



DATE:

REPORT TO: EXECUTIVE MAYOR

1. ITEM NUMBER

2. SUBJECT

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ONDERWERP

HALFJAARLIKSE BEGROTING EN PRESTASIE-EVALUERING VIR 2022/23

ISIHLOKO

**UHLAHLO-LWABIWO-MALI LOMBINDI WONYAKA LUKA-2022/23 NOVAVANYO
LOKUSEBENZA**

[E0264]

3. DELEGATED AUTHORITY

In terms of delegation

This report is for DECISION AND FOR NOTING BY

☐ **Committee name :**

☒ The Executive Mayor together with the Mayoral Committee (MAYCO)

☐ Council

4. DISCUSSION

Section 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) requires the accounting officer of a municipality to assess the municipality's performance for the first half of the financial year by 25 January of each year. Specific matters are to be reviewed and reported to the mayor of the municipality as well as National- and Provincial Treasury.

This report presents budget and performance outcomes stemming from the mid-year budget and performance assessment and recommends a 2022/23 adjustments budget as provided for in the MFMA.

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4.1. Financial Implications ☒ None ☐ Opex ☐ Capex
☐ Capex: New Projects
☐ Capex: Existing projects requiring additional funding
☐ Capex: Existing projects with no Additional funding requirements

4.2. Policy and Strategy ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.3. Legislative Vetting ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.4. Legal Implications ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.5. Staff Implications ☐ Yes ☒ No

4.6. Risk Implications ☐ Yes The risks for approving and/or not approving the recommendations are listed below:

☒ No Report is for decision and has no risk implications.

☐ No Report is for noting only and has no risk implications.

4.7. POPIA Compliance ☒ Yes It is confirmed that this report has been checked and considered for POPIA compliance.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Delegated: for decision by the Executive Mayor

It is recommended that:

- a. The mid-year budget and performance assessment report be considered and submitted to Council in terms of Section 54 and 72 of the MFMA.
- b. An adjustments budget (January 2023 adjustments budget) be proposed based on the financial outcomes indicated in annexure A to this report.

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AANBEVELINGS

Gedelegeer: vir besluitneming deur die uitvoerende burgemeester:

Daar word aanbeveel dat:

- Oorweging geskenk word aan die halfjaarlikse begrotings- en prestasie-assesseringsverslag en dit ingevolge artikel 54 en 72 van die MFMA aan die Raad voorgelê word.
- 'n Aansuiweringsbegroting (Januarie 2023-aansuiweringsbegroting) voorgestel word wat gegrond is op die finansiële uitkomst aangetoon in bylae A by hierdie verslag.

IZINDULULO

Zigunyazisiwe: Isigqibo sesikaSodolophu wesiGqeba

Kundululwe ukuba:

- Makuqwalasele ingxelo engohlahlo-lwabiwo-ma lombindi wonyaka novavanyo lokusebenza ize ingeniswe kwiBhunga ngokungqinelana necandelo 54 necandelo 72 oMthetho ojongene noLawulo lweeMali zikaMasipala.
- Makuphakanyiswe uhlahlo-lwabiwo lolungelelaniso (uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lolungelelaniso eyoMqungu 2023) ngokusekelezelwe kwiziphumo zemali ezibonakaliswe kwisihlomelo A esiqhotyoshelwe kule ngxelo

ANNEXURES

Annexure A – 2022/23 Mid-year Budget and Performance Assessment

FOR FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

NAME KEVIN JACOBY

COMMENT:

DATE

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THE ED'S SIGNATURE REPRESENTS SUPPORT FOR REPORT CONTENT AND CONFIRMS POPIA COMPLIANCE

MAYORAL COMMITTEE MEMBER

NAME

CLLR SISEKO MBANDEZI

COMMENT:

DATE

SIGNATURE

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Mbandezi**
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LEGAL COMPLIANCE

- ☐ REPORT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COUNCIL'S DELEGATIONS, POLICIES, BY-LAWS AND ALL LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE MATTER UNDER CONSIDERATION.
- ☐ NON-COMPLIANT

NAME

COMMENT:

DATE

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Mari Holt**
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Certified as legally compliant based on the contents of the report.

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CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

ANNEXURE A

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

JANUARY 2023

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Adjustments Budget – Prescribed in section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, this is the formal means by which a municipality may revise its budget during a financial year.

Allocations – Money received from Provincial and National Treasury.

Budget – The financial plan of a municipality.

Capital Expenditure – Spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings and vehicles. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on a municipality's balance sheet.

Cash Flow Statement – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent and the month end cash and short-term investment balances.

CGD – Capital Grants and Donations mainly comprising of National and Provincial Government allocations as well as public contributions and donations from external parties.

City – City of Cape Town

CRR – Capital Replacement Reserve. An internal funding source used for capital projects, which must at all times be cash-backed in line with Section 18 of the MFMA.

CTICC - Cape Town International Convention Centre

CTS – Cape Town Stadium

DORA – Division of Revenue Act. Annual legislation which shows the allocations from national to local government.

DORb – Division of Revenue Bill. Annual legislation tabled in parliament, but not enacted, which shows the allocations from national to local government.

EFF – External Financing Fund. Internal funding mechanism and funded from borrowing for capital expenditure.

GFS – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates comparisons between municipalities.

IDP – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of a municipality.

KPI – Key Performance Indicators. Measures of service output and/or outcome.

MBRR – Municipal Budget Reporting Regulations

MCCR – Municipal Cost Containment Regulations

MFMA - Municipal Finance Management Act (No 53 of 2003). The principal piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

MTREF – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework, as prescribed by the MFMA. It sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year, plus two outer financial years.

NT – National Treasury

Operating Expenditure – The day-to-day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

Rates – Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property.

SDBIP – Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

SFA – Strategic Focus Areas. The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP. Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these Strategic Focus Areas.

Vote – One of the main segments into which a budget is divided, usually at directorate level.

WCG – Western Cape Government

PART 1 - REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR¹

1. Mayor's Report

1.1. High level assessment of MFMA S71 statements for the first half of 2022/23

1.1.1. Against annual budget (latest adjustments budget)

Revenue by Source

Current revenue² amounts to R27 093 million, which is 1.7% or R474 million less than the year-to-date budget projection for December 2022.

The under-recovery is the combined result of over-/under-recovery on the following categories within the revenue budget:

- **Service charges - electricity revenue (R75,4 million under-recovery)**
The variance is due to the newly introduced Time-of-Use tariffs and the seasonal fluctuations in these tariffs, in particular the winter tariffs.
- **Interest earned - external investments (R77,1 million over-recovery)**
The over-recovery is mainly on Interest Received: Short Term and Call Accounts, due to improved investment returns as a result of higher than expected interest rates.
- **Fines, penalties and forfeits (R94,4 million over-recovery)**
The variance is mainly on Traffic Fines due to more than planned traffic fines issued to date.
- **Transfers and subsidies (R278,4 million under-recovery)**
Under-recovery reflects in the following directorates:
 - Community Services & Health, mainly on the following categories:
 - National (Conditional), due to fewer than expected employment projects funded from national grant funding;
 - Provincial (Conditional), due to outstanding claims; and
 - Provincial (Unconditional), due to an unpaid claim made to the Western Cape Government (WCG).
 - Human Settlements, mainly on the following categories:
 - Grant and Subsidies (National), due to numerous grant-funded vacancies within various projects, delays in verification of invoices received for the Dido Valley Project, initial delays in the appointment of the contractor for the Informal Settlement Community Surveying Project; and

¹ Prepared as per MFMA Section 54 (1)

² Refer Table C4 – Total Revenue by Source (excluding capital transfers and contributions)

- Grant and Subsidies (Provincial), mainly on the following subcategories:
 - Belhar/Pentech Infill Housing project, due to the late contractor appointment as a result of contingency issues;
 - Edward Street: Grassy Park Development Project, where the Civils component of the project is still underway; and
 - Maroela Housing (South), due to delays in the appointment of contractors.
- Safety & Security, where the business plans and Transfer Payment Agreement for the LEAP programme has not yet been finalised.
- Urban Waste Management, due to initial delays in signing up the number of EPWP workers as per quota requirements.
- Economic Growth, due to misalignment of the period budget provision and the actual revenue recognised to date.
- **Other revenue (R132,1 million over-recovery)**

The variance reflects against the following categories:

 - Development Levies, where developer requirements are currently higher than anticipated.
 - Busfares Transit products, due to higher than anticipated revenue on the N2 Express Way routes.
 - Recoveries of Operational Expenditure, due to the actual billing relating to the Koeberg Disaster Recovery tariff being higher than planned, the recovery of legal costs not planned for where court rulings were in favour of the City, and a R20 million recovery that relates to a settlement from contractors who built the Cape Town Stadium.
 - Treatment Effluent Sales, where revenue generated for treated effluent sales is higher than anticipated to date.
- **Gains (R396,2 million under-recovery)**

The variance reflects mainly on Inventory consumed where the water drawn from internal dams was slightly lower than anticipated as well as outstanding accounts from the National Department of Water & Sanitation.

Operating expenditure by type

Current expenditure³ amounts to R23 802 million, which is 3.9% or R961 million less than the year-to-date budget projection for December 2022.

³ Refer Table C4 – Total expenditure by type

The over expenditure is the combined result of over-/under expenditure on the following categories within the expenditure budget:

- **Employee Related Costs (R492,1 million under expenditure)**

The variance is mainly due to the turnaround time in filling vacancies, internal filling of vacancies, and slower than planned implementation of job creation projects (EPWP).

- **Finance Charges (R63,5 million under expenditure)**

The variance is mainly on Interest - External, where the interest provision for a loan that was not taken up at the end of the previous financial year is included in the current budget.

- **Bulk Purchases (R301,9 million under expenditure)**

The variance is mainly due to the impact of load shedding on electricity consumption.

- **Inventory Consumed (R209,0 million under expenditure)**

The variance reflects against the following subcategories:

- G&D Pharmaceutical supplies, and G&D Vaccines, due to outstanding invoices.
- Inventory consumed Reticulation Water and Bulk Water, where sales to reticulation end-user customers were lower than anticipated, and outstanding accounts from the National Department of Water & Sanitation.
- G&D Material General & Consumables, due to outstanding invoices, and correction of entries relating to prior year transactions.

- **Contracted Services (R163,2 million over expenditure)**

The variance is due to over expenditure in the following subcategories:

- Professional Services – Engineering Civil, due to some projects being ahead of schedule as a result of good contractor performance.
- G&D Professional Services - Engineering Civil, due to good contractor performance.
- Relief Drivers, where additional drivers were appointed for new projects in the Cleansing Branch (Urban Waste Directorate).
- R&M - Contracted Services Building, due to more repairs at depots and pump stations than originally anticipated.
- R&M - Maintenance of Equipment, where a significant amount of work has been completed due to tender availability.
- Transportation Services – People, due to increased cost on the four VOC contracts as a result of the significant fuel price increase, and the higher than anticipated rate to renew the N2 Express contract negotiated late in the previous financial year.

- Security Services - Municipal Facilities, as a result of increased security at vacant properties to avoid illegal occupation and damage, and at various landfill sites.
- G&D Transportation Services People, due to expenditure being slightly higher than planned to date.

Capital expenditure

Year-to-date expenditure amounts to R2 165 million (Dec 2021: R1 887 million) or 27.9% (Dec 2021: 24.1%) of the current budget of R7 760 million, which is higher by 3.8% when comparing expenditure against budget for the same time last year.

Year-to-date expenditure as a percentage of the original budget of R7 507 million (approved in May 2022) amounts to 28.8%.

The year-to-date expenditure has been funded by means of capital transfers recognised i.e. national- and provincial government, and public contributions and donations (32.2%), borrowings (21.7%) and internally-generated funds (46.1%).

Reasons for material positive variances in capital expenditure:

- More applications for new- and upgraded electricity supplies received than initially planned;
- Satisfactory professional service provider and contractor performance resulting in work progressing ahead of schedule;
- Fast tracking of capital purchase items i.e. IT equipment, furniture, vehicles etc., and stock availability; and
- Fast tracking of system enhancements.

Reasons for under expenditure on various capital projects:

- Delays in certain road upgrade and fencing installation as Eskom is required to relocate a light pole for work to proceed at one of the integrated recreational facilities;
- Delays due to approval of tender extension;
- Delays in loading of contract/tender agreements on SAP;
- Implementation delays due to unavailability of a synthetic pitch tender;
- No bids received for the construction of optic fibre civils infrastructure for the Broadband Infrastructure Programme (BIP);
- Quotations from service providers took longer than planned;
- Complex front-end loading re-conclusion of agreements and detailed design phase took longer than anticipated, while adverse underground conditions necessitated pile redesign and additional piling;
- Project management resource constraints due to resignations;
- Unavailability of certain tools and equipment for use in the corporate fleet workshops;
- Capacity constraints including governance vetting process for IT System Development;

- Unavailability of the tender (price negotiation delays and compliance issues with preferred bidders) for the appointment of a panel of service providers for the provision of SAP services to the City;
- Orders not delivered due to a price refresh on the Provision of Related Commodity Hardware Devices tender;
- Delays in land acquisition as a result of prolonged negotiations and registrations;
- Delays in implementation of City Rental Unit Upgrade projects due to a legal opinion received regarding the Section 33 process;
- Initial delays where the contractor's construction manager did not comply with the eligibility criteria in the contract document;
- Delays in planting dune vegetation due to water- and electricity connection (Eskom supply area) delays;
- Initial delays in finalising negotiations with goat farmers to move from the construction site;
- Delays due to inclement weather and relocation of existing services;
- Delays in receipt of the permit number from the Department of Labour before work could commence;
- Delays in finalising the scope of work for the Water Services Term Contract to provide for the relocation of bulk water services;
- Late appointment of a professional service provider;
- Lengthy due diligence process;
- Appointment of service provider taking longer than anticipated;
- Later than anticipated completion of underground services investigations; and
- Revised programme due to time lost as a result of the Eskom work being behind schedule.

Cash Flow

The City's cash reserves have remained steady and strong. The extent to which they could fund the capital programme in the outer years would have to be assessed going forward.

1.2. High level Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) overall performance

The mid-year corporate performance assessment contained in this report is based on the reviewed top level corporate SDBIP for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022. The 2022/23 Corporate Scorecard as at 31 December 2022 is included as Annexure 1.1 to this report.

The mid-year corporate performance assessment report is discussed under part 3 (Service Delivery Performance) of this report.

1.3. 2021/22 Annual Report

The problems identified during the previous year's annual report have, where relevant, been taken into account. Unresolved problems are being followed up and corrective action implemented where possible.

The City has, as part of the Audit General's recommendation, included the NT MFMA Circular 88 scorecards in the mid-year adjustment process to align to the implementation of the NT MFMA Circular 88 – refer Annexure 3.1 to 3.4.

The Auditor-General report is included in the 2021/2022 Integrated Annual Report and the will be tabled at Council as per MFMA sections 127 to 129.

1.4. Municipal Entities

Cape Town International Convention Centre (CTICC)

The CTICC's mid-year review and performance assessment for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022 is reported in Annexure 4 to this report.

The entity's 2022/23 Corporate Scorecard as at 31 December 2022 is included as Annexure 1.3 to this report.

The entity's 2021/22 Annual Report will be tabled at Council as per MFMA sections 127 to 129.

Cape Town Stadium (CTS)

The CTS's mid-year review and performance assessment for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022 is reported in Annexure 5 to this report.

The entity's 2022/23 Corporate Scorecard as at 31 December 2022 is included as Annexure 1.2 to this report.

The entity's 2021/22 Annual Report will be tabled at Council as per MFMA sections 127 to 129.

2. Conclusion

The mid-year budget and performance assessment indicates that:

- a) An adjustments budget for 2022/23 is required and this adjustments budget must be approved by Council by no later than 28 February 2023; and
- b) The revised SDBIP, which forms the basis for the mid-year review and performance assessment, must include adjustments resulting from the adjustments budget and must be approved by Council.

PART 2 – FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The tables below were extracted from the December 2022 (M06 2023) in-year monthly budget statement (Section 71 report). Full year forecasts were revised as part of the mid-year review and performance assessment. Revised forecasts will inform the adjustments budget tabled at Council for approval.

Table C1: Monthly Budget Statement - Summary

The table below provides a high-level summation of the City's operating- and capital budgets, actuals to date, financial position and cash flow.

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
<u>Financial Performance</u>								
Property rates	10 651 829	11 519 486	11 519 486	5 749 205	5 760 006	(10 801)	-0.2%	11 519 486
Service charges	23 028 320	24 565 228	24 565 228	12 209 396	12 307 750	(98 354)	-0.8%	24 626 725
Investment revenue	977 254	1 118 566	1 118 566	635 449	558 343	77 106	13.8%	1 263 260
Transfers and subsidies	5 820 598	6 260 172	6 260 172	3 384 685	3 663 077	(278 392)	-7.6%	6 304 679
Other own revenue	11 203 563	9 822 523	9 822 523	5 114 713	5 278 479	(163 765)	-3.1%	10 091 031
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	51 681 565	53 285 975	53 285 975	27 093 449	27 567 655	(474 206)	-1.7%	53 805 182
Employee costs	15 255 905	17 322 936	17 347 906	8 103 469	8 595 548	(492 078)	-5.7%	17 288 203
Remuneration of Councillors	165 163	176 133	176 133	85 262	89 840	(4 578)	-5.1%	181 120
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 056 503	3 208 222	3 208 221	1 590 876	1 591 625	(748)	-0.0%	3 270 102
Finance charges	776 622	862 999	862 999	350 387	413 930	(63 544)	-15.4%	751 615
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	17 346 967	17 565 690	17 563 996	7 536 623	8 047 548	(510 925)	-6.3%	17 933 358
Transfers and subsidies	406 842	391 480	383 679	141 554	134 443	7 111	5.3%	425 327
Other expenditure	13 636 658	14 269 591	14 254 113	5 993 468	5 889 267	104 201	1.8%	14 633 378
Total Expenditure	50 644 660	53 797 051	53 797 046	23 801 639	24 762 200	(960 561)	-3.9%	54 483 104
Surplus/(Deficit)	1 036 905	(511 076)	(511 072)	3 291 810	2 805 455	486 355	17.3%	(677 922)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	1 654 020	2 171 013	2 171 013	667 111	817 814	(150 703)	-18.4%	2 198 294
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	212 260	100 854	100 866	30 685	23 464	7 221	30.8%	95 654
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733	342 873	9.4%	1 616 027
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733	342 873	9.4%	1 616 027
<u>Capital expenditure & funds sources</u>								
Capital expenditure	5 426 192	7 507 319	7 759 512	2 165 195	2 392 280	(227 085)	-9.5%	7 726 572
Capital transfers recognised	1 701 131	2 271 867	2 271 879	697 816	841 794	(143 978)	-17.1%	2 293 949
Borrowing	994 517	2 000 000	2 000 000	469 734	473 018	(3 284)	-0.69%	2 000 000
Internally generated funds	2 730 544	3 235 452	3 487 632	997 645	1 077 467	(79 822)	-7.4%	3 432 624
Total sources of capital funds	5 426 192	7 507 319	7 759 512	2 165 195	2 392 280	(227 085)	-9.5%	7 726 572
<u>Financial position</u>								
Total current assets	18 389 398	14 594 517	17 494 285	18 421 455				17 557 141
Total non current assets	63 475 894	68 257 103	67 509 296	64 078 294				66 969 341
Total current liabilities	11 192 700	10 307 659	12 459 620	8 202 576				11 343 554
Total non current liabilities	12 651 891	14 437 050	14 437 050	12 474 365				13 663 916
Community wealth/Equity	58 020 701	58 106 911	58 106 912	61 822 808				59 519 012
<u>Cash flows</u>								
Net cash from (used) operating	5 978 008	5 106 527	5 106 539	2 754 697	2 842 272	87 575	3.1%	5 531 179
Net cash from (used) investing	(5 437 471)	(6 818 047)	(7 070 239)	(2 498 696)	(4 036 319)	(1 537 623)	38.1%	(7 032 804)
Net cash from (used) financing	(371 495)	589 849	589 849	(185 747)	(185 747)	—	—	673 391
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	8 295 143	6 021 524	6 921 291	8 365 397	6 915 349	(1 450 048)	-21.0%	7 466 909

Table C2: Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (standard classification)⁴

The table below is an overview of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification.

Description R thousands	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
Revenue - Functional								
Governance and administration	16 648 758	17 786 194	17 786 206	9 610 432	9 553 615	56 817	0.6%	17 942 315
Executive and council	17 162	1 372	1 372	575	169	406	239.7%	338
Finance and administration	16 631 593	17 784 818	17 784 830	9 609 859	9 553 444	56 414	0.6%	17 941 973
Internal audit	3	3	3	(2)	2	(3)	-193.2%	3
Community and public safety	4 507 540	4 000 007	4 000 007	2 012 992	2 135 434	(122 442)	-5.7%	4 186 821
Community and social services	98 136	104 197	104 197	57 881	55 372	2 509	4.5%	120 042
Sport and recreation	42 933	66 919	66 919	21 245	32 998	(11 753)	-35.6%	61 572
Public safety	2 333 791	1 706 432	1 706 432	1 027 809	1 001 200	26 609	2.7%	1 809 439
Housing	1 550 083	1 623 592	1 623 592	725 490	793 706	(68 216)	-8.6%	1 693 272
Health	482 598	498 867	498 867	180 567	252 158	(71 591)	-28.4%	502 496
Economic and environmental services	1 888 397	2 307 254	2 307 254	899 054	963 045	(63 991)	-6.6%	2 340 764
Planning and development	523 486	552 759	552 759	252 824	267 100	(14 276)	-5.3%	550 371
Road transport	1 309 425	1 709 236	1 709 236	629 997	679 469	(49 472)	-7.3%	1 744 149
Environmental protection	55 486	45 259	45 259	16 233	16 476	(243)	-1.5%	46 244
Trading services	30 502 896	31 459 089	31 459 089	15 267 339	15 754 194	(486 855)	-3.1%	31 623 933
Energy sources	16 665 828	17 775 482	17 775 482	9 021 545	9 063 980	(42 435)	-0.5%	17 770 060
Water management	9 760 350	8 510 472	8 510 472	3 512 837	3 922 084	(409 247)	-10.4%	8 651 163
Waste water management	2 237 638	3 177 244	3 177 244	1 708 986	1 673 201	35 786	2.1%	3 235 674
Waste management	1 839 080	1 995 890	1 995 890	1 023 970	1 094 929	(70 959)	-6.5%	1 967 036
Other	253	5 298	5 298	1 429	2 645	(1 216)	-46.0%	5 298
Total Revenue - Functional	53 547 845	55 557 841	55 557 854	27 791 245	28 408 933	(617 688)	-2.2%	56 099 130
Expenditure - Functional								
Governance and administration	7 903 220	2 963 104	2 955 490	1 783 814	1 153 166	630 648	54.7%	3 487 594
Executive and council	593 056	173 918	173 810	47 650	69 847	(22 197)	-31.8%	152 073
Finance and administration	7 258 452	2 786 198	2 777 960	1 736 165	1 081 794	654 371	60.5%	3 332 444
Internal audit	51 712	2 988	3 720	(1)	1 525	(1 526)	-100.0%	3 078
Community and public safety	10 349 559	13 136 483	13 134 355	5 808 134	6 155 577	(347 443)	-5.6%	13 334 003
Community and social services	1 033 625	1 899 826	1 899 936	869 147	928 330	(59 183)	-6.4%	1 884 354
Sport and recreation	1 367 622	1 991 079	1 992 971	846 254	949 176	(102 921)	-10.8%	2 018 110
Public safety	4 634 871	5 246 351	5 240 335	2 238 126	2 343 009	(104 883)	-4.5%	5 418 594
Housing	1 801 020	2 189 567	2 189 930	996 153	1 016 728	(20 575)	-2.0%	2 229 716
Health	1 512 421	1 809 659	1 811 183	858 454	918 334	(59 881)	-6.5%	1 783 230
Economic and environmental services	5 402 304	6 492 526	6 501 673	2 886 224	2 850 046	36 177	1.3%	6 664 723
Planning and development	1 403 730	1 738 251	1 734 341	796 142	793 431	2 711	0.3%	1 758 730
Road transport	3 726 776	4 431 267	4 444 273	1 946 217	1 904 937	41 279	2.2%	4 577 389
Environmental protection	271 798	323 008	323 058	143 865	151 678	(7 813)	-5.2%	328 605
Trading services	26 789 545	31 016 671	31 017 709	13 243 275	14 520 376	(1 277 101)	-8.8%	30 802 539
Energy sources	15 499 565	17 360 287	17 360 758	7 990 735	8 353 247	(362 512)	-4.3%	17 192 773
Water management	8 460 931	7 480 308	7 479 935	2 849 432	3 245 191	(395 759)	-12.2%	7 593 412
Waste water management	1 906 466	4 153 482	4 154 422	1 806 806	1 989 295	(182 489)	-9.2%	4 192 930
Waste management	922 583	2 022 595	2 022 595	596 303	932 643	(336 340)	-36.1%	1 823 423
Other	200 032	188 261	187 819	80 192	83 035	(2 842)	-3.4%	194 245
Total Expenditure - Functional	50 644 660	53 797 046	53 797 046	23 801 639	24 762 200	(960 561)	-3.9%	54 483 104
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2 903 185	1 760 795	1 760 807	3 989 606	3 646 733	342 873	9.4%	1 616 027

⁴ As per GFS classification, Trading Services expenditure above excludes Street lighting provisions (included with Community and public safety).

Table C3: Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

The table below reflects the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue- and expenditure by vote as well as the resulting operating surplus/deficit.

Vote Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue by Vote								
Vote 1 - Community Services & Health	1 105 900	1 033 395	1 033 395	417 062	526 027	(108 965)	-20.7%	1 036 840
Vote 2 - Corporate Services	87 995	70 505	70 518	23 584	33 525	(9 941)	-29.7%	69 997
Vote 3 - Economic Growth	294 969	303 782	303 782	122 302	133 713	(11 410)	-8.5%	237 727
Vote 4 - Energy	16 417 785	17 626 588	17 626 588	8 914 243	8 956 743	(42 500)	-0.5%	17 621 165
Vote 5 - Finance	17 789 452	17 075 935	17 075 935	9 374 685	9 285 635	89 050	1.0%	17 226 170
Vote 6 - Future Planning & Resilience	34 799	61 932	61 932	6 873	16 866	(9 993)	-59.3%	64 917
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	1 288 801	1 623 584	1 623 584	725 326	793 702	(68 376)	-8.6%	1 692 838
Vote 8 - Office of the City Manager	17 094	824	824	1 664	46	1 618	3532.2%	824
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	2 372 930	1 763 850	1 763 850	1 053 856	1 019 456	34 401	3.4%	1 876 430
Vote 10 - Spatial Planning & Environment	482 283	498 030	498 030	245 547	238 394	7 153	3.0%	556 336
Vote 11 - Urban Mobility	1 288 185	1 756 273	1 756 273	644 301	705 748	(61 447)	-8.7%	1 809 599
Vote 12 - Urban Waste Management	1 407 356	2 022 324	2 022 324	1 025 539	1 096 773	(71 235)	-6.5%	1 998 511
Vote 13 - Water & Sanitation	10 960 296	11 720 819	11 720 819	5 236 264	5 602 306	(366 042)	-6.5%	11 907 777
Total Revenue by Vote	53 547 845	55 557 842	55 557 854	27 791 245	28 408 933	(617 688)	-2.2%	56 099 131
Expenditure by Vote								
Vote 1 - Community Services & Health	4 130 899	4 435 582	4 435 579	1 905 076	2 107 199	(202 123)	-9.6%	4 412 344
Vote 2 - Corporate Services	2 921 407	3 347 229	3 347 228	1 596 567	1 508 861	87 706	5.8%	3 222 159
Vote 3 - Economic Growth	653 510	711 443	711 443	306 726	297 672	9 054	3.0%	639 084
Vote 4 - Energy	14 136 256	15 248 998	15 248 998	6 932 028	7 304 355	(372 327)	-5.1%	15 313 040
Vote 5 - Finance	2 945 125	3 295 289	3 295 289	1 599 543	1 704 632	(105 089)	-6.2%	3 480 911
Vote 6 - Future Planning & Resilience	434 653	560 878	560 878	211 299	221 629	(10 330)	-4.7%	470 022
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	1 432 260	1 545 840	1 545 840	706 712	695 333	11 379	1.6%	1 593 122
Vote 8 - Office of the City Manager	486 976	472 208	472 208	207 179	224 252	(17 073)	-7.6%	447 763
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	5 170 329	5 166 367	5 166 367	2 264 569	2 232 823	31 746	1.4%	5 385 152
Vote 10 - Spatial Planning & Environment	1 152 131	1 274 335	1 274 335	574 641	597 283	(22 642)	-3.8%	1 355 928
Vote 11 - Urban Mobility	3 582 776	3 848 458	3 848 458	1 717 028	1 588 304	128 724	8.1%	4 022 314
Vote 12 - Urban Waste Management	3 138 453	3 340 398	3 340 398	1 510 710	1 581 162	(70 452)	-4.5%	3 357 866
Vote 13 - Water & Sanitation	10 459 885	10 550 026	10 550 026	4 269 562	4 698 697	(429 134)	-9.1%	10 783 400
Total Expenditure by Vote	50 644 660	53 797 052	53 797 046	23 801 639	24 762 200	(960 561)	-3.9%	54 483 104
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 807	3 989 606	3 646 733	342 873	9.4%	1 616 027

Table C4: Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type)

The table below is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue by source and expenditure by type.

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue By Source								
Property rates	10 651 829	11 519 486	11 519 486	5 749 205	5 760 006	(10 801)	-0.2%	11 519 486
Service charges - electricity revenue	16 275 591	17 241 469	17 241 469	8 689 343	8 764 694	(75 351)	-0.9%	17 241 469
Service charges - water revenue	3 670 013	3 928 012	3 928 012	1 899 140	1 893 116	6 024	0.3%	3 984 368
Service charges - sanitation revenue	1 841 919	2 014 506	2 014 506	976 045	965 662	10 383	1.1%	2 048 465
Service charges - refuse revenue	1 240 798	1 381 241	1 381 241	644 868	684 278	(39 409)	-5.8%	1 352 423
Rental of facilities and equipment	382 647	389 180	389 180	202 276	196 927	5 348	2.7%	388 808
Interest earned - external investments	977 254	1 118 566	1 118 566	635 449	558 343	77 106	13.8%	1 263 260
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	369 842	367 515	367 515	195 366	191 118	4 249	2.2%	352 054
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	1 926 090	1 262 193	1 262 193	1 010 344	915 944	94 399	10.3%	1 358 709
Licences and permits	45 490	73 251	73 251	21 363	24 993	(3 630)	-14.5%	73 251
Agency services	262 094	271 616	271 616	136 327	136 336	(9)	0.0%	271 616
Transfers and subsidies	5 820 598	6 260 172	6 260 172	3 384 685	3 663 077	(278 392)	-7.6%	6 304 679
Other revenue	3 323 291	3 466 403	3 466 403	2 299 681	2 167 618	132 063	6.1%	3 555 498
Gains	4 894 111	3 992 365	3 992 365	1 249 357	1 645 543	(396 186)	-24.1%	4 091 097
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	51 681 565	53 285 975	53 285 975	27 093 449	27 567 655	(474 206)	-1.7%	53 805 182
Expenditure By Type								
Employee related costs	15 255 905	17 322 936	17 347 906	8 103 469	8 595 548	(492 078)	-5.7%	17 288 203
Remuneration of councillors	165 163	176 133	176 133	85 262	89 840	(4 578)	-5.1%	181 120
Debt impairment	2 842 836	2 316 909	2 316 909	1 103 988	1 104 006	(18)	0.0%	2 473 077
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 056 503	3 208 222	3 208 221	1 590 876	1 591 625	(748)	0.0%	3 270 102
Finance charges	776 622	862 999	862 999	350 387	413 930	(63 544)	-15.4%	751 615
Bulk purchases - electricity	11 561 609	12 350 900	12 350 900	5 599 247	5 901 141	(301 894)	-5.1%	12 350 900
Inventory consumed	5 785 358	5 214 790	5 213 096	1 937 375	2 146 407	(209 031)	-9.7%	5 582 458
Contracted services	7 734 377	8 572 922	8 572 526	3 422 376	3 259 218	163 158	5.0%	8 820 327
Transfers and subsidies	406 842	391 480	383 679	141 554	134 443	7 111	5.3%	425 327
Other expenditure	2 442 207	2 927 064	2 911 981	1 308 761	1 349 245	(40 484)	-3.0%	2 863 394
Losses	617 238	452 697	452 697	158 343	176 798	(18 455)	-10.4%	476 581
Total Expenditure	50 644 660	53 797 051	53 797 046	23 801 639	24 762 200	(960 561)	-3.9%	54 483 104
Surplus/(Deficit)	1 036 905	(511 076)	(511 072)	3 291 810	2 805 455	486 355	17.3%	(677 922)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	1 654 020	2 171 013	2 171 013	667 111	817 814	(150 703)	-18.4%	2 198 294
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	209 780	100 854	100 866	30 685	23 464	7 221	30.8%	95 654
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	2 480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733			1 616 027
Taxation	–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733			1 616 027
Attributable to minorities	–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733			1 616 027
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–			–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2 903 185	1 760 790	1 760 808	3 989 606	3 646 733			1 616 027

Table C5: Monthly Budget Statement - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, standard classification and funding)

The table below reflects the City's capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote, capital expenditure by standard classification, and funding of the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from National and Provincial departments.

Vote Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Multi-Year expenditure appropriation								
Vote 1 - Community Services & Health	272 395	244 533	259 811	82 547	94 765	(12 219)	-12.9%	267 938
Vote 2 - Corporate Services	412 747	395 619	409 745	82 484	112 600	(30 116)	-26.7%	426 776
Vote 3 - Economic Growth	46 999	48 748	53 069	15 327	23 246	(7 920)	-34.1%	67 306
Vote 4 - Energy	754 877	1 052 059	1 088 067	401 597	318 751	82 846	26.0%	1 074 183
Vote 5 - Finance	16 290	18 129	18 178	9 868	7 252	2 617	36.1%	30 683
Vote 6 - Future Planning & Resilience	39 103	26 415	27 558	1 377	9 795	(8 418)	-85.9%	26 251
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	892 564	884 428	910 682	313 630	356 810	(43 180)	-12.1%	892 900
Vote 8 - Office of the City Manager	5 961	13 329	14 163	1 062	903	159	17.6%	7 405
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	192 797	236 735	242 541	64 008	62 214	1 793	2.9%	281 946
Vote 10 - Spatial Planning & Environment	99 615	217 455	228 274	71 358	82 722	(11 364)	-13.7%	241 506
Vote 11 - Urban Mobility	651 164	1 379 126	1 436 184	311 766	524 060	(212 294)	-40.5%	1 329 677
Vote 12 - Urban Waste Management	327 566	647 002	694 253	154 536	159 563	(5 028)	-3.2%	694 253
Vote 13 - Water & Sanitation	1 714 114	2 343 741	2 376 985	655 635	639 596	16 039	2.5%	2 385 748
Total Capital Expenditure	5 426 192	7 507 319	7 759 512	2 165 195	2 392 280	(227 085)	-9.5%	7 726 572
Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification								
Governance and administration	1 039 906	1 171 731	1 264 996	273 325	298 363	(25 038)	-8.4%	1 343 326
Executive and council	5 162	18 166	22 825	2 499	2 511	(13)	-0.5%	5 072
Finance and administration	1 034 488	1 153 487	1 242 092	270 826	295 772	(24 946)	-8.4%	1 338 175
Internal audit	256	79	79	–	79	(79)	-100.0%	79
Community and public safety	1 195 637	1 223 732	1 259 931	408 360	475 651	(67 292)	-14.1%	1 292 793
Community and social services	65 703	55 398	59 180	30 694	27 170	3 524	13.0%	68 941
Sport and recreation	74 378	93 090	99 225	22 752	31 470	(8 717)	-27.7%	104 662
Public safety	129 148	167 415	170 303	36 245	45 561	(9 317)	-20.4%	204 853
Housing	876 563	870 578	891 408	311 024	350 857	(39 833)	-11.4%	871 895
Health	49 845	37 250	39 815	7 644	20 593	(12 949)	-62.9%	42 442
Economic and environmental services	739 095	1 589 981	1 662 494	372 851	606 736	(233 886)	-38.5%	1 539 932
Planning and development	105 541	127 118	134 130	39 338	39 928	(589)	-1.5%	144 268
Road transport	593 902	1 324 240	1 384 597	291 312	508 266	(216 954)	-42.7%	1 246 826
Environmental protection	39 652	138 623	143 766	42 201	58 543	(16 343)	-27.9%	148 838
Trading services	2 450 505	3 515 725	3 571 955	1 110 642	1 011 428	99 214	9.8%	3 550 117
Energy sources	753 036	1 045 059	1 083 912	399 425	318 596	80 829	25.4%	1 070 028
Water management	670 076	879 104	901 752	296 723	239 485	57 238	23.9%	916 230
Waste water management	882 852	1 233 422	1 193 440	298 523	340 957	(42 434)	-12.4%	1 175 508
Waste management	144 542	358 139	392 851	115 970	112 390	3 580	3.2%	388 351
Other	1 048	6 150	135	18	101	(84)	-82.7%	405
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional Classification	5 426 192	7 507 319	7 759 512	2 165 195	2 392 280	(227 085)	-9.5%	7 726 572
Funded by:								
National Government	1 626 427	2 165 521	2 165 528	663 717	816 830	(153 113)	-18.7%	2 188 370
Provincial Government	27 609	5 492	5 492	3 394	1 500	1 894	126.2%	9 924
Other transfers and grants	47 095	100 854	100 860	30 705	23 464	7 241	30.9%	95 654
Transfers recognised - capital	1 701 131	2 271 867	2 271 879	697 816	841 794	(143 978)	-17.1%	2 293 949
Borrowing	994 517	2 000 000	2 000 000	469 734	473 018	(3 284)	-0.7%	2 000 000
Internally generated funds	2 730 544	3 235 452	3 487 632	997 645	1 077 467	(79 822)	-7.4%	3 432 624
Total Capital Funding	5 426 192	7 507 319	7 759 512	2 165 195	2 392 280	(227 085)	-9.5%	7 726 572

Table C6: Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position

The table below reflects the performance to date in relation to the financial position of the City.

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands					
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current assets					
Cash	301 457	96 396	96 396	195 504	96 396
Call investment deposits	10 739 893	6 924 764	9 824 532	10 739 893	10 370 150
Consumer debtors	6 051 470	6 396 636	6 396 636	5 764 114	6 040 615
Other debtors	863 109	682 375	682 375	1 206 173	607 548
Current portion of long-term receivables	3 246	93	93	3 246	1 677
Inventory	430 223	494 253	494 253	512 526	440 755
Total current assets	18 389 398	14 594 517	17 494 285	18 421 455	17 557 141
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	1 242	122	122	3 290	891
Investments	6 837 924	6 875 252	5 875 252	6 909 078	5 875 252
Investment property	577 820	576 147	576 147	577 820	576 147
Investments in Associate	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	55 427 040	60 355 266	60 603 142	55 956 238	59 900 967
Biological	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible	621 600	439 143	443 459	621 600	605 817
Other non-current assets	10 268	11 173	11 173	10 268	10 268
Total non current assets	63 475 894	68 257 103	67 509 296	64 078 294	66 969 341
TOTAL ASSETS	81 865 292	82 851 621	85 003 581	82 499 749	84 526 482
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	1 426 476	1 808 361	1 808 361	1 426 476	1 729 579
Consumer deposits	487 878	571 504	571 504	444 609	519 431
Trade and other payables	7 586 088	6 391 580	8 543 540	4 640 505	7 329 249
Provisions	1 692 258	1 536 214	1 536 214	1 690 986	1 765 294
Total current liabilities	11 192 700	10 307 659	12 459 620	8 202 576	11 343 554
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	5 220 709	6 624 774	6 624 774	5 043 183	5 626 024
Provisions	7 431 182	7 812 276	7 812 276	7 431 182	8 037 893
Total non current liabilities	12 651 891	14 437 050	14 437 050	12 474 365	13 663 916
TOTAL LIABILITIES	23 844 591	24 744 710	26 896 670	20 676 941	25 007 470
NET ASSETS	58 020 701	58 106 911	58 106 911	61 822 808	59 519 012
<u>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</u>					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	52 952 706	53 332 902	53 432 738	56 780 292	54 878 461
Reserves	5 067 995	4 774 009	4 674 173	5 042 516	4 640 552
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	58 020 701	58 106 911	58 106 912	61 822 808	59 519 012

Table C7: Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow

The City's cash flow position and cash/cash equivalent outcome is shown in the table below.

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Property rates	10 358 743	11 116 304	11 116 304	5 723 189	5 651 327	71 862	1.3%	11 116 304
Service charges	23 526 030	23 922 286	23 922 286	12 139 419	12 131 610	7 809	0.1%	24 087 492
Other revenue	3 018 242	4 559 563	4 559 563	3 519 205	2 697 786	821 419	30.4%	4 510 120
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	5 203 436	6 260 172	6 260 172	3 926 546	3 973 435	(46 889)	-1.2%	6 304 679
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1 374 421	2 271 867	2 271 879	608 163	1 564 102	(955 939)	-61.1%	2 293 949
Interest	1 432 200	1 118 566	1 118 566	628 973	533 563	95 410	17.9%	1 263 260
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments								
Suppliers and employees	(38 232 596)	(43 339 074)	(43 339 074)	(23 449 931)	(23 321 553)	128 378	-0.6%	(42 945 931)
Finance charges	(702 468)	(803 157)	(803 157)	(340 866)	(387 996)	(47 130)	12.1%	(673 367)
Transfers and Grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(425 327)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5 978 008	5 106 527	5 106 539	2 754 697	2 842 272	87 575	3.1%	5 531 179
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	71 208	54 742	54 742	–	–	–	–	56 743
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	12 851	751	751	–	–	–	–	3 246
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	(71 280)	633 780	633 780	–	–	–	–	633 780
Payments								
Capital assets	(5 450 250)	(7 507 319)	(7 759 512)	(2 498 696)	(4 036 319)	(1 537 623)	38.1%	(7 726 572)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5 437 471)	(6 818 047)	(7 070 239)	(2 498 696)	(4 036 319)	(1 537 623)	38.1%	(7 032 804)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	2 000 000	2 000 000	–	–	–	–	2 000 000
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	28 010	28 010	–	–	–	–	31 552
Payments								
Repayment of borrowing	(371 495)	(1 438 161)	(1 438 161)	(185 747)	(185 747)	–	–	(1 358 161)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(371 495)	589 849	589 849	(185 747)	(185 747)	–	–	673 391
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	169 042	(1 121 671)	(1 373 852)	70 254	(1 379 794)			(828 234)
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:	8 126 100	7 143 195	8 295 143	8 295 143	8 295 143			8 295 143
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:	8 295 143	6 021 524	6 921 291	8 365 397	6 915 349			7 466 909

Debtors' Analysis

The debtor analysis provides an age analysis by revenue source and customer category.

Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - Aged Debtors

Description	Budget Year 2022/23										Actual Bad Debts Written Off against Debtors	Impairment - Bad Debts i.t.o Council Policy
	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Days	151-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	Total over 90 days		
R thousands												
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source												
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	427 167	75 170	87 045	51 488	54 845	44 930	281 586	1 475 017	2 497 248	1 907 866	–	–
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	780 421	61 522	162 641	(1 023)	11 081	10 282	249 459	272 087	1 546 470	541 886	–	–
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	785 740	119 367	118 728	54 023	54 127	47 015	270 841	905 459	2 355 300	1 331 464	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	216 357	37 050	30 919	21 928	23 953	18 448	114 946	568 375	1 031 976	747 650	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	110 834	25 351	25 525	15 180	15 005	12 644	74 245	417 721	696 504	534 795	–	–
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	61 074	13 383	7 590	14 708	11 422	15 602	60 186	727 127	911 090	829 043	–	–
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	72 584	34 032	32 680	33 682	30 143	27 447	156 541	145 451	532 560	393 265	–	–
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	(226 550)	(70 781)	(41 918)	(39 998)	(191 118)	(54 878)	(36 368)	(198 123)	(859 735)	(520 486)	–	–
Total By Income Source	2 227 627	295 093	423 210	149 988	9 457	121 489	1 171 437	4 313 113	8 711 414	5 765 484	–	–
2021/22 - totals only	2 078 282	220 910	210 799	(2 590)	120 396	187 889	858 535	4 012 764	7 686 985	5 176 993	–	–
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group												
Organs of State	121 171	21 364	25 827	(10 267)	(172 699)	(46 715)	27 860	(20 175)	(53 635)	(221 996)	–	–
Commercial	1 093 950	85 005	92 731	38 124	46 127	30 111	220 486	388 799	1 995 333	723 647	–	–
Households	1 142 251	215 805	216 278	142 583	143 150	128 834	719 309	3 684 365	6 392 575	4 818 242	–	–
Other	(129 744)	(27 081)	88 375	(20 453)	(7 121)	9 259	203 782	260 124	377 141	445 591	–	–
Total By Customer Group	2 227 627	295 093	423 210	149 988	9 457	121 489	1 171 437	4 313 113	8 711 414	5 765 484	–	–

Creditors' Analysis

The creditors' analysis below provides an aged analysis by customer type.

Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - Aged Creditors

Description	Budget Year 2022/23									Prior year totals (same period)
	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
R thousands										
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type										
Bulk Electricity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Water	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PAYE deductions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
VAT (output less input)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pensions / Retirement deductions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loan repayments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade Creditors	1 314	623	76	2	199	4	3	2	2 223	16 261
Auditor General	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total By Customer Type	1 314	623	76	2	199	4	3	2	2 223	16 261

Transfers and Grants

Transfers and grant expenditure per allocation/grant is reflected in the table below.

Table SC7 Monthly Budget Statement - Transfers and Grants Expenditure

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants								
National Government:	4 255 124	4 727 836	4 727 836	306 889	330 880	(23 991)	-7.3%	4 655 147
Local Government Equitable Share	3 215 174	3 656 394	3 656 394	—	—	—	—	3 656 394
Finance Management grant	1 000	1 000	1 000	659	538	120	22.3%	1 000
Urban Settlements Development Grant	113 551	124 584	124 584	9 786	13 366	(3 580)	-26.8%	118 728
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	1 084	900	900	294	274	20	7.3%	900
Dept. of Environ Affairs and Tourism	55	220	220	56	—	56	100.0%	220
Expanded Public Works Programme	49 072	41 469	41 469	21 961	23 610	(1 649)	-7.0%	42 406
Public Transport Infrastructure & Systems Grant	3 860	52 233	52 233	4 042	21 051	(17 008)	-80.8%	—
Infrastructure Skills Development	9 318	10 446	10 446	4 695	4 500	195	4.3%	10 446
Public Transport Network Grant	468 579	477 706	477 706	211 990	185 938	26 052	14.0%	477 706
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	6 243	90 959	90 959	5 959	18 000	(12 041)	-66.9%	78 248
National Skills Fund	18 543	27 788	27 788	—	(18 062)	18 062	-100.0%	21 072
National Treasury General Budget Support	—	10 125	10 125	—	2 658	(2 658)	-100.0%	10 125
Programme And Project Preparation Support Grant	61 954	65 970	65 970	7 957	6 985	971	13.9%	67 294
Public Employment Program (NT PEP)	154 365	156 000	156 000	37 494	68 007	(30 514)	-44.9%	156 000
Philippi Agri-Hub	9 591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equitable Share: COVID 19 Relief	142 735	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Land Claims Commissioner	—	12 043	12 043	1 997	4 014	(2 017)	-50.3%	14 608
Provincial Government:	1 148 647	1 499 281	1 499 281	341 563	639 365	(297 802)	-46.6%	1 576 093
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Provincial Library Services	6 032	52 712	52 712	25 717	27 236	(1 520)	-5.6%	55 952
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Municipal Library Support	8 533	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Library Services: Transfer funding to enable City of Cape Town to procure periodicals and newspapers	43 431	5 338	5 338	3 813	5 163	(1 350)	-26.1%	5 338
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Provincial Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
Human Settlements - Human Settlement Development Grant	282 579	318 630	318 630	117 643	147 771	(30 128)	-20.4%	378 328
Health - TB	32 715	33 546	33 546	12 359	12 359	—	—	33 546
Health - ARV	300 980	316 834	316 834	122 943	162 689	(39 745)	-24.4%	316 834
Health - Nutrition	3 987	6 832	6 832	2 984	3 405	(421)	-12.4%	6 832
Health - Vaccines	112 443	117 033	117 033	38 721	58 516	(19 795)	-33.8%	117 033
Comprehensive Health	—	210 841	210 841	—	—	—	—	210 841
LEAP	313 951	400 000	400 000	30	207 189	(207 159)	-100.0%	395 750
Transport and Public Works - Provision for persons with special needs	10 019	10 000	10 000	—	—	—	—	10 015
Community Safety - Law Enforcement Auxiliary Services	3 667	2 852	2 852	155	1 358	(1 203)	-88.6%	4 167
Community Development Workers	1 925	1 034	1 034	538	—	538	100.0%	1 756
Establishment and Support K9 unit	1 588	1 000	1 000	522	—	522	100.0%	1 000
Public Employment Program (Provincial PEP)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 285
Municipal Library Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Municipal accreditation and capacity building grant	8 871	10 000	10 000	5 351	5 050	301	6.0%	10 000
Human Settlements - Informal Settlements	1 233	1 500	1 500	695	750	(55)	-7.3%	1 767
Law Enforcement Officers	2 209	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local Government Public Employment Support (PEP)	14 315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Title Deeds Restoration Grant	—	11 129	11 129	10 091	7 878	2 213	28.1%	23 529
Other grant providers:	12 426	33 055	33 055	1 471	6 094	(4 623)	-75.9%	73 438
CMTF	6 210	3 000	3 000	327	1 200	(873)	-72.7%	6 100
University of Connecticut	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CID	6 198	7 704	7 704	1 123	3 813	(2 690)	-70.6%	9 192
KFW - Technical Assistance (GDB)	—	20 000	20 000	—	—	—	—	—
Orio	—	2 310	2 310	—	1 040	(1 040)	-100.0%	—
National Treasury - Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58 106
The Cape Academy for MST	—	41	41	21	41	(21)	-50.0%	41
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:	5 416 196	6 260 172	6 260 172	649 923	976 339	(326 415)	-33.4%	6 304 679

Table continues on next page.

Description	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants								
National Government:	1 626 843	2 165 521	2 165 528	663 717	816 830	(153 113)	-18.7%	2 010 060
Minerals and Energy: Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	8 904	8 100	8 100	6 878	5 750	1 128	19.6%	8 100
National Government - Other: Previous years' Dora allocations	-	-	6	-	6	(6)	-100.0%	6
National Treasury: Expanded Public Works Programme	699	937	937	211	460	(249)	-54.1%	937
National Treasury: Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Municipalities	449 154	458 053	458 053	168 975	182 502	(13 527)	-7.4%	394 994
National Treasury: Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	1 081	1 000	1 000	283	-	283	100.0%	1 056
National Treasury: Local Government Restructuring Grant	59	217	217	173	217	(44)	-20.3%	217
National Treasury: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	10 132	19 699	19 699	6 042	6 593	(551)	-8.4%	19 699
National Treasury: Public Transport Network: Budget Facility for Infrastructure Grant	92 901	335 000	335 000	95 891	110 855	(14 964)	-13.5%	335 000
National Treasury: Urban Settlements Development Grant	751 509	840 960	840 960	263 186	318 866	(55 680)	-17.5%	768 506
Accreditation Development Support	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant	3 977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport: Public Transport Network Grant	307 787	501 555	501 555	122 079	191 582	(69 503)	-36.3%	481 546
Contributed Assets	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:	29 609	5 492	5 492	3 394	1 500	1 894	126.2%	5 670
Cultural Affairs and Sport: Library Services: Metro Library Grant	5 725	5 492	5 492	3 394	1 500	1 894	126.2%	5 670
LEAP	19 216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Officers	2 668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed Assets	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:	47 159	100 854	100 860	30 705	23 464	7 241	30.9%	94 661
Other: Other	47 111	100 854	100 860	30 705	23 464	7 241	30.9%	94 661
Contributed Assets	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	1 703 611	2 271 867	2 271 879	697 816	841 794	(143 978)	-17.1%	2 110 392
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	7 119 807	8 532 039	8 532 052	1 347 739	1 818 133	(470 394)	-25.9%	8 415 071

Expenditure on Councillor Allowances and Employee Benefits

Table SC8 Monthly Budget Statement - Councillor and Staff Benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
<u>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</u>								
Basic Salaries and Wages	144 359	157 201	155 281	74 367	79 416	(5 049)	-6.4%	159 895
Pension and UIF Contributions	3 477	–	1 920	1 507	958	549	57.3%	1 978
Motor Vehicle Allowance	295	669	669	110	335	(225)	-67.2%	689
Cellphone Allowance	9 342	9 887	9 887	4 683	4 943	(260)	-5.3%	10 182
Other benefits and allowances	7 690	8 376	8 376	4 596	4 188	408	9.7%	8 376
Sub Total - Councillors	165 163	176 133	176 133	85 262	89 840	(4 578)	-5.1%	181 120
% increase		6.6%	6.6%					9.7%
<u>Senior Managers of the Municipality</u>								
Basic Salaries and Wages	19 788	28 566	28 566	16 380	15 065	1 315	8.7%	33 371
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 055	8 326	8 326	1 218	3 765	(2 547)	-67.7%	2 421
Medical Aid Contributions	103	47	47	99	23	76	322.8%	205
Performance Bonus	–	–	–	–	–	–		732
Motor Vehicle Allowance	391	321	321	289	160	129	80.4%	574
Cellphone Allowance	142	351	351	91	175	(85)	-48.3%	268
Other benefits and allowances	46	48	48	70	24	46	191.3%	148
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	21 525	37 659	37 659	18 147	19 213	(1 066)	-5.5%	37 718
% increase		75.0%	75.0%					75.2%
<u>Other Municipal Staff</u>								
Basic Salaries and Wages	10 380 988	12 061 394	12 083 850	5 688 562	6 047 638	(359 076)	-5.9%	11 621 803
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 571 622	2 099 245	2 099 210	830 674	1 028 192	(197 518)	-19.2%	1 851 526
Medical Aid Contributions	939 221	982 302	982 302	482 044	496 059	(14 015)	-2.8%	1 002 069
Overtime	963 851	864 989	863 490	483 123	393 526	89 597	22.8%	1 017 233
Motor Vehicle Allowance	220 390	233 564	233 347	115 905	115 512	394	0.3%	234 863
Cellphone Allowance	33 910	37 655	37 781	18 240	18 607	(367)	-2.0%	38 117
Housing Allowances	58 989	61 907	61 931	31 414	31 060	354	1.1%	63 637
Other benefits and allowances	358 828	370 019	374 023	199 541	180 440	19 101	10.6%	394 223
Payments in lieu of leave	87 368	114 406	114 517	38 255	47 865	(9 610)	-20.1%	122 026
Long service awards	60 152	151 391	151 391	45 223	70 416	(25 194)	-35.8%	151 391
Post-retirement benefit obligations	559 060	308 405	308 405	152 341	147 020	5 321	3.6%	753 597
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	15 234 381	17 285 277	17 310 247	8 085 322	8 576 335	(491 013)	-5.7%	17 250 485
% increase		13.5%	13.6%					13.2%
Total Parent Municipality	15 421 068	17 499 069	17 524 039	8 188 732	8 685 388	(496 656)	-5.7%	17 469 324

PART 3 - SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

3.1 Introduction

The high-level Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) of the City is referred to as the City's Corporate scorecard, also known as the top-level SDBIP of the City. The SDBIP is a key legislative instruments for providing an overview of the performance landscape of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). It includes detailed information on how the strategy and budget will be implemented, by means of forecast cash flows, performance indicators and service delivery targets. The SDBIP forms an integral part of the City's strategic planning, implementation, measuring, monitoring, performance reporting, and evaluating process

The detail regarding performance management system is stipulated in the City's performance management policy framework and guidelines.

3.2 About the SDBIP

The SDBIP offers stakeholders and the public a comprehensive overview of the City's performance. As such, the content of the SDBIP is aligned with the City's priorities and underlying objectives of the City's five-year IDP.

To achieve its vision, the City builds on the priorities that it has identified as the cornerstones of a successful and thriving city, and which form the foundation of its five-year IDP.

The priority areas are:

- Economic Growth
- Basic Services
- Safety
- Housing
- Public Space, Environment and Amenities
- Transport
- A Resilient City
- A more spatially integrated and inclusive City
- A Capable and Collaborative City Government

The City takes an integrated approach to realise its vision of ensuring that all residents of and visitors to Cape Town experience the best services, facilities and opportunities.

3.3 Service Delivery Performance

3.3.1 City performance

The 2022/2023 City Performance Report as at 31 December 2022 is attached as Annexure 1 to this report. This report provide the overall performance results of the City for the first half of the financial year against its set performance targets.

3.3.2 Some highlights from the SDBIP for the second quarter of 2022/23

Priority: Economic Growth

- Finalised more than **99%** of building plans within statutory timeframes.
- **100%** property revenue clearance certificates issued within 10 workings days.
- **100%** commercial electricity services applications finalised within industry standard timeframes.
- **22 137** work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes.

Priority: Basic Services

- Provided **254 taps** and **1 801 toilets** in informal settlements.
- Installed **984** Subsidised electricity connections.
- **99,78%** of informal areas receiving waste removal and area cleaning service.
- Maintained over **99%** compliance with drinking water quality standard.

Priority: Safety

- Achieved **100%** for client satisfaction survey neighbourhood watch programme.

Priority: Housing

- Released **well located land parcels** to the private sector for affordable housing.
- Provided **811** Human Settlement Top structures (houses) per housing programme.
- Provided **840** formal housing serviced sites.
- Transferred **921** housing ownerships to new beneficiaries.

Priority: Public Space, Environment and Amenities

- Protected more than **65%** proportion of biodiversity priority areas.
- Maintained **85 000** hectares of biodiversity priority areas.

Priority: Transport

- **9 057 307** passenger journeys travelled on MyCiTi buses.

Priority: A Resilient City

- **182** Public safety awareness and preparedness sessions held in communities.

Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government

- **High investment rating** achieved by opinion of an independent rating agency.
- **28.84%** of capital budget spend.
- Over **91%** adherence to service requests for external notifications received.

3.4 Conclusion

During the first half of the 2022/23 financial year the City performed well in achieving its set targets. In cases where targets were not met, the City initiated remedial measures to improve the likelihood of achieving its set targets. In some instances, targets will also be amended to accommodate changed circumstances.

PART 4 – RECOMMENDATIONS⁵

4.1 Adjustments Budget

It is recommended that an **2022/23 adjustments budget** be prepared and approved by Council no later than 28 February 2023.

This adjustments budget will take into account, inter alia,

- The appropriation of approved committed 2021/22 grant funding from National Treasury (NT) and the Western Cape Government (WCG);
- The change in funding source from Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR) to Capital Grants & Donations (CGD) on projects approved by NT and WCG as part of the 2021/22 roll-over application, which was funded from the CRR on an interim basis pending outcome of the approval process;
- Reductions in projects that were funded from the CRR: CGD Roll-overs on an interim basis and where NT did not approve grant roll-over applications.
- Rephasing of internal funds where implementation of projects will continue in the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years;
- Return of the Capital Replacement Reserve: IRT Ph2A initially funded from Accumulated Surpluses, which was made available in the draft 2022/23 budget process as interim bridge funding to cover BFI shortfalls over the 2022/23 MTREF;
- Amendments to Ward Allocation projects supported by subcouncils;
- Upward/downward adjustment of revenue- and expenditure estimates based on current trends;
- Realignment of sundry budgetary provisions resulting from updated implementation programmes; and
- Organisational structure realignment.

4.2 Mid-year changes to SDBIP

Following the approval of the adjustments budget, the revised SDBIP (Annexure 2.1 to 2.3, and 3.1 to 3.4), which forms the basis of the mid-year assessment, be approved by Council.

⁵ Required as per MFMA Section 72 (3)

QUALITY CERTIFICATE

I, **LUNGELO MBANDAZAYO**, the municipal manager of **CITY OF CAPE TOWN**, hereby certify that –

- ☐ the monthly budget statement
- ☐ quarterly report on the implementation of the budget and financial state affairs of the municipality
- ☒ mid-year budget and performance assessment

as at **31 December 2022** of the **2022/23 financial year** has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and regulations made under that Act.

Print name ----- **Lungelo Mbandazayo** -----

Municipal Manager of City of Cape Town (CPT)

Signature



Digitally signed by Lungelo
Mbandazayo
Date: 2023.01.18 16:05:16 +02'00'

Date





















































CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD
















2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 1.1:

2022/23 QUARTER 2 CORPORATE SCORECARD AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 – CITY OF CAPE TOWN

2022/2023 QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT - CITY OF CAPE TOWN									
<div><div><div> Well Above</div><div> Above</div><div> On target</div><div> Below</div><div><div> below</div></div></div></div>								AT - Annual Target	
IDP Objective	Key Performance Indicator	2021/2022 (Quarter 2)			2022/2023 (Quarter 2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
Priority: Economic Growth									
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.A Building plans (<500m2) approved within 30 days (%)	96.00%	96.00%		96%	99.10%		The target was exceeded as a result of sheer determination and performance management by the Plans Examiners and Approvers to get the 'job done' over a protracted period.	Maintain the momentum
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.B Building plans (>500m2) approved within 60 days (%)	New	New	New	96%	100.00%		The target was exceeded as a result of sheer determination and performance management by the Plans Examiners and Approvers to get the 'job done' over a protracted period.	Maintain the momentum
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.C Property Revenue clearance certificates issued within 10 workings days (%)	90%	72.02%		93%	100.00%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.D Commercial electricity services applications finalised within industry standard timeframes (%)	New	New	New	95%	100%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.E Council approved trading plans developed or revised for informal trading (number)	New	New	New	2	4		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.F Regulatory Impact Assessments (RIA) Completed (number)	New	New	New	2	1		It took longer than expected to attain access to external stakeholders to provide evidence for the Regular Impact Assessment.	On-going monitoring. No remedial action is necessary at this stage.
1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.G Work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes (Number) (NKPI)	15000	19 296		15 000	22 137		The targets were set at a time when there was budget and Covid-related uncertainties. The target will be adjusted during the Mid-year review.	Maintain the momentum
Priority: Basic Services									
2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	2.A Taps provided in informal settlements (number) (NKPI)	300	293		300	254		Delays with the installation of new taps was due to material shortages in corporate stores.	A request for quotation (RFQ) has been initiated to source the materials (galvanised tees) required for the installations.
2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	2.B Toilets provided in informal settlements (number)(NKPI)	1100	2211		1 100	1 801		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	2.C Informal Settlements receiving waste removal and area cleaning services %(NKPI)	99%	99.79%		99%	99.78%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	2.D Subsidised electricity connections installed (Number) (NKPI)	750	148		750	984		Target exceeded due to good contractor performance, minimal interference from communities and Project Managers being adequately equipped to execute implementation-ready projects (material availability, etc.).	Maintain the momentum
3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	3.A Capacity of additional approved alternative energy sources (Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG)) grid tied installations (MegaVolt Ampere)	2.5	9.72		2.5	10.78		This indicator is customer driven, therefore not in control of the results achieved.	Maintain the momentum
3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	3. B Load-shedding level variance (%)	New	New	New	40%	20%		Exceptional high load shedding incidents	Life extension of Steenbras plus procurement of battery energy system storage underway.
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.A Sewer reticulations pipelines replaced (metres)	New	New	New	23 000	25 120		Above target	Maintain the momentum
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.B Compliance with drinking water quality standards (%)	98%	99.09%		99%	99.36%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.C Total augmented water capacity in megalitres per day (MLD)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.D Valid applications for residential water services closed within the response standard (%) (NKPI)	New	New	New	80%	49.41%		Unavailability of Tender 28Q, due to the High Court ruling to re-award the tender, resulted in delays in commencement of water and sewer connections.	In an effort to increase performance levels, weekly meetings are held with meter management staff and contractors to discuss and resolve outstanding service orders. A dedicated focus team of staff in Administration and Operational sections will be appointed.
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.E Valid applications for residential sewerage services closed within the response standard %(NKPI)	New	New	New	80%	40.28%			

2022/2023 QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT - CITY OF CAPE TOWN									
 Well Above  Above  On target  Below  below AT - Annual Target									
IDP Objective	Key Performance Indicator	2021/2022 (Quarter 2)			2022/2023 (Quarter 2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.F Service requests for non-collection of refuse resolved within 3 days (%) (NKPI)	New	New	New	85%	27.37%		The target was not achieved due to multifaceted and magnitude of challenges. An intervention commenced late in November 2022 since the performance on this Key Performance Indicator was very poor in Q1. However, slow progress were made to address these challenges and this matter is still work in progress, which will provide a difference in the performance within 3 days.	Although there was an under performance, the backlogs from Q1 were all completed as well as those in Q2. As such the overall collection of refuse is above 99%
4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	4.G Residential electricity services applications finalised within industry standard timeframes (%) (NKPI)	New	New	New	95%	50.50%		Delays are due to a combination of various factors of long waits for wayleaves, time taken for the customer to indicate readiness to receive the connection, and shortages in the supply of equipment such as mini-substations, cables etc.	Investigations are underway to determine where exactly the blockages exist so as to make an informed determination as to how best to remove it.
Priority: Safety									
5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	5.A Drone flights used for safety and security activities (number)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	5.B Roadblocks focussed on drinking and driving offences (number)	New	New	New	144	349		Well above target. Target is exceeded due to additional roadblocks often conducted but not necessarily planned and based on complaints from residents.	Maintain the momentum
5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	5.C Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) detected incidents relayed to responders (number)	New	New	New	4 500	9 414		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
6. Strengthen partnerships for safer communities	6.A New auxiliary law enforcement officers recruited and trained (number)	New	New	New	40	47		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
6. Strengthen partnerships for safer communities	6.B Client satisfaction survey neighbourhood watch programme (%)	New	New	New	70%	100%		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
Priority: Housing									
7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.A Well located land parcels released to the private sector for affordable housing (number)	New	New	New	2	1		The land parcel earmarked for release during quarter two of the current financial year was unsuccessful due to non-responsive bids.	A new process has been initiated and the land parcel is projected for release in quarter four of this financial year.
7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.B Human Settlement Top structures (houses) provided per housing programme (number)	935	1148		900	811		Target was not achieved due to gang violence in Manenberg.	Handover of the outstanding units is planned in January and February 2023 and will be recorded as part of the quarter three reporting cycle.
7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.C Formal housing serviced sites provided (number)	0	617		1 100	840		The target was not achieved due to the contractor for the Macassar Housing Project not achieving practical completion of the second phase of 745 sites as originally planned.	Handover of the outstanding units is planned in January and February 2023 and will be recorded as part of the quarter three reporting cycle.
7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.D Land acquired for human settlements in Priority Housing Development Areas (Hectares)	New	New	New	4	0		The City is awaiting the State Attorney to effect the transfer of two land parcels in Ysterplaat and Goodwood for social housing purposes. Erf 20582 in Ysterplaat and Erf 22374/RE in Goodwood which measure 0.95ha respectively. These acquisitions have been approved by MayCo.	Necessary follow ups are made on a continuous basis.
7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.E Transfer of ownership to new beneficiaries (number)	New	New	New	800	921		Transfers for the Harare and Greenville Phase 3 housing projects are ahead of the original programme schedule.	Maintain the momentum
8. Safer, better quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time	8.A Informal settlement sites serviced (number)	250	251		200	434		The bulk of infrastructure related to the projects was completed sooner than anticipated, which enabled the sites to be handed over in Q2 instead of Q4 as planned.	Maintain the momentum

2022/2023 QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT - CITY OF CAPE TOWN									
<div><div><div> Well Above</div><div> Above</div><div> On target</div><div> Below</div><div><div> below</div><div>AT - Annual Target</div></div></div></div>									
IDP Objective	Key Performance Indicator	2021/2022 (Quarter 2)			2022/2023 (Quarter 2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
Priority: Public Space, Environment and Amenities									
9. Healthy and sustainable environment	9.A Proportion of biodiversity priority areas protected (%)	New	New	New	65.16%	64.91%		The November 2022 de-proclamation of CapeNature's 507 hectares of Driftsands Nature Reserve and following the land invasion has had a significant negative impact on this target. 450 hectares was considered to be "protected" at Driftsands. This equated to 0.53% of the Bionet which has now had to be removed from the conservation estate. Before the loss, the unit was well ahead of the target with 65.5% conserved.	The targets has to be adjusted.
9. Healthy and sustainable environment	9.B Biodiversity priority areas remaining (hectares)	New	New	New	85 000	85 000		On target	Maintain the momentum
9. Healthy and Sustainable Environment	9.C Severe/Moderate dehydration in children under the age of five presenting at City health facilities with diarrhea (%)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	10.A Coastline with protection measures in place (%)	New	New	New	6.15%	6.20%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	10.B Days in a year that Vleis are open (%)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
11. Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities	11.A Recreation and Parks open space mowed according to annual mowing plan (%)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
Priority: Transport									
12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	12.A Passengers transported for each scheduled kilometer travelled by MyCITI buses (ratio)	0.80	0.94		1.1	1.04		The MyCiti passenger journeys dropped significantly in December 2022 due to the school holidays and the close of work during the festive season. Even though scheduled kilometres during this quarter was reduced, as a result of the significant drop in passenger journeys this indicator was affected negatively.	Route optimisation is considered in order to improve the overall efficiency of the service.
12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	12.B Passenger journeys travelled on MyCITI buses (Number)	5 800 000	6 388 600		8 450 000	9 057 307		Above target	Maintain the momentum
12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	12.C Road corridors on which traffic signal timing plans are updated (number)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual Target	Annual Target
13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	13.A Surfaced road resurfaced (kilometres)	New	New	New	40	54		Most of the projects started earlier due to the fact that term contracts were in place, resulting in improved efficiency.	Maintain the momentum
13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	13.B Potholes reported per 10 kilometres of network	New	New	New	28	12.8		An actual reported lower than the target reflects good performance in this instance.	Maintain the momentum
Priority: A Resilient City									
14. A Resilient City	14.A Public safety awareness and preparedness sessions held in the communities (number)	New	New	New	230	446		Well above performance is due to the Mayoral priority campaigns i.e. flood, fire-wise programmes, and heat wave conditions, including the need for DRM to report on the Climate Change Action Plan, which has increased the number of community sessions.	No remedial action is required at this stage.
14. A Resilient City	14.B Disaster Risk Management volunteer/auxiliary staff members appointed (number)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
14. A Resilient City	14.C Storm water cleaning budget spend (%)	New	New	New	30%	41%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
Priority: A more spatially integrated and inclusive city									
15. A more spatially integrated and inclusive city	15.A Local neighbourhood plans approved for mixed-use development (number)	New	New	New	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target

2022/2023 QUARTER 2 PERFORMANCE REPORT - CITY OF CAPE TOWN									
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IDP Objective	Key Performance Indicator	2021/2022 (Quarter 2)			2022/2023 (Quarter 2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government									
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.A Community satisfaction City-wide survey (score 1–5)	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	Annual target	Annual target
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.B Opinion of independent rating agency	High investment rating	High investment rating		High investment rating	High investment rating		On target	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.C Opinion of the Auditor-General	Clean audit outcome 2020/21	In progress	In progress	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit opinion		On target	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.D Spend of capital budget (%) (NKPI)	30.18%	21.38%		29.95%	28.84%		The under performance is due to various factors: Slower than anticipated expenditure spent on a number of projects. Delays in delivery were due to supplier constraints. Initial delays in establishing finalising certain tenders in time. For full details, see annexure attached reflecting the three major variances (per vote).	Engagement with directors and responsible project managers is ongoing to ensure that tracking and monitoring of projects occur within the prescribed timeframes, and that corrective actions are processed timeously to ensure maximum spend. Citywide action: A working group established by the City Manager meets on a monthly basis to review all the City's capital expenditure and corporate contracts.
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.E Cash/cost coverage ratio (NKPI)	2.00	2.00		2.0:1	1,53:1		Indicator 16.E is compensated by positive indicator 16.G. The 2 KPI's are interrelated to ensure a cost-effectiveness strategy at all times. Within Treasury's risk parameter of 1.5 times.	No remedial action required
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.F Net Debtors to annual income (NKPI)	18.52%	12.50%		18.25%	16.06%		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.G Debt (total borrowings) to total operating revenue (NKPI)	23.50%	20.84%		23.50%	18.15%		Well above target	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.H Kilometres of fibre infrastructure for broadband connectivity installed (kilometres)	New	New	New	13.9	5		Initial delays in award of tender 131Q with the final award letter issued on 2 November 2022.	Target for 2022/23 has been revised downwards and relevant scorecards are being amended.
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.I Employees from the employee equity (EE) designated groups in the three highest levels of management (%) (NKPI)	75%	75%		75%	75%		Above target	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.J Budget spent on implementation of Workplace Skills Plan (%)	30%	35.39%		30%	45.95%		Target exceeded due to key traing interventions urgently implemented. As well as early payment of internal financial support.	Maintain the momentum
16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.K Adherence to service requests (%)	80%	88.01%		90%	91.88%		Above target	Maintain the momentum






















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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 1.2:

2022/23 QUARTER 2 CORPORATE SCORECARD AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 – CAPE TOWN STADIUM

2022/2023 Q2 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT - CAPE TOWN STADIUM									
Well above		Above		On target		Below		Well below	
No	Indicator	2021/2022 (previous Q2)			2022/2023 (current Q2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
Priority: Economic Growth									
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Spectator attendance at the DHL Stadium (number)	400 000	26 343		330 000	435 610		Higher Spectator Yield at Events hosted to date.	Continued attraction of higher spectator yield.
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Events hosted (number)	52	109		60	62		Proactive engagement with the Events and Film Industry has resulted in the acquisition of additional events.	Ongoing engagement and events acquisition with events/film industry.
Priority: Public Space, Environment and Amenities									
Objective 11: Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities supported by community partnerships	Compliance with approved Repairs and Maintenance Programme (%)	100%	100%		100%	100%		On Target	
Objective 11: Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities supported by community partnerships	Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993) and regulations (%)	100%	100%		100%	100%		On target	
Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government									
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Achievement of own projected revenue (%)	30%	61%		30%	39.94%		The entity was able to host thirty five (35) events during the quarter under review. The entity also received income from the DHL naming rights contract as well as rights fees and rebates income from its service providers as negotiated in their contract.	Maintain the momentum
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Opinion of the Auditor-General	-	-	AT	Clean audit outcome 2021/22	Clean audit outcome 2021/22		The entity achieved an unqualified clean audit opinion for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.	Maintain the momentum
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Budget spent on implementation of the WSP (%)	New			50%	140%		SCM Bid Committee Training was on hold in the City for a long time. When becoming available the majority of staff was sent to complete the training in this quarter due to the urgent nature of this requirement in order for the entity to be able to effectively host Bid Committee meetings.	Funding will be added to the current budgeted amount in the adjustments budget to align the amounts budgeted and amounts spent .
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Employees from the EE designated groups in the three highest levels of management (%)	80%	50%		80%	40%		There are five position included in the top three levels of management, of which three positions are seconded positions dating back to 2011, whilst the remaining two positions were EE appointed positions, hence the percentage being below the target.	The intention is to appoint EE based employees in the top structure as and when these positions become available as vacancies in order to reach the intended target of 80%


































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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 1.3:

2022/23 QUARTER 2 CORPORATE SCORECARD AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 – CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE

2022/2023 Q2 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE (CTICC)

Well above		Above		On target		Below		Well below		AT - Annual Target
No	Key Performance Indicator	2021/2022 (previous Q2)			2022/2023 (current Q2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action	
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status			
Priority: Economic Growth										
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	International events hosted (number)	0	0		6	16		All events are now able to be hosted after all Covid-19 restrictions were removed, leading to a higher achievement for this quarter.		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Total events hosted (number)	16	90		85	231		All events are now able to be hosted after all Covid-19 restrictions were removed, leading to a higher achievement for this quarter.		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Annual total salary cost spent on training of permanent and temporary staff (%)	2%	3%		1.75%	3.4%		Training spend on new recruits. Training was also done at times of fewer events.		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Minimum aggregate score for all CTICC internal departments and external suppliers (%)	75%	90%		75%	85%		Good customer service delivered by staff during events.		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	B-BBEE spend (%)	60%	86%		65%	89%		Tenders issued to service providers with good BEE ratings leading to a good percentage being achieved.		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Students employed (number)	0	0		1	1		On target		
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Graduates employed (number)	0	0		1	2		A graduate for the SCM department was employed earlier than anticipated.		
Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government										
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Employees from the EE designated groups in the three highest levels of management (%)	75%	82%		75%	80.8%		A employee within the designated group was recruited during the period.		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Maintain five-star tourism grading through effective management of maintenance quality service delivery.	-	-	AT	Achieve 100% of approved targets on asset maintenance plan	Asset maintenance plan for the quarter completed		Maintain Momentum		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Reduction in operating loss from the prior year (%)	New			AT	AT		Annual Target		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Achievement of annual budgeted operating profit (%)*	50%	30%		n/a*	n/a*				
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Total number of capital projects for the year completed or committed (%)	45%	65%		55%	62%		Additional projects have been started during the quarter to be completed during the year.		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Opinion of the Auditor-General	Clean Audit	Clean Audit		Clean audit outcome for 2021/22	Clean audit outcome for 2021/22		On target		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Cash/cost coverage ratio	0 Times	3 Times		2.2 Times	4.3 times		The increase in business levels are resulting in higher revenues and consequently higher cash reserves.		
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Net debtors to annual income	19%	8%		11.0%	6.3%		Higher revenues resulted in the debtors being a smaller percentage for the quarter.		



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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 2.1:

2022/23 MID-YEAR CORPORATE SCORECARD REVIEW – CITY OF CAPE TOWN

2022/2023 MID-YEAR ADJUSTMENTS TO CITY'S CORPORATE SCORECARD

Alignment to IDP Priority	Corporate Objective	Indicator Reference No (CSC, Circular 88, ETC)	Lead (L)/ Contributing Directorate	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 2021/2022	Actual Q2 Achieved 2022/23	Targets		Adjustment Budget Motivation
							2022/2023 Quarter 3	2022/2023 Quarter 4	
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	1.G	Urban Waste Management	1.G Work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes (Number) (NKPI)	34 306	22 137	Current Target: 22 500 Proposed Target: 27 500	Current Target: 25 000 Proposed Target: 35 000	<p>The targets were initially set at a time when there was budget uncertainty and budget losses for the programme. Since then, there has been funding obtained for the Public Employment Programme Grant from National Treasury which has resulted in additional work opportunities being created, additionally the line departments have performed much better than anticipated with their reduced budgets. An assessment of the line department targets will be completed in June 2023.</p> <p>The current target is 25 000 and as at October 2022, the City had already achieved 19 379 work opportunities. This target amendment will affect the Corporate Scorecard, Circular 88 Outcomes, Key Operational Indicators, Executive Director Scorecards, Directorate and Departmental SDBIPs.</p>
Safety	5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	5.B	Safety and Security	5.B Roadblocks focussed on drinking and driving offences (number)	New	349	Current Target: 216 Proposed Target: 507	Current Target: 228 Proposed Target: 676	During the past year Traffic Services has managed to assess the ability to meet the current indicator target. It has become clear that the department is capable of realising a higher number of roadblocks to address drinking and driving. This is part of creating a safer city and there will be no additional budget implications.
Safety	5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	5.C	Safety and Security	5.C Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) detected incidents relayed to responders (number)	New	5 593	Current Target: 6 750 Proposed Target: 7 250	Current Target: 9 000 Proposed Target: 10 000	There is currently a new service provider providing the monitoring and the department is also utilising the EPIC system to log calls to all services, increasing the response capacity. The review and amendment of the Q3 and Q4 targets are therefore recommended.
Safety	6. Strengthen partnerships for safer communities	6.B	Safety and Security	6.B Client satisfaction survey neighbourhood watch programme (%)	New	-	Current Indicator Name: Client satisfaction survey neighbourhood watch programme (%) Proposed Indicator Name: Client satisfaction survey for neighbourhood watch support programme (%).	Current Indicator Name: Client satisfaction survey neighbourhood watch programme (%) Proposed Indicator Name: Client satisfaction survey for neighbourhood watch support programme (%).	The amendment is aimed at enhancing the intended deliverable of the neighbourhood watch programme.

2022/2023 MID-YEAR ADJUSTMENTS TO CITY'S CORPORATE SCORECARD

Alignment to IDP	Corporate Objective	Indicator Reference No (CSC, Circular 88, ETC)	Lead (L)/ Contributing Directorate	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 2021/2022	Actual Q2 Achieved 2022/23	Targets		Adjustment Budget Motivation
							2022/2023 Quarter 3	2022/2023 Quarter 4	
Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.A	Human Settlements	7.A Well located land parcels released to the private sector for affordable housing (number)	New	1	Current Target: 3 Proposed Target: 1	4	Proposal to annualise targets based on recommendation from Internal Audit following Audit PDO-006-2223 [7.A Well-located Land parcel released to the private sector for affordable housing (number)].
Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.B	Human Settlements	7.B Human Settlement Top structures (houses) provided) per housing programme (number)	2 587	811	Current Target: 1 600 Proposed Target: 1 080	Current Target: 2 400 Proposed Target: 1 740	The Subsidy quantum for Top Structures has been increased from R 120 000-00 to R 160 000-00 from the 1st of April 2022. It is proposed that the delivery targets is adjusted to align with the Human Settlement Development Grant (HSDG) Budget allocation for this financial year. It now costs more to produce one (1) unit. The HSDG budget remains unchanged and hence the outputs have been reduced by the City.
Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	7.C	Human Settlements	7.C Formal housing serviced sites provided (number)	2 363	840	Current Target: 2 000 Proposed Target: 1 585	Current Target: 2 800 Proposed Target: 2 600	The target adjustment is in line with the reduction in the Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme Grant (ISUPG) budget amendments.
Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	12.A	Urban Mobility	12.A Passengers transported for each scheduled kilometer travelled by MyCiTi buses (ratio)	0.8	1.04	Current Target: 1.10 Proposed Target: 1.05	Current Target: 1.10 Proposed Target: 1.06	Route optimization and service reductions have been implemented due to significant increase of the cost of fuel impacting the Vehicle Operating Contractor (VOC) Direct Operating Cost. This reduction in MyCiTi services has resulted in a reduction of scheduled kms which may impact the number of passenger journeys recorded.
Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	13.A	Urban Mobility	13.A Surfaced road resurfaced (kilometres)	New	54	Current Target: 100 Proposed Target: 120	180	Target aligned to the adjustment budget to be tabled at Council in January 2023.
A Resilient City	14. A Resilient City	14.B	Safety and Security	14.B Disaster Risk Management volunteer/auxiliary staff members appointed (number)	New	-	Current Indicator Name: Disaster Risk Management volunteer/auxiliary staff members appointed (number)) Proposed Indicator Name: New Disaster Risk Management volunteers recruited (number)	Current Indicator Name: Disaster Risk Management volunteer/auxiliary staff members appointed (number)) Proposed Indicator Name: New Disaster Risk Management volunteers recruited (number)	The term "auxiliary" is not relevant to the Disaster Risk Management department and its staff compliment.
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16.H	Corporate Services	16.H Kilometres of fibre infrastructure for broadband connectivity installed (kilometres)	New	5.058km	Current target: 27.8km Proposed target: 15.7km	Current target: 46.3km Proposed target: 25km	Targets are reduced as a result of the adjustment budget. The budget was adjusted due to the appeals received for tender 131Q TERM TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF OPTIC FIBRE CIVILS INFRASTRUCTURE.



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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 2.2:

2022/23 MID-YEAR CORPORATE SCORECARD REVIEW – CAPE TOWN STADIUM

2022/2023 MID-YEAR CAPE TOWN STADIUM SCORECARD

Alignment to IDP	Proposed Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 2021/2022	Actual Q2 Achieved 2022/23	Targets		Adjustment Budget Motivation
Priority					2022/2023 Quarter 3	2022/2023 Quarter 4	
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	Spectator attendance at the DHL Stadium (number)	226 996	435 610	Current Target: 480 000 Proposed Target: 550 000	Current Target: 600 000 Proposed Target: 650 000	The Stadium has attracted and retained the hosting of events which has a higher spectator ratio and it aligns to its strategic objectives.
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	Events hosted (number)	145	62	Current Target: 85 Proposed Target: 82	Current Target: 115 Proposed Target: 110	The DHL Stadium strategy has moved from focussing on the number of events to hosting events with a higher yield i.e. less events with more spectators spending more through the commercial overlay implementation.
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	Budget spent on implementation of the WSP (%)	New	139.5%	Current Target: 70% Proposed Target: 80%	90%	Training completed exceeded the expectations in the previous quarters. An Increase in the budget available was requested in the adjustments budget process to ensure the training completed does not excessively over perform against the approved budget.



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 2.3:

2022/23 MID-YEAR CORPORATE SCORECARD REVIEW – CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE

2022/2023 MID-YEAR CTICC SCORECARD							
Alignment to IDP	Proposed Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 2021/2022	Actual Q2 Achieved 2022/23	Targets		Adjustment Budget Motivation
Priority					2022/2023 Quarter 3	2022/2023 Quarter 4	
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	International events hosted (number)	5	16	Current Target: 9 Proposed Target: 22	Current Target: 12 Proposed Target: 27	More events to be hosted due to the removal of all Covid-19 restrictions
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	Total events hosted (number)	226	231	Current Target: 140 Proposed Target: 230	Current Target: 195 Proposed Target: 295	More events to be hosted due to the removal of all Covid-19 restrictions
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	Students employed (number)	1	1	Current Target: 2 Proposed Target: 3	Current Target: 2 Proposed Target: 4	As business levels increase the company is in a position to assist more students/graduates towards completing their in-service training
Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	Graduates employed (number)	2	2	Current Target: 2 Proposed Target: 3	Current Target: 2 Proposed Target: 4	As business levels increase the company is in a position to assist more students/graduates towards completing their in-service training
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	Reduction in operating loss from the prior year (%)	New	AT	Annual Target	Current Target: 45.4% Proposed Target: 55.2%	Initial target was based on budgeted losses in 2022 of R91m and in 2023 of R50m. Actual loss in 2022 was R34m, resulting in the lower % reduction
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	Cash/cost coverage ratio	4.5 Times	4.3 Times	Current Target: 2.3 Times Proposed Target: 2.7 Times	Current Target: 2.5 Times Proposed Target: 2.8 Times	Monthly average costs will increase due to more events and cash reserves will increase as well

2022/2023 MID-YEAR CTICC SCORECARD							
Alignment to IDP	Proposed Objectives	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline 2021/2022	Actual Q2 Achieved 2022/23	Targets		Adjustment Budget Motivation
Priority					2022/2023 Quarter 3	2022/2023 Quarter 4	
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	Net debtors to annual income	1.7%	6.3%	Current Target: 8.2% Proposed Target: 6.5%	Current Target: 6.4% Proposed Target: 3%	Higher revenues will reduce the % of debtors outstanding.
* Proposed targets are subject to change based on board's approval.							





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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT


ANNEXURE 3.1:


2022-2027 MFMA CIRCULAR 88 OUTPUT SCORECARD FOR IDP (2022/23 MID-YEAR REVIEW)


<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>										
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
1	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.22 Average number of days taken to process residential building plan applications of 500 square meters or less	Quarterly	11.33	8.16	12	12	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
2	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.11 Percentage of total municipal operating expenditure spent on contracted services physically residing within the municipal area	Quarterly	91.7%	84.4%	80%	80%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Target is lower than baseline due to the target being set on a new reporting system developed and is still in-process of refinement and establishment of trends to guide future target setting.
3	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.21 Number of work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes (incl. EPWP, CWP and other related employment programmes)	Quarterly	40 600	22 137	Current target: 22 500 Proposed amendment: 27 500	Current target: 25 000 Proposed amendment: 35 000	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. The targets were initially set at a time when there was budget uncertainty and budget losses for the programme. Since then, there has been funding obtained for the Public Employment Programme Grant from National Treasury which has resulted in additional work opportunities being created, additionally the line departments have performed much better than anticipated with their reduced budgets. An assessment of the line department targets will be completed in June 2023. The current target is 25 000 and as at October 2022, the City had already achieved 19 379 work opportunities. This target amendment will affect the Corporate Scorecard (I.G.), Circular 88 Outcomes, Key Operational Indicators, Executive Director Scorecards, Directorate and Departmental SDBIPs. Proposed amendment of 35 000 which aligns to the Corporate Scorecard indicator I.G.
4	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.31 Number of individuals connected to apprenticeships and learnerships through municipal interventions	Quarterly	812	975	516	900	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Target to remain at 900 as there is no budget to increase it.
5	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2.11 Percentage of budgeted rates revenue collected	Quarterly	95.5%	96.7%	92%	92%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. The target is lower than the baseline as consideration was given to the economic situation that the world is facing currently. Our customers are faced with high interest rates, a constant increase in the fuel price resulting in increases in food prices as well as other necessities. This could have a negative effect on their ability to pay their municipal accounts as they used to in the past. City will still continue with the normal Credit Control and Debt Collection actions but preferred to rather have a conservative approach with the targets as it is evident that the City's community is feeling the financial strain under the current economic situation.


<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>										
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
6	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2.12 Percentage of the municipality's operating budget spent on indigent relief for free basic services	Quarterly	4.6%	2%	3%	4%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The baseline was actual outcome based on revised budgets for 21/22 and actual indigent assistance.</p> <p>The target is calculated on the original approved budget and the indigent estimates, hence the slight decrease in target.</p>
7	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.11 Average time taken to finalise business license applications	Quarterly	191.2	138.3	160	160	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP, as per the Auditor-General's finding.</p> <p>The City has set an improved target of 160 days as the aim is to lower the number of days it takes to issue business licences each year.</p>
8	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.12 Average time taken to finalise informal trading permits	Quarterly	43.38	1.43	43	43	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Additional MFMA Circular 88 indicators included to ensure full compliance to the circular and full alignment to the Corporate Circular 88 scorecards.</p>
9	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.13 Average number of days taken to process building applications of 500 square meters or more	Quarterly	13.38	11.2	12	12	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p>
10	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.21 Percentage of revenue clearance certificates issued within 10 working days from time of completed application received	Quarterly	96.44%	99.88%	93%	93%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The target is lower than the baseline as consideration was given to the fact that some system enhancements still need to be implemented over the next 2 years and the digital signature also needs to be finalised. The 96.44% cannot be used as a baseline as staff were moved around to assist with huge volumes of applications received as a priority which resulted in such a favourable outcome. The assisting staff now have to deal with their normal functions and catch up with work that has gotten behind. Under normal circumstances the results might not be as favourable.</p>


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
11	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.31 Average number of days from the point of advertising to the letter of award per 80/20 procurement process	Quarterly	221.32	172.95	220	220	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Important to note that the target is dependent of equal co-operation of line departments in the SCM Tender process.</p> <p>The average number of days is measured separately for regular tenders and complex tenders - a target for these two vastly different processes cannot be the same but they form part of the same population.</p>
12	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.32 Percentage of municipal payments made to service providers who submitted complete forms within 30-days of invoice submission	Quarterly	99.3%	99.7%	97%	97%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The target of 97%, for both the SDBIP and C88, has been decided and agreed to by the CFO and Director Expenditure</p>
13	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.11 Percentage of known informal settlements receiving basic refuse removal services	Annually	99.79%	99.78%	Annual Target	99%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
14	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS1. Improved access to sanitation	WS1.11 Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards	Quarterly	8 533	1 953	2 700	4 500	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Baseline performance was primarily due to the additional toilets provided in Informal Settlements.</p> <p>In terms of budget implications, the roll-out of Portable Flush Toilets (PFTs) are issued on a single household basis which have a lower unit cost when compared to other sanitation typologies such as chemical toilets and Full Flush Toilet's. Therefore, with the increased priority of providing toilets as an emergency relief measure to the 2021/2022 invaded areas along with the ongoing provision of additional connections, the City delivered PFTs well in excess of its target.</p>
15	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS2. Improved access to water	WS2.11 Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards	Quarterly	2 794	1 442	1 950	2 700	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
16	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS3. Improved quality of water and sanitation services	WS3.11 Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (sanitation/wastewater) ¹	Quarterly	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>No system in place. However, process in place and will be implemented in 2023/2024.</p> <p>True performance will only be ascertained once the new Reactive Incident Management Application (RIMA) 2 system is fully implemented (planned by end FY 2024) in order to build a baseline of performance. Targets to be reviewed once sufficient data is collected.</p>


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
17	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS3. Improved quality of water and sanitation services	WS3.21 Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (water) ¹	Quarterly	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	Nil target ¹	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>No system in place. However, process in place and will be implemented in 2023/2024.</p> <p>True performance will only be ascertained once the new RIMA 2 system is fully implemented (planned by end FY 2024) in order to build a baseline of performance. Targets to be reviewed once sufficient data is collected.</p>
18	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.11 Number of dwellings provided with connections to mains electricity supply by the municipality	Quarterly	3 156	868	No Target - customer driven	No Target - customer driven	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
19	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.13 Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards	Quarterly	66.1%	62.8%	95%	95%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
20	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE2. Improved affordability of electricity	EE2.11 Percentage of total residential electricity provision allocated as Free Basic Electricity (FBE)	Annually	2.79%	Annual Target	Annual Target	No Target - customer driven	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>City have no control over the amount of energy actually claimed by customers as Free Basic Electricity(FBE) (you have to actually purchase energy to get FBE, it's not provided automatically), nor do we have any control over the volume of energy sold to residential customers (this being entirely controlled by the customer themselves). Thus it is impossible for us to set any meaningful target in this regard (there is also no national standard contained in the national FBE policy relating to this indicator).</p>
21	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.11 Percentage of unplanned outages that are restored to supply within industry standard timeframes	Quarterly	99.7%	88.0%	100%	100%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
22	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.21 Percentage of planned maintenance performed ²	Quarterly	102.3%	47.0%	95% ²	95% ²	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>No system in place to measure the budgeted/actual number of maintenance jobs for planned/preventative maintenance. Currently reporting on % maintenance spent. The past performance indicates a trend of 95%. The baseline was high due to an usually high performance in the 2021/2022</p>


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
23	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE4.12 Installed capacity of approved embedded generators on the municipal distribution network	Annually	19.49	Annual Target	Annual Target	5	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The amount of SSEG installed is also completely out of our control. While we are currently exceeding the target quite comprehensively, there is no guarantee whatsoever that this will continue, as it is entirely at the request/demand of the customer decision to invest in these technologies. There is also no way to in any way accurately predict behaviour in this regard.</p>
24	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.11 Percentage of water treatment capacity unused	Annually	51.2%	Annual Target	Annual Target	47.7%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
25	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.21 Percentage of industries with trade effluent inspected for compliance	Annually	54.6%	Annual Target	Annual Target	86%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
26	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.31 Percentage of wastewater treatment capacity unused	Annually	27.99%	Annual Target	Annual Target	26.2%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
27	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	C88 Outcomes: Improved water sustainability	WS5.21 Infrastructure Leakage Index	Annually	3.7	Annual Target	Annual Target	5	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The Infrastructural Leakage Index (ILI) is the ratio of actual real losses to the expected unavoidable technical losses of a well maintained system. Internationally, ILI ratios typically range between 2 and 10. CCT has adopted a conservative approach when setting the annual target.</p>
28	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.31 Percentage of total water connections metered	Annually	97.1%	Annual Target	Annual Target	96%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The City aims to meter all (100%) water connections however, realistically, this cannot be achieved as we estimate the number of unmetered water service connections. It is therefore difficult to accurately determine an annual target for this indicator as the metered water connections are customer driven and unmetered water connections are estimated.</p> <p>4% is a reasonable estimate/ provision for unmetered water service connections.</p>
29	Safety	5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	FD1.11 Percentage compliance with the required attendance time for structural firefighting incidents	Quarterly	70.5%	65.9%	70%	70%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
30	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.11 Number of subsidised housing units constructed using various Human Settlements Programmes	Annually	2 517	811	Current target: 1600 Proposed amendment: 1 080	Current target: 2400 Proposed amendment: 1 740	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The building cost per housing unit has increased (subsidy quantum) from R120 000 to R160 000 from the 1 April 2022. Because of the quantum increase, it now costs more to produce one (1) unit. The Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) (National funding) budget allocation remains unchanged and hence the outputs have been reduced to align with the grant budget allocation for this financial year as well as the next 3 years. Proposed Amendment aligned to Corporate Scorecard indicator 7.8</p>
31	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.12 Number of serviced sites	Annually	1 423	840	Current target: 2000 Proposed amendment: 1 585	Current target: 2800 Proposed amendment: 2 600	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The target adjustment is in line with the reduction in the Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme Grant (ISUPG) budget amendments. Proposed Amendment aligned to Corporate Scorecard indicator 7.C</p>
32	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.13 Hectares of land acquired for human settlements in Priority Housing Development Areas	Annually	43.86	0	6	10	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Aligned to Corporate Scorecard (CSC) Indicator 7.D</p> <p>Target is lower than the baseline due to the baseline for 2021/2022 of 43.86 was achieved due to a Court Judgement that compelled the City to purchase the Marikana land parcel. The target from the City was much lower and consistent with the multi-year land acquisition pipeline.</p>
33	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.22 Number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries	Annually	482	Annual Target	Annual Target	400	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
34	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.21 Number of rateable residential properties in the subsidy housing market entering the municipal valuation roll	Annually	2 350	Annual Target	Annual Target	2 400	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Targets are dependent on the targets for HS1.11.</p>
35	Housing	8. Safer, better quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.31 Number of informal settlements assessed (enumerated and classified)	Annually	728	Annual Target	Annual Target	5	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Target is lower than the baseline due to the targets which are based on the project pipeline which is informed by approved Business Plan for the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) which is funded from National Treasury.</p>


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
36	Housing	8. Safer, better quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.32 Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2	Annually	24	Annual Target	Annual Target	15	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Target is lower than the baseline due to the targets which are based on the project pipeline which is informed by approved Business Plan for the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) which is funded from National Treasury.</p>
37	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	HS2. Improved Air Quality	ENV1.12 Percentage of AQ monitoring stations providing adequate data over a reporting year	Annually	7.69%	Annual Target	Annual Target	70%	<p>Over the financial year 2021/2022, only one Air Quality Monitoring (AQM) Station managed to monitor the pollutants above the 75% threshold and hence the achievement of 7.69%. The target was thus reduced from 75% (in the 2021/2022 financial year) to 70% in the 2022-23 FY. It cannot lower the standard based on the pollutants that need to be monitored.</p>
38	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	ENV4. Biodiversity is conserved and enhanced	ENV4.11 Percentage of biodiversity priority area within the metro	Annually	34.18%	Annual Target	Annual Target	34.18%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p>
39	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	ENV4. Biodiversity is conserved and enhanced	ENV4.21 Percentage of biodiversity priority areas protected	Annually	76.78%	64.91%	65.25%	65.33%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The target is lower than baseline due to the unfortunate invasion and subsequent de-proclamation of CapeNature's 507 ha Driftsands Nature Reserve has had a significant negative impact on our percentage. Aligned to Corporate Scorecard (CSC) indicator 9.A.</p>
40	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.11 Percentage of coastline with protection measures in place	Annually	6.2%	6.20%	6.20%	6.27%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Aligned to CSC indicator 10.A</p>
41	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.12 Number of coastal water samples taken for monitoring purposes	Quarterly	401	0	99	99	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Service providers were changed which led to a delay in receipt of petri dishes for the analysis of enterococci. Project is again on track, however E.coli data has been used instead of Enterococci to complete the reporting requirement of Indicator 5.12.</p>
42	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.21 Number of inland water samples taken for monitoring purposes	Quarterly	2 224	1 270	1 725	2 300	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p>


<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>										
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
43	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR4. Improved satisfaction with public transport services	TR4.21 Percentage of municipal bus services 'on time'	Quarterly	77.8%	72.5%	73%	73%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The reason why the target is lower than the baseline is due to the schedule adherence that is largely impacted by congestion caused on roads where buses drive in mixed traffic and not dedicated bus lanes. The total collapse of rail, which is the backbone of our public transport system, results in an exponential increase of vehicles on our roads. Additionally, as more people return to offices post COVID lockdowns, coupled with an increase in load shedding, there is an increase in congestion which affects the indicator negatively.</p>
44	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.11 Number of scheduled public transport access points added	Annually	0	Annual Target	Annual Target	0	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
45	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.31 Percentage of scheduled municipal bus service stops that are universally accessible	Quarterly	100%	100%	96%	96%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Target is lower than the baseline due to the indicator which is currently under review by National Treasury. The proposed amendment will focus on the universally accessible trips and not stops/buses.</p>
46	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.11 Percentage of unsurfaced road graded	Annually	85.62%	Annual Target	Annual Target	100%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
47	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.41 Length of NMT paths built	Annually	22.4	Annual Target	Annual Target	9.5	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The targets is aligned to the latest construction programme and anticipated spend for several of the Congestion Relief projects. This alignment will result in a slight reduction in Q3, but the Annual Target will remain the same.</p>
48	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.12 Percentage of surfaced municipal road lanes which has been resurfaced and resealed	Quarterly	1.9%	0.7%	1.20%	1.87%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
49	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.13 KMs of new municipal road network	Quarterly	0.6	0	0	0	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Anticipated that any construction will take place this year.
50	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.21 Percentage of reported pothole complaints resolved within standard municipal response time	Quarterly	51%	34.33%	50%	50%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.

<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div>2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review)</div>										
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
51	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG1.21 Staff vacancy rate	Quarterly	11.3%	9.42%	Current target: ≤ 7% Proposed amendment: ≤ 10%	Current target: ≤ 7% Proposed amendment: ≤ 10%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Target increased to align to National Treasury formula.
52	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG1.22 Percentage of vacant posts filled within 3 months	Quarterly	32.2%	14.40%	35%	35%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
53	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.11 Percentage of ward committees with 6 or more ward committee members (excluding the ward councillor)	Quarterly	52.6%	73.3%	80%	80%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
54	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.12 Percentage of wards that have held at least one councillor-convened community meeting	Quarterly	92.2%	94.0%	100%	100%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
55	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.31 Percentage of official complaints responded to through the municipal complaint management system	Quarterly	85.35%	91.88%	90%	90%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Aligned Coporate Scorecard indicator 16.K.
56	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG3. Improved municipal administration	GG3.11 Number of repeat audit findings	Annually	5	Annual Target	Annual Target	5	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Baseline and targets are aligned to National Treasury norms.
57	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG3. Improved municipal administration	GG3.12 Percentage of councillors who have declared their financial interests	Annually	98.7%	Annual Target	Annual Target	100%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
58	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG5.11 Number of active suspensions longer than three months	Quarterly	2	0	≤5	≤5	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
59	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG5.12 Quarterly salary bill of suspended officials	Quarterly	R1.85 m	R4.05 m	≤R 3 m	≤R 3 m	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
60	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.11 Total Capital Expenditure as a percentage of Total Capital Budget	Quarterly	New	28.84%	55.06%	90%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.

<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>										
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
61	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.12 Total Operating Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure Budget	Quarterly	New	44.2%	65.70%	94.40%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
62	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.13 Total Operating Revenue as a percentage of Total Operating Revenue Budget	Quarterly	New	50.0%	77.41%	101.75%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. The target are calculated on the actual outcomes for the last 4 financial years, and that is the reason for the 101.75%. It is a combination of budgets prepared based on specific parameters and assumptions, the actual billings done on consumer usage and the receipt of revenues not planned for.
63	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.14 Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue as a percentage of Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget	Quarterly	New	99.4%	70.50%	94%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
64	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.21 Funded budget (Y/N) (Municipal)	Bi-annual	New	Bi-annual	Y	Y	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
65	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.21 Cash backed reserves reconciliation at year end	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	R3.34 bn	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
66	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.11 Cash/Cost coverage ratio	Quarterly	New	2.78:1	2.0:1	1.70:1	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
67	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.12 Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	2.24:1	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
68	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.13 Trade payables to cash ratio	Quarterly	New	315%	81%	81%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding. Followed the Circular 88 guideline which states the calculation to be expressed as percentage

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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
69	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.14 Liquidity ratio	Quarterly	New	0.99:1	0.56:1	0.56:1	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>The calculation of the ratio as required by NT is:</p> <p>Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Current Liabilities</p> <p>The figures were obtained from the August 2022 Adjustment Budget MBRR tables.</p> <p>Targets for the full fiscal year 2022/23 were requested and calculated on 18 August 2022. We therefore used budget figures that were available at the time.</p>
70	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.11 Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful, Unauthorised Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	0.25%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
71	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.31 Creditors payment period	Quarterly	New	0.00	< 30 days	< 30 days	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
72	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.11 Percentage of total capital expenditure funded from own funding (Internally generated funds + Borrowings)	Quarterly	New	19.50%	34%	70%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Targets are based on original approved budget in May 2022.</p>
73	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.12 Percentage of total capital expenditure funded from capital conditional grants	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	36%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Targets are based on original approved budget in May 2022</p>
74	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.21 Percentage of total capital expenditure on renewal/upgrading of existing assets	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	52%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Targets are based on original approved budget in May 2022.</p>
75	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.22 Renewal/Upgrading of Existing Assets as a percentage of Depreciation/Asset impairment	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	120.63%	<p>To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.</p> <p>Targets are based on original approved budget in May 2022</p>

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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
76	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.31 Repairs and Maintenance as a percentage of property, plant, equipment and investment property	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	8.50%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
77	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM6. Improved supply chain management	FM6.12 Percentage of awarded tenders [over R200k], published on the municipality's website	Quarterly	New	100.00%	98%	98%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
78	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM6. Improved supply chain management	FM6.13 Percentage of tender cancellations	Quarterly	New	11.4%	15%	15%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
79	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.11 Debtors payment period	Quarterly	New	24.97	30 days	30 days	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
80	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.12 Collection rate ratio	Quarterly	New	96.45%	95%	95%	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
81	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.31 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Electricity ³	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	Nil target ³	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
82	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.32 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Water ³	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	Nil target ³	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
83	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.33 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Wastewater ³	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	Nil target ³	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.
84	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.34 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Refuse ³	Annually	New	Annual Target	Annual Target	Nil target ³	To be included in the Top-Layer SDBIP as per the Auditor-Generals audit finding.

 <div>CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD</div>		2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review)								
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE	Q2 ACTUAL	QUARTERLY TARGETS		MOTIVATION
						2021/2022	2022/2023	Q3 2022/2023	Q4 2022/2023	
Notes: 1 - No system in place. However, process in place and will be implemented in 2023/2024. True performance will only be ascertained once the new RIMA 2 system is fully implemented (planned by end FY 2024) in order to build a baseline of performance. Targets to be reviewed once sufficient data is collected. 2 - No system in place to measure the budgeted/actual number of maintenance jobs for planned/preventative maintenance. Currently reporting on % maintenance spent. 3 - System alignment and integration in City still in progress.										




CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 3.2:

2022/23 MFMA CIRCULAR 88 OUTPUT DEFINITIONS FOR IDP (2022/23 MID-YEAR REVIEW)


<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>					
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
1	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.22 Average number of days taken to process residential building plan applications of 500 square meters or less	The indicator measures the number of days a residential building plan application to the municipality takes to be processed, from the date of submission of all required information to the date of communication of the initial adjudication results of that application, on average, per application. A 'residential building plan' refers to building plans of 500 square meters or less, as this is a commonly applied distinction for residential properties. Measures of the time taken to process appeals of the initial decision are not included within the measurement.
2	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.11 Percentage of total municipal operating expenditure spent on contracted services physically residing within the municipal area	This indicator measures the value of municipal operating expenditure that has been spent on payments to contracted organisations with a physical address within the municipal area as a percentage of the total operating expenditure on payments to all contracted organisations. Contracted services are inclusive of consultancy services, and refer to services rendered by any entity outside of the municipality secured through a public procurement process.
3	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.21 Number of work opportunities created through Public Employment Programmes (incl. EPWP, CWP and other related employment programmes)	Simple count of the number of short-term work opportunities provided through the municipality by Public Employment Programmes such as Expanded Public Works Programme, Community Works Programme and other related infrastructure initiatives. EPWP is a nationwide programme covering all spheres of government and SOEs. EPWP projects employ workers on a temporary or ongoing basis with government, contractors, or other non-governmental organisations under the Ministerial Conditions of Employment for the EPWP or learnership employment conditions. The CWP was established to provide an employment safety net to eligible members of target communities by offering them a minimum number of regular days of work each month. The programme targets unemployed and underemployed people. The stipends participants receive supplement their existing livelihood means and provide them with a basic level of income security. The indicator tracks the number of unique work opportunities generated within the quarter, regardless of the duration.
4	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED1. Growing inclusive local economies	LED1.31 Number of individuals connected to apprenticeships and learnerships through municipal interventions	The number of Individuals connected to apprenticeships and learnerships through municipal interventions. Municipal interventions refer to any project, programme or initiative intended to facilitate or implement change among the target population. Apprenticeships and learnerships, in this instance, refer specifically to structured learning processes for gaining theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the workplace leading to a qualification recognised in terms of the National Qualifications Authority.
5	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2.11 Percentage of budgeted rates revenue collected	The R-value of the rates revenue as a percentage of the total rates revenue operating budget. Municipal property rates are an amount levied on the market value of immovable property (that is, land and buildings). Revenue, in this instance, refers to income collected by the municipality in R-value within the designated financial period. The operating rates revenue budget refers to the amount of the municipal operational budget which was targeted within the municipal budget as approved by Council for the financial year.
6	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED2. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED2.12 Percentage of the municipality's operating budget spent on indigent relief for free basic services	The amount municipal operating budget expended on free basic services to indigent households (R-value) as a percentage of the total operating budget of the municipality for the period. Free Basic Services are understood in terms of water, sanitation, electricity and waste removal services only.


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
7	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.11 Average time taken to finalise business license applications	The indicator measures the average number of working days a business owner can expected to wait from the date of submission of a complete business licence application to the date of outcome of licensing decision from the municipality. Business license applications refer to those businesses registering to operate and do business within the municipal area. A 'complete application' refers to the point at which all of the required administrative information has been supplied, allowing the municipality to proceed with the processing. A 'finalised' application refers to an application where the municipality has taken a decision to approve or deny the application. An application is consider finalised at the point of the decision, regardless of the time between the decision and the communication of the application outcome.
8	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.12 Average time taken to finalise informal trading permits	The indicator measures the average amount of time (taken in days) to finalise informal trading permits within a municipality from the point of complete application to the point of adjudication. An informal trading permit is a permission provided by the municipality to small scale businesses with limited trading intentions to operate under certain conditions.
9	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.13 Average number of days taken to process building applications of 500 square meters or more	The indicator measures the number of days commerical building plan applications to the municipality take to be processed, from the date of submission of all required information to the date of communication of the initial adjudication results of that application, on average, per application. A 'commerical building plan' refers to building plans of 500 square meters or more, as this is a commonly applied distinction for properties which have a commerical purpose. Whether a large building plan application is for commercial or residential purposes does not have a bearing as the proxy of 500 square meters or more is used in this instance. The time taken to process appeals of the initial decision are not included within the measurement.
10	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.21 Percentage of revenue clearance certificates issued within 10 working days from time of completed application received	The percentage of revenue clearance certificates issued by the municipality within 10 working days of a completed submission. A revenue clearance certificate is issued by the relevant local municipality, and reflects all of the debts collected on the property, including rates. The purpose of this document is to prove that all the outstanding debt on the property has been paid by the seller. A completed submission refers to the point in time when all necessary information has been supplied in relation to the certificate. The 10 days, in this instance, refers to 10 working days, not days of the week.
11	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.31 Average number of days from the point of advertising to the letter of award per 80/20 procurement process	The average number of days from the point of advertising to the letter of award per 80/20 procurement process. An 80/20 procurement process refers to public procurement as per the terms of the Preferential Procurement Regulations in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act for bids where an 80/20 Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) thresholds of between R30 000 and R50 million applies. This would apply to tenders awarded within the financial year, and where disputes to the outcome of the tender process were not raised. This does not apply to requests for quotations.
12	Economic growth	1. Increased Jobs and Investment in the Cape Town economy	LED3. Improved levels of economic activity in municipal economic spaces	LED3.32 Percentage of municipal payments made to service providers who submitted complete forms within 30-days of invoice submission	The percentage of municipal payments made to service providers within 30-days of complete invoice submission. The indicator measures the number of payments made on the basis of invoice submissions to the municipality within the accepted standard of 30 days or less. This measures 30 calendar days from the time of submission of an accurate invoice.
13	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	ENV3. Increased access to refuse removal	ENV3.11 Percentage of known informal settlements receiving basic refuse removal services	The proportion of recognised informal settlements within the municipal area which are receiving at least a basic standard of service for refuse collection and cleaning services.

 CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD		2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review)			
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
14	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS1. Improved access to sanitation	WS1.11 Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards	The total number of new sewer connections (defined as connections to a flush toilet connected to the sewerage system or a septic tank or a VIP toilet) made as part of state-subsidised human settlements development. This is inclusive of new sewer connections to communal facilities that meet basic sanitation standards.
15	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS2. Improved access to water	WS2.11 Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards	Total number of new water connections meeting minimum standards (supply of water is Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution, Piped (tap) water inside yard, and/or Community stand: <200 m) as part of state-subsidised human settlements development. This is inclusive of new water connections to communal facilities that meet minimum standards.
16	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS3. Improved quality of water and sanitation services	WS3.11 Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (sanitation/wastewater) ¹	Percentage callouts (inclusive of outages logged with the municipality and complaints related to outages) responded to within 24 hours (sanitation/wastewater). Responded to means that someone is on site and has initiated a process of resolving the matter within 24 hours. This does not mean the callout was resolved, only that the matter was logged, appraised and responded to within 24 hours of notification.
17	Basic services	2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services	WS3. Improved quality of water and sanitation services	WS3.21 Percentage of callouts responded to within 24 hours (water) ¹	Percentage callouts (outages inclusive of complaints logged over outages) responded to within 24 hours (water). Responded to means that someone is on site and has initiated a process of resolving the matter within 24 hours. This does not mean the callout was resolved, only that the matter was logged, appraised and responded to within 24 hours of notification.
18	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.11 Number of dwellings provided with connections to mains electricity supply by the municipality	The number of new residential electricity connections to dwellings provided by the municipality
19	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE1. Improved access to electricity	EE1.13 Percentage of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed in terms of municipal service standards	This indicator measures the number of valid customer applications for new electricity connections processed within the municipal standard timeframes in relation to the total number of customer applications for new electricity connections. A 'valid customer application' for a new electricity connection refers to an application for which a quote has been supplied and payment made by the applicant, at which point the application becomes 'valid', regardless of whether it is commercial or residential. An electricity connection processed refers to the sequence of procedures between the point of payment for a valid application and obtaining a certificate of compliance (COC) to obtain a final connection (end). The indicator measures the percentage of all valid applications where the time taken between the point of payment and the certificate of compliance fall within municipal standard timeframes, as differentiated per the relevant facilities and categories of applicant.
20	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE2. Improved affordability of electricity	EE2.11 Percentage of total residential electricity provision allocated as Free Basic Electricity (FBE)	This indicator measures the reliance of municipal residents on FBE for access to electricity by measuring how much of electricity provided by the municipality in MWh is subsidised through FBE. In other words, this indicator measures the extent of free electricity provided by the municipality to its residents as a percentage of the overall total. This is inclusive of indigent households. FBE is an amount of electricity determined by municipal policy provided on a monthly basis for free with the aim of assisting poor households to meet basic needs. Depending on the municipal policy, FBE may or may not be targeted exclusively at poor households.
21	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.11 Percentage of unplanned outages that are restored to supply within industry standard timeframes	The proportion of MTTRs that are within industry standards where MTTR is the average time it takes to restore unplanned outages. The following five categories of restoration time are applied as industry standards NSR 047: X=1.5, 3.5, 7.5, 24 and 168

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22	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE3. Improved reliability of electricity service	EE3.21 Percentage of planned maintenance performed ²	This is a measure of the actual executed maintenance jobs planned as a percentage of budgeted planned maintenance effort in scheduled 'jobs'. A 'job' is a planned maintenance task scheduled by the municipality.
23	Basic services	3. End load shedding in Cape Town over time	EE4. Improved energy sustainability	EE4.12 Installed capacity of approved embedded generators on the municipal distribution network	The total capacity of the embedded generation installations in the municipal distribution network in mega-volt ampere.
24	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.21 Percentage of industries with trade effluent inspected for compliance	Number of industries with trade effluent that are inspected during the assessment period as a percentage of the total number of registered industries with trade effluent, at the end of the municipal financial year. Inspections are only counted once per registered industry organisation, regardless of whether multiple inspections follow from the original visit.
25	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.31 Percentage of wastewater treatment capacity unused	The percentage of wastewater treatment capacity unused. Sewer treatment capacity refers to the maximum amount of sewage that a facility is allowed to treat or to direct to a particular reuse or effluent disposal system. This refers to the collective available design capacity of all facilities servicing the municipal area. 'Available design capacity' refers to the overall design capacity that is available on a daily basis. If part of the treatment facility requires refurbishment or is not in operation this should be excluded from 'available design capacity'.
26	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4. Improved quality of water (incl. wastewater)	WS4.11 Percentage of water treatment capacity unused	The percentage of water treatment capacity unused. Water treatment capacity refers to the maximum amount of water that a facility can safely process. The indicator measures the difference between the maximum amount the infrastructure can handle in terms of its available design capacity and the amount currently in use, as a percentage of the total capacity. 'Available design capacity' refers to the overall design capacity that is available on a daily basis. If part of the treatment facility requires refurbishment or is not in operation this should be excluded from 'available design capacity'.
27	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.21 Infrastructure Leakage Index	The Infrastructure Leakage Index is derived from the structural and operational characteristics of the entire water infrastructure network. It is measured in terms of the real water loss from the supply network of physical distribution systems.
28	Basic services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS5. Improved water sustainability	WS5.31 Percentage of total water connections metered	The number of metered water connections as a percentage of the total number of connections in the municipality.

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29	Safety	5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	FD1. Mitigated effects of fires and disasters	FD1.11 Percentage compliance with the required attendance time for structural firefighting incidents	<p>Structural fire incidents are defined as incidents of fire outbreaks in habitable formal structures (buildings that have approved building plans) and habitable informal structures (informal residential dwellings where no approved building plans exist). The indicator measures the percentage of times that these incidents receive a response within the 14 minute standard. This measure of the attendance time is the difference between the time of call (the time an official call or notice is received at the official call or reporting centre) and the arrival time (refers to the time captured for the first arriving firefighting response unit regardless from where dispatched or regardless of order of dispatch). The indicator therefore measures the number of all incidents where the attendance time was 14 minutes or less as a percentage of all incidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance time is the difference between the time of call and the time of arrival of the first arriving firefighting response unit at the given address of the incident, (i.e.) Attendance Time = Time of arrival at given address –s- Time Call Received by ECC <p>personnel and equipment in minutes and seconds for the year (numerator) divided by the number of fire department responses in the same year (denominator).</p>
30	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.11 Number of subsidised housing units constructed using various Human Settlements Programmes	The number of all subsidised housing units (in terms of minimum levels of service) constructed within the municipal area in the reporting period. Constructed within the municipal area refers to all housing units with finished construction within the municipal area built in terms of the various Human Settlements Programmes for which the Provincial Government receives the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG). This refers to any unit in which a subsidisation on the housing unit is provided, inclusive of all human settlements programmes.
31	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.12 Number of serviced sites	A site refers to a pre-determined area where basic services can be provided, there is some degree of security of tenure and to which a household can be situated or relocated and/or upgraded. This refers to the number of all sites serviced with a new connection(s) achieving all three services of electricity, water and sanitation to a basic level within the municipality in the financial year. These sites do not include the construction of top structures. A basic level of service is defined as an individual service to each site (not shared) meeting the national minimum standard (the Regulations in terms of the Water Services Act in the case of water and sanitation and the Policy Guidelines for the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) 2016/17 in the case of electricity), or the minimum standards defined by the municipality, whichever is higher. The indicator only measures from the point when all three basic services have been connected, regardless of the timeframes between when water & sanitation connections and electricity connections were made. This refers to direct connections only and does not provide for indirect connections.
32	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.13 Hectares of land acquired for human settlements in Priority Housing Development Areas	Hectares of land acquired for human settlements within PHDAs by the municipality. PHDAs are defined as areas announced by the Minister of Human Settlements in terms of Section 7 (3) of the Housing Development Agency Act, 2008 read with section 3.2 of the Housing Act. These are areas intended to advance Human Settlements Spatial Transformation and Consolidation by ensuring that the delivery of housing is used to restructure and revitalise towns and cities, strengthen the livelihood prospects of households and overcome apartheid spatial patterns by fostering integrated urban forms. PHDAs are underpinned by the principles of the National Development Plan (NDP) and the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF). Emphasis is placed on synchronising national housing programmes in PHDAs. Therefore, this refers to land acquired in an agreement between at least two parties for which transfer documents have been registered at the Title Deeds Office. The land is understood to have been acquired with the intention of advancing human settlements development within the PHDAs, subject to the subsequent completion of any outstanding planning and approval processes.


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33	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.22 Number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries	The number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries within a municipality during the period under assessment. A title deed is a document that proves legal ownership of a property in South Africa. This refers to title deeds registered to beneficiaries of human settlements programmes within the municipal area.
34	Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS2. Improved functionality of the residential property market	HS2.21 Number of rateable residential properties in the subsidy housing market entering the municipal valuation roll	The indicator is defined as the number of housing units built within the municipal area that benefited from a state subsidy, entering the municipal valuation roll.
35	Housing	8. Safer, better quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.31 Number of informal settlements assessed (enumerated and classified)	The number of designated informal settlements within the municipal area enumerated and classified according to the NUSP categorisation, or equivalent. Enumeration includes the collection of household level data of informal settlement residents, as well as the levels and status of services in the settlement.
36	Housing	8. Safer, better quality homes in informal settlements and backyards over time	HS1. Improved access to adequate housing	HS1.32 Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2	This indicator measures the number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2, in terms of the Housing Code- Upgrading Informal Settlements, Phase 2: Project Initiation. "...Upgraded to Phase 2" is achieved when all the milestones as per Upgrading Informal Settlements Phase 2 have been implemented within an informal settlement. This is inclusive of the following: acquisition of land where required; undertaking of a clear socio-economic and demographic profile/survey of the settlement; establishing an agreement between the community and municipality; installation of interim services to provide basic water and sanitation services to households on an interim basis; conducting of pre-planning studies to determine detailed geotechnical conditions and the undertaking of an environmental impact assessment to support planning processes.
37	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	HS2. Improved Air Quality	ENV1.12 Percentage of AQ monitoring stations providing adequate data over a reporting year	The proportion of AQ monitoring stations which are sufficiently functional to provide an accurate indication of air quality over a full reporting year in the municipal area. This is currently defined as providing at least 75% of a full years worth of anticipated, validated data.
38	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	ENV4. Biodiversity is conserved and enhanced	ENV4.11 Percentage of biodiversity priority area within the metro	Proportional share of land cover categories aggregated to relate to biological priority areas within the municipality, relative to the total municipal area. It indicates the presence of available habitats across a municipal area important for maintaining ecological processes, expressed in ha. A decline over time indicates a loss of land supporting biodiversity and local ecosystems. Biodiversity priority areas, or areas of high biodiversity importance, are defined by SANBI (2016) as "Natural or semi-natural areas in the landscape or seascape that are important for conserving a representative sample of ecosystems and species, for maintaining ecological processes, or for the provision of ecosystem services."
39	Public space, environment and amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	ENV4. Biodiversity is conserved and enhanced	ENV4.21 Percentage of biodiversity priority areas protected	The proportion of land identified through municipal strategic environmental assessments and EMFs as biodiversity priority areas, which is protected through some mechanism. Mechanisms may include stewardship agreements, conventional protected areas, & biodiversity agreements, among others.


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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
40	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.11 Percentage of coastline with protection measures in place	The percentage of coastline with protection measures in place within the municipal area. Protection measures refer to measures for protecting the coastal environment from activities that may detrimentally affect it and are inclusive of periodic maintenance. Protection measures are divided into 4 main categories: Hard (options influence coastal processes to stop or reduce the rate of coastal erosion.); Soft (aim to dissipate wave energy by mirroring natural forces and maintaining the natural topography of the coast); Combined (combining hard and soft solutions is sometimes necessary to improve the efficiency of the options and provide an environmentally and economically acceptable coastal protection system); and Innovative (exploited advancements in specific areas of engineering associated with erosion control namely geotextiles and beach drainage). Protection measures are therefore inclusive of managed retreat too.
41	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.12 Number of coastal water samples taken for monitoring purposes	The number of coastal and water samples taken for monitoring purposes in the municipality. "Water samples taken", in this instance, refers to samples that have been taken for water quality testing. This refers to the number of samples tested for all relevant monitoring purposes, it does not refer to the number of itemised tests conducted per sample.
42	Public space, environment and amenities	10. Clean and healthy waterways and beaches	ENV5. Coastal and inland water resources maintained	ENV5.21 Number of inland water samples taken for monitoring purposes	The number of inland water samples taken for monitoring purposes in the municipality. "Water samples taken", in this instance, refers to samples that have been taken for water quality testing. This refers to the number of samples tested for all relevant monitoring purposes, it does not refer to the number of itemised tests conducted per sample.
43	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR4. Improved satisfaction with public transport services	TR4.21 Percentage of municipal bus services 'on time'	The percentage of all scheduled municipal bus service departures 'on-time'. 'Scheduled' refers to the time at which the bus is expected to depart. 'On-time' is understood to be within a window of 2-minutes ahead of the scheduled departure time, and up to 5 minutes after the scheduled departure time. In the event that a municipality does not track 'departures', but does track 'arrivals' at the end destination, arrivals may be substituted uniformly across the TID but this should be specified in the Standard Operating Procedure for the indicator.
44	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.11 Number of scheduled public transport access points added	The number of new public transport access points which has been constructed and operational in terms of the municipality's functional responsibilities (thus excluding commuter rail stations). A scheduled public transport service in this regard refers to a bus service provided by the municipal fleet (contracted or owned) at periodic intervals.
45	Transport	12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.31 Percentage of scheduled municipal bus service stops that are universally accessible	The total number of universally accessible, operational municipal bus service stops in the municipal area served by municipality owned and/or contracted fleet. A universally accessible service stops meets the following conditions: 1) It is serviced by a scheduled bus with accessibility provisions; and 2) A boarding bridge meets the accessibility provisions of the bus service. This refers to all scheduled service stops of municipal buses.
46	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR5. Improved access to public transport (incl. NMT)	TR5.41 Length of NMT paths built	The total length (in KMs) of NMT paths (defined as surfaced pedestrian sidewalks, footpaths and cycling lanes) built and completed over the financial year.

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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
47	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.11 Percentage of unsurfaced road graded	The length of unsurfaced road which has been graded as a percentage of overall unsurfaced road network. Unsurfaced road is understood as a road without a prepared, durable surface intended to withstand traffic volume, usually a tar macadam (asphalt) or concrete surface. Usually dirt, gravel or natural surface. Road "graded" is the process of restoring the driving surface of a gravel or natural surface road to a desired smoothness and shape by removing irregularities such as corrugations and pot holes and redistributing gravel.. Usually dirt, gravel or natural surface. Road "graded" is the process of restoring the driving surface of a gravel or natural surface road to a desired smoothness and shape by removing irregularities such as corrugations and pot holes and redistributing gravel.
48	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.12 Percentage of surfaced municipal road lanes which has been resurfaced and resealed	The distance of surfaced municipal road lanes (class 3-5) in kilometres which has been resurfaced and resealed in relation to the total road lane length. A lane is part of a carriageway that is designated to be used by a single line of vehicles to control and guide drivers and reduce traffic conflicts. Lane widths may vary in width from 3.1m at their narrowest, to 5.5m lanes in higher-order mixed-usage streets. Total municipal road length is measured on a per lane basis, so a road that is four-lanes wide for 1 km has a total network length of 4kms for the purpose of this indicator.
49	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.13 KMs of new municipal road network	The distance of municipal road network built in kilometres within the municipal area, by the municipality (inclusive of all its departments and implementing agents). This is inclusive of both surfaced and unsurfaced roads built by the municipality. A surfaced road refers to road installed with a durable surface material intended to sustain traffic, usually pavement or concrete. Total municipal road network length is measured irrespective of the road lanes for this indicator.
50	Transport	13. Safe and quality roads for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles	TR6. Improved quality of municipal road network	TR6.21 Percentage of reported pothole complaints resolved within standard municipal response time	The percentage of reported pothole complaints resolved within the standard time, as a percentage of all potholes reported. A reported pothole complaint refers to the report as the incidence, not the number of potholes that may be referred to in a given report. Municipal standard response times and operating procedures for service providers who may undertake this work for the municipality are confirmed at the municipal level in terms of the municipality's standard operating procedure for measuring the indicator.
51	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG1.21 Staff vacancy rate	The number of unfilled posts in the municipal organisational structure as a percentage of the total number of employee posts in the municipality's organisational structure.
52	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG1. Improved municipal capability	GG1.22 Percentage of vacant posts filled within 3 months	The percentage of posts for which an appointment decision has been made within three months of the authority to proceed with filling the post. 'Vacant posts' in this instance, refers to all budgeted posts on the municipal organogram for which a recruitment process has been initiated. A position is considered 'filled' when a recruitment decision is made and an offer of appointment formally accepted by a recruit, regardless of the start date. 'Authority to proceed with filling a post' refers to the point of time at which the relevant official authorises the filling of a vacancy in terms of relevant municipal policies and procedures. This refers to an individual post and does not apply to bulk recruitments.
53	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.11 Percentage of ward committees with 6 or more ward committee members (excluding the ward councillor)	The percentage of ward committees that had 6 or more members, excluding the ward councillor, as a proportion of the total number of wards at the last day of the reporting period.

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54	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.12 Percentage of wards that have held at least one councillor-convened community meeting	The number of wards where ward councillors convened at least one community meeting in the quarter as per statutory requirements, as a percentage of all the wards in the municipality. Community meetings refer to any public meeting for which public notice is given, held in the councillor's ward, and at which the ward councillor convenes the meeting.
55	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG2. Improved municipal responsiveness	GG2.31 Percentage of official complaints responded to through the municipal complaint management system	The number of official complaints responded to as per the municipality defined norms and standards, as a percentage of the number of official complaints received. A complaint is any formal grievance, concern or issue registered with municipality as per its established systems and protocols. An official complaint, in this instance, should be formally logged within the Municipal Complaints Management System. "Norms and standards" refer to a municipality's agreed ability to respond promptly and appropriately to the complaints from the public, in line with protocols determined by the municipality, whether or not this is consistent with any external guidance or benchmarking. Note that resolution refers to an official municipal response to the complaint and does not provide for a determination of "satisfaction" with the municipal response on the part of the public.
56	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG3. Improved municipal administration	GG3.11 Number of repeat audit findings	"Repeat" findings refer to those findings which have persisted from one year of reporting to the next. These are identified as repeat findings by the Auditor-General on the following administrative areas including but not limited to: i) annual financial statements and annual report ii) Strategic planning and performance iii) Consequence management iv) Human Resource management
57	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG3. Improved municipal administration	GG3.12 Percentage of councillors who have declared their financial interests	The percentage of all councillors that have declared their financial interests for the financial year being reported against. Financial interests refers to all relevant financial matters or dealings which may create the potential for a conflict of interest.
58	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG5.11 Number of active suspensions longer than three months	Refers to the total number of active suspensions at the time of reporting that were initiated more than three months prior and had not yet been resolved.
59	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	GG5. Zero tolerance of fraud and corruption	GG5.12 Quarterly salary bill of suspended officials	The sum of the salary bill for all officials suspended from work or employment for the municipality for misconduct during the reporting period.

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NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
60	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.11 Total Capital Expenditure as a percentage of Total Capital Budget	This indicator measures the extent to which budgeted capital expenditure has been spent during the financial year. Capital expenditure is all costs incurred by the municipality to acquire, upgrade, and renew physical assets such as property, plants, buildings, technology, or equipment.
61	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.12 Total Operating Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure Budget	The indicator measures the extent to which operating expenditure has been spent during the financial year. Operating Expenditure (non-capital spending) is costs which the municipality incurs through its normal operations.
62	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.13 Total Operating Revenue as a percentage of Total Operating Revenue Budget	The indicator measures the extent of actual operating revenue (excl. capital grant revenue) generated in relation to budgeted operating revenue during the financial year. Operating revenue is revenue generated from sale of goods or services, taxes or intergovernmental transfers
63	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.14 Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue as a percentage of Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget	The ratio measures the extent of actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue generated in relation to budgeted Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue during the financial year. Service Charges includes revenue generated from sale of water, electricity, refuse and sanitation. Property rates includes revenue generated from rates and taxes charged on properties.
64	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM1. Enhanced municipal budgeting and budget implementation	FM1.21 Funded budget (Y/N) (Municipal)	A municipality considers inputs from the National Treasury and adopts a budget that is funded in line with Section 18 of the MFMA which states that a budget is funded from either revenue realistically to be collected and accumulated cash backed reserves not committed for other purposes. Accumulated cash backed reserves refers to surpluses accumulated from previous years not committed for other purposes. A budget is funded when a municipality reflects a surplus of R0 or more on budget table A8.
65	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM2. Improved financial sustainability and liability management	FM2.21 Cash backed reserves reconciliation at year end	This indicator measures the extent to which reserves, which are required to be cash backed are actually backed by Cash Reserves. Commitments or applications refers to items that must be cash backed such as unspent conditional grants, VAT, working capital requirements, sinking fund or reserves approved by Council. Data elements, for the purpose of this indicator, are drawn from the data contained in the budget table A8.
66	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.11 Cash/Cost coverage ratio	The ratio indicates the municipality's ability to meet at least its monthly fixed operating commitments from cash and short-term investment without collecting any additional revenue, during that month.

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67	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.12 Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities)	The ratio is used to assess the municipality's ability to pay back its short-term liabilities (Debt and Payables) with its short-term assets (Cash, Inventory, Receivables).
68	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.13 Trade payables to cash ratio	The ratio indicates the municipality's capacity to pay its creditors with cash and equivalent only.
69	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM3. Improved liquidity management	FM3.14 Liquidity ratio	This ratio only considers a municipality's most liquid assets – cash and investments. These are the assets that are most readily available to a municipality to pay short-term obligations. It is a stricter and more conservative measure because cash and cash equivalent is only used in the calculation.
70	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.11 Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful, Unauthorised Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure	The indicator measures the extent to which the municipality has incurred irregular, fruitless and wasteful and unauthorised expenditure. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Irregular expenditure is incurred by the municipality in contravention of a requirement of the law. Unauthorized expenditure includes overspending of the total amount appropriated in the approved budget.
71	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM4. Improved expenditure management	FM4.31 Creditors payment period	This indicator reflects the average number of days taken for trade creditors to be paid. It is a useful indicator to measure the cash flow or liquidity position of a municipality. Total outstanding creditors is total amount owed (capital and operating expenditure) by the municipality. Section 65 of the MFMA clearly prescribe municipalities to pay all monies owed within 30 days of receiving an invoice.
72	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.11 Percentage of total capital expenditure funded from own funding (Internally generated funds + Borrowings)	The ratio measures the level to which municipality's total capital expenditure is funded through Internally Generated Funds and Borrowings. It also assess the level at which a municipality is able to generate own funds to finance revenue generating assets to enhance and sustain revenue streams.
73	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.12 Percentage of total capital expenditure funded from capital conditional grants	This ratio measures to what extent a municipality depend on grants to deliver services to its communities. Conditional grants are transfers and subsidies (allocation-in-kind or monetary value) given to municipalities by national or provincial departments as well as other external agencies for specific purposes.

<div>  <div> CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD </div> </div> <div> 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review) </div>					
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
74	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.21 Percentage of total capital expenditure on renewal/upgrading of existing assets	This indicator measures the extent to which the municipality prioritise or protect its existing infrastructure assets. Renewal/Upgrading of Existing Assets refers to costs incurred in relation to refurbishment, rehabilitation or reconstruction of assets to return its desired service levels. It is also referred to as restoration of the service potential of the asset.
75	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.22 Renewal/Upgrading of Existing Assets as a percentage of Depreciation/Asset impairment	This indicator measures the extent at which the municipality prioritise or protect its existing infrastructure assets. Renewal, Upgrading or Replacement of Existing Assets refers to costs incurred in relation to refurbishment, rehabilitation or reconstruction of assets to return its desired service levels. It is also referred to as replacement of an asset.
76	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM5. Improved asset management	FM5.31 Repairs and Maintenance as a percentage of property, plant, equipment and investment property	This indicator measures the extent at which the municipality spent on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure assets relative to its asset base. Repairs and maintenance is a group of accounts consisting of labour costs, material costs, secondary costs and etc.
77	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM6. Improved supply chain management	FM6.12 Percentage of awarded tenders [over R200k], published on the municipality's website	This indicator measures the extent to which the municipality is open and transparent in the awarding of contracts by advertising details of the winning company on the municipality's website. This indicator also measures the municipality's compliance to MFMA Section 75 (1) (g).
78	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM6. Improved supply chain management	FM6.13 Percentage of tender cancellations	This indicator measures the percentage of tender cancellations in relation to the total number of tender business cases that was recorded, advertised and closed.
79	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.11 Debtors payment period	Net Debtor Days refers to the average number of days required for a municipality to receive payment from its consumers for bills/invoices issued to them for services.
80	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.12 Collection rate ratio	The ratio measures the revenue collection level of a municipality. It considers the level of increase or decrease of gross debtors relative to annual billed revenue. In addition, in order to determine the real collection rate bad debts written-off is taken into consideration.

 CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD 2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Output scorecard (2022/2023 Mid-year review)					
NO	PRIORITY	NEW STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
81	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.31 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Electricity ³	Electricity is measured separately to track the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit. Total expenditure, in this context, refers to direct costs, overhead costs and capital financing costs incurred in providing electricity services. Direct costs includes employee related costs, bulk purchases, repairs and maintenance, contracted services, debt impairment, depreciation and other costs not grouped under the above-mentioned categories. Overheard costs, also referred to as indirect costs, are costs that are not directly attributable to a service but are incurred in running a municipality as a whole, for example office space or computer software and all charges or recoveries. Capital financing costs are costs associated with financing infrastructure expansion or rehabilitation of existing assets, for example interest and redemption charges.
82	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.32 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Water ³	Water is measured separately to track the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit. Total expenditure, in this context, refers to direct costs, overhead costs and capital financing costs incurred in providing water services. Direct costs includes employee related costs, bulk purchases, repairs and maintenance, contracted services, debt impairment, depreciation and other costs not grouped under the above-mentioned categories. Overheard costs, also referred to as indirect costs, are costs that are not directly attributable to a service but are incurred in running a municipality as a whole, for example office space or computer software and all charges or recoveries. Capital financing costs are costs associated with financing infrastructure expansion or rehabilitation of existing assets, for example interest and redemption charges.
83	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.33 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Wastewater ³	Wastewater is measured separately to track the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit. Total expenditure, in this context, refers to direct costs, overhead costs and capital financing costs incurred in providing wastewater and sanitation services. Direct costs includes employee related costs, bulk purchases, repairs and maintenance, contracted services, debt impairment, depreciation and other costs not grouped under the above-mentioned categories. Overheard costs, also referred to as indirect costs, are costs that are not directly attributable to a service but are incurred in running a municipality as a whole, for example office space or computer software and all charges or recoveries. Capital financing costs are costs associated with financing infrastructure expansion or rehabilitation of existing assets, for example interest and redemption charges.
84	A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	16. A capable, collaborative and financially sustainable city government	FM7. Improved revenue and debtors management	FM7.34 Net Surplus /Deficit Margin for Refuse ³	Refuse is measured separately to track the extent to which the municipality generates surplus or deficit. Total expenditure, in this context, refers to direct costs, overhead costs and capital financing costs incurred in providing refuse services. Direct costs includes employee related costs, bulk purchases, repairs and maintenance, contracted services, debt impairment, depreciation and other costs not grouped under the above-mentioned categories. Overheard costs, also referred to as indirect costs, are costs that are not directly attributable to a service but are incurred in running a municipality as a whole, for example office space or computer software and all charges or recoveries. Capital financing costs are costs associated with financing infrastructure expansion or rehabilitation of existing assets, for example interest and redemption charges.

Notes:

1 - No system in place. However, process in place and will be implemented in 2023/2024. True performance will only be ascertained once the new RIMA 2 system is fully implemented (planned by end FY 2024) in order to build a baseline of performance. Targets to be reviewed once sufficient data is collected.

2 - No system in place to measure the budgeted/actual number of maintenance jobs for planned/preventative maintenance. Currently reporting on % maintenance spent.

3 - System alignment and integration in CCT still in progress.



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 3.3:

2022 - 2027 MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS (2022/23 MID-YEAR REVIEW)

2022-2027 MFMA Circular 88 Compliance Scorecard and Definitions

(2022/2023 Mid-year Review)

Priority: Economic growth

Let's make Cape Town the easiest place to do business and create jobs in Africa

Objective: 1. Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C8 (GG) Number of councillors completed training	The number of councillors that have received training. A councillor is an individual who is elected to represent their local community and runs their local council. Training can be of any duration, length and need not be formally accredited.	Quarterly	283
C9 (GG) Number of municipal officials completed training	The number of municipal officials that have received training. A municipal official is a person in the employ of the municipality who has been delegated to perform any function of the municipality or any function for which the municipality is responsible. Training can be of any duration, length and need not be formally accredited.	Quarterly	30 747
C29 (LED) Number of approved applications for rezoning a property for commercial purposes	The number of applications for rezoning a property for commercial purposes approved. Rezoning a property for commercial purposes is when the initial classification assigned for the use of a property (e.g. for residential purposes) is adjusted so that it permits business to be conducted on the property.	Quarterly	60
C76 (LED) Number of SMMEs and informal businesses benefitting from municipal digitisation support programmes rolled out directly or in partnership with other stakeholders	The number of SMMEs and informal businesses benefitting from municipal digitisation support programmes rolled out directly or in partnership with other stakeholders, within the municipal area. Digitisation support programme can include: digital infrastructure provision, digital platforms, digital financial services, digital entrepreneurship support and digital skills development. SMME stands for small, medium and micro-enterprises. These businesses range from formally registered, informal and non-VAT registered organisations. Small to medium-sized businesses typically employ over a hundred people and are comparable to the small- and medium-sized enterprises (SME) segment found in developed countries. Micro-enterprises, on the other hand, typically encompass survivalist self-employed persons from the poorest layers of the population. This measures any business who has registered with the municipality to benefit from support for digitisation.	Quarterly	1 184

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C81 (LED) Number of new business license applications	The number of new business license applications received by the municipality. Business license applications may be required by the municipality as it relates to food provision and other industries. This measures only the 'new' business license applications received by the municipality. By applying for a license as a 'new' business, the indicator measures new formal economic ventures pursued within the municipality. The indicator measures only those 'new' license applications and does not track renewals.	Quarterly	1 995
C82 (LED) Value of Commercial Projects Constructed by adding all of the estimated costs of construction values on building permits	Municipal construction permits require the capturing of estimated costs for construction. This indicator aggregates all of the estimated costs for the construction permits granted by the municipality.	Annual	R1 671 545 858
C83 (LED) Number of building plans approved after first review	The building plan review process is a coordinated process for the review of projects and building plans which generally result in the issuance of a building permit. The process coordinates the review of staff representatives typically from Planning, Building, Engineering and Fire functions. This team reviews each project for compliance with applicable plans and code requirements. Where a building plan of any size, whether commercial or residential, is approved based on one round of municipal review, it is tracked for the purpose of this indicator.	Quarterly	5 605
C84 (LED) Number of building plans submitted for review	The total number of building plans submitted for review to the municipality. The building plan review process is coordinated process for the review of projects and building plans which when adjudicated as "approved", generally results in the issuance of a building permit. The process coordinates the review of staff representatives typically from Planning, Building, Engineering and Fire functions. This team reviews each project for compliance with applicable plans and code requirements. This indicator gives a measure of the scale of building plan submissions in total.	Quarterly	21 944
C85 (LED) Number of business licenses renewed	The number of business licenses renewed within the municipal area. Business licenses are permits issued by the municipality that allow individuals or companies to conduct business within the municipal area. It is the authorization to operate a business issued by the local government, in line with local by-laws and provisions.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ¹

¹ Legislation in the Western Cape Province and City of Cape Town does not make provision for licences to be renewed. However, indicator included for completeness.

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C98 (LED) Number of building plan applications approved	The number of building plans approved by the municipality. The building plan review process is a coordinated process for the review of projects and building plans which, when adjudicated as "approved", generally results in the issuance of a building permit. An approved building plan application excludes those applications that receive an "amendment letter" or "date of first refusal."	Quarterly	New
C95 (FM) Number of residential properties in the billing system	The indicator measures the number of unique properties zoned for residential purposes by the municipality that reflects on the billing system of the municipality. This includes residential properties that are zero-rated.	Annually	New
C96 (FM) Number of non-residential properties in the billing system	The indicator measures the number of unique properties zoned for non-residential purposes by the municipality that reflects on the billing system of the municipality. This includes non-residential properties that are zero-rated.	Annually	New
C97 (FM) Number of properties in the valuation roll	The indicator measures the number of unique properties reflected on the municipal valuation roll. This includes residential properties that are zero-rated and draws from Supplementary valuation rolls in years between official valuations.	Annually	New

Priority: Basic Services

Let's get the basics right as the foundation of a healthy and prosperous city

Objective 2. Improved access to quality and reliable basic services

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C60 (WS) Total number of sewer connections	The total number of sewer connections in the municipal area. Sewer connection is any physical connection to a sewage disposal system or sewer system, whether direct or indirect, of a residence building, dwelling, dwelling unit, or other building, including individual units of multiple unit dwellings such as condominiums, townhouses, multiplexes, and apartment buildings.	Quarterly	663 953
C61 (WS) Total number of chemical toilets in operation	The total number of chemical toilets in operation. A chemical toilet collects human excreta in a holding tank and uses chemicals to minimize odours. These toilets are usually, but not always, self-contained and movable. A chemical toilet is structured around a relatively small tank, which needs to be emptied frequently.	Quarterly	13 470
C62 (WS) Total number of Ventilation Improved Pit Toilets (VIPs)	A VIP refers to a Ventilation Improve Pit Toilet which meets minimum standards in terms of the ventilation of the pit and toilet structure.	Annually	55
C63 (WS) Total volume of water delivered by water trucks	The total volume of water (in kilolitres) delivered by water truck to a municipal area. A water truck is a vehicle designed with a water container for storing and transporting water for consumptive purposes.	Quarterly	60 223.50
C99 (EE) Number of electricity connection applications received	The number of new electricity connection applications received by the municipality. This measures only the new applications received by the municipality, regardless of whether they are 'valid' or complete.	Quarterly	New

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

Objective 3. End load-shedding in Cape Town over time

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C56 (EE) Number of customers provided with an alternative energy supply (e.g. LPG or paraffin or biogel according to supply level standards)	The number of customers provided with an alternative energy supply (e.g. LPG or paraffin or biogel according to supply level standards). Alternative energy supply refers to the use of any energy sources, other than traditional fossil fuels (e.g. coal, gasoline, and natural gas). In this instance, this would only include alternative energy supply that has been provided or issued directly by the municipality as per determined minimum standards. A customer refers to anyone registered to receive access to electricity and/or energy from the municipality.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ²
C57 (EE) Number of registered electricity consumers with a mini grid-based system in the municipal service area	The number of registered consumers with mini-based system in the municipal service area. A mini grid-based system is a set of electricity generators, and possibly energy storage systems, interconnected to a distribution network that supplies electricity to a localized group of customers. The indicator tracks the total number of registered consumers able to access electricity through alternative means, beyond municipal supply.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ²
C58 (EE) Total non-technical electricity losses in MWh (estimate)	Total non-technical electricity losses in MWh. Electricity loss is a measure of unaccounted for energy. Non-technical electricity losses are caused by actions external to the power system and consist primarily of electricity theft, faulty or inaccurate meters, and errors in accounting and record-keeping. Therefore, by its very nature this indicator will rely on stated assumptions. Municipalities are to generate a measure of non-technical electricity losses in MWh on the basis of their existing procedures in terms of Standard Operating Procedures, while documenting the assumptions or parameters that in from such a measure.	Quarterly	342 973
C59 (EE) Number of municipal buildings that consume renewable energy	The number of municipal buildings consuming own renewable electricity or embedded generation. Renewable electricity is understood as renewable own generation and/or embedded generation within municipal buildings themselves. Embedded generation refers to the small-scale production of power connected within the electricity distribution network, located close to the place of consumption. Renewable own generation is electricity generation technology which harnesses a naturally existing energy flux, such as wind, sun, heat, or tides, and converts that flux to electricity for specific own supply, not for sale to customers. Where embedded generation supplies a complex of free-standing structures, all individual structures can be counted as buildings. This is inclusive of buildings leased by the municipality, as well as municipality-owned buildings.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ³

² These are not functions Energy perform. The City is not a licenced ENERGY distributor by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa but a licenced ELECTRICITY distributor. However this indicator was included for completeness not reporting.

³ System to be implemented for 2022-2023

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

Objective 4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C46 (ENV) Number of approved waste management posts in the municipality:	The number of approved waste management posts. Waste management includes the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process. An approved job post refers to employment posts that have been developed in relation to the Municipal Structures Act of 1998 and the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003, and has been approved by the Municipal Manager.	Annually	Nil baseline ⁴
C47 (ENV) Number of waste management posts filled:	The number of waste management posts filled in terms of the approved structure. Waste management includes the activities and actions required to manage waste from its inception to its final disposal. This includes the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of waste, together with monitoring and regulation of the waste management process.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ⁴

⁴ No system in place to measure the indicator but included for completeness.

Priority: Safety

Let's make Cape Town communities safer by investing in policing capacity and technology, and strengthening partnerships

Objective 5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C67 (FD) Number of paid full-time firefighters employed by the municipality	The number of paid full-time firefighters employed by the municipality. A firefighter is a rescuer extensively trained in firefighting, primarily to extinguish hazardous fires that threaten life, property, and the environment as well as to rescue people and animals from dangerous situations. This could be either permanent or fixed-term employment, on a full-time basis.	Quarterly	956
C73 (FD) Number of structural fires occurring in informal settlements	The indicator measures the number of fires which occurred or originated in an area considered to be an informal settlement by the municipality and affected structures in that area. Structural fire incidents are defined as incidents of fire outbreaks in habitable structures, regardless of their formality (e.g. a fire on a formal structure within an area considered to be an informal settlement would still be counted as the indicator measures the number of fires).	Quarterly	579
C74 (FD) Number of dwellings in informal settlements affected by structural fires (estimate)	The indicator measures the estimated number of dwellings in an area considered to be an informal settlement by the municipality and affected by structural fires. 'Affected' in this context refers to structures which have sustained physical damage as a result of a fire. Structural fire incidents are defined as incidents of fire outbreaks in habitable structures, regardless of their formality (e.g. a fire on a formal structure within an area considered to be an informal settlement would still be counted as the indicator measures the number of fires).	Quarterly	1 468

Priority: Housing

Let's empower the private sector to increase the supply of affordable housing across the formal and informal markets

Objective 7. Increased supply of affordable, well-located homes

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C55 (HS) Number of housing recipients issued with title deeds	The number of registered housing recipients issued with title deeds by the municipality. A title deed is a document that proves legal ownership of a property in South Africa. In this instance, a housing recipient is a registered beneficiary of state-subsidised housing delivered by housing programmes.	Annually	482

Priority: Public Space, Environment and Amenities

Let's restore people's pride in Cape Town by cleaning up our city's public spaces, streets and waterways

Objective 11. Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities supported by community partnerships

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C52 (HS) Number of maintained sports facilities	The number of sports facilities maintained by the municipality, inclusive of those owned by the municipality and those maintained by it through agreement for public access. A sports facility is defined by the CSIR Guidelines (2015) as "Active recreation areas including formally provided and maintained playing fields for soccer, rugby, hockey, etc.; playing courts; indoor sports halls and stadiums. May include ablution facilities, seating, parking, tuck shop and club house."	Annually	161
C53 (HS) Square meters of maintained public outdoor recreation space	Square meters of municipality maintained active outdoor space intended for recreational purposes refers to land owned by the municipality or maintained for public access through agreement with another party. Public recreation space is defined broadly to mean land and open space available to the public for recreation. Recreation space shall include only space that primarily serves a recreation purpose. Includes: parks, outdoor sports facilities and public open space. Does not include beaches, resorts and nature reserves. Does not include pedestrianised streets and sidewalks, but may include pedestrian walkways with primarily a recreational purpose. Facilities charging an access fee may still be regarded as 'public' provided that no other access criteria are applied (annual membership fee, club affiliations, etc.)	Annually	55 052 726
C54 (HS) Number of municipality-owned community halls	The number of municipality-owned community halls. A community hall is defined by the CSIR Guidelines for the Provision of Social Facilities in South African Settlements (2015) as a "Centre or hall for holding public meetings, training, entertainment and other functions and having a variety of facilities such as a kitchen, toilets, storage space, etc. which should be provided at nominal rates for hire, with rentals tied to socio-economic status of area to provide affordable service."	Annually	188

Priority: Transport

Let's improve urban mobility through safe, reliable and affordable public transport and well-maintained roads

Objective 12. A sustainable transport system that is integrated, efficient and provides safe and affordable travel options for all

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C64 (TR) R-value of all direct municipal vehicle operational costs for public transport	The R-value of all direct municipal, and municipally-contracted, vehicle operational costs. Municipal vehicle operational costs refers to the costs off public transport vehicles that vary with vehicle usage, including fuel, tires, maintenance, repairs, and mileage-dependent depreciation costs. This is also inclusive of the staff and overhead operational costs. Municipality-contracted vehicles refer to fleets that are owned by private transport companies, but are operated by municipalities for public transport purposes. Any definitional clarification should be sought from the latest Division of Revenue Act as it relates to 'operational costs'.	Quarterly	R553 926 618.12
C65 (TR) Total number of scheduled public transport access points	The total number of scheduled public transport access points that are the responsibility of municipalities, which include bus and BRT services. Scheduled public transport service is that which provides access to the scheduled public transport services mentioned above, with a minimum service frequency of 30 minutes during the workday morning peak.	Quarterly	0
C66 (TR) Number of weekday passenger trips on scheduled municipal bus services	The number of operationalised passenger trips on scheduled municipal bus services, based on fare collection or trip capture on the system, for all weekdays.	Quarterly	11 721 084

Priority: A Resilient City

Let's build a resilient and climate-responsive city by reducing our vulnerability to shocks and stresses

Objective 14. A Resilient city

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C69 (FD) Number of 'displaced persons' to whom the municipality delivered assistance	The number of displaced persons (regardless of their nationality) to whom the municipality delivered assistance within the municipal area. A displaced person is person who was forced to or obliged to leave their home as a result of natural or human-made disasters, conflict, situations of generalised violence or violations of human rights. 'Assistance' in this instance refers to some or all of the following types of assistance: essential food and potable water; basic shelter and housing; appropriate clothing; and essential medical services and sanitation. The origins of displacement, extent and duration does not affect the measure, only the unique number of individuals to which the municipality has provided direct assistance in the reporting period.	Quarterly	4 321
C72 (FD) Date of the last municipal Disaster Management Plan tabled at Council	The date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the last municipal Disaster Management Plan tabled at Council. A Disaster Management Plan is required in terms of Section 53 of the Disaster Management Act of 2002 and should be submitted to the National Disaster Management Centre by all relevant municipal organs of state and municipal entities in terms of the policy framework for disaster management. The tabling is inclusive of all three levels of Disaster Management Plans in terms of the disaster management policy framework.	Annually	2021/09/29
C75 (FD) Number of people displaced within the municipal area	The number of people within the municipal area displaced by natural or human-made disasters, conflict, situations of generalised violence or violations of human rights, as documented by the municipality. Please refer to the definition of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act. For the purpose of this indicator, a person displaced by conflict, disaster or extreme weather is someone who was forced or obliged to leave their home from within the municipal area as a result of any category of event. It refers to those individuals documented as known to the municipality and does not pre-suppose that any sphere of government is directly providing for these individuals, only that their displacement from within the municipal area is known.	Quarterly	4 321
C90 (LED) Date of the last Climate Change Needs and Response Assessment tabled at Council	A Climate Change Needs and Response Assessment is a systematic diagnostic exercise undertaken by the municipality at least once every five years to determine the risks, vulnerabilities, and Climate Change response options in place or available to the municipality. This indicator measures the date when the assessment is tabled at a Council meeting as a matter of public record for the attention of public representatives.	Annually	2019/09/05

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C91 (LED) Date of the last Climate Change Response Implementation Plan tabled at Council	A Climate Change Needs and Response Implementation Plan sets out the strategies and responses that the municipality will be pursuing over the medium-term. This indicator measures the date when a response implementation plan is tabled at a Council meeting as a matter of public record for the attention of public representatives.	Annually	2021/05/27

Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government

Let's build a modernised and administratively efficient government that is financially sustainable and empowers residents to contribute to decision making and improving Cape Town

Objective 16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C1 (GG) Number of signed performance agreements by the MM and section 56 managers:	This is the count of the total number of signed performance agreements by the municipal manager (section 57) and section 56 managers. A performance agreement is a written contract that establishes the expectations and accountability for meeting a set standard of execution excellence, and the consequences for not meeting them. Two or more parties agree on the actions the performer will execute and agree on the expected results from executing those actions. A municipal manager (MM) is appointed by council. He is the link between the council and the administration, of which he is the head. He has to account for the municipality's income and expenditure, assets and other obligations such as proper adherence to all legislation applicable to municipalities. A Section 56 manager is a manager employed under the terms of Section 56 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000. They are directly accountable to the municipal manager; or an acting manager directly accountable to the municipal manager under circumstances and for a period as prescribed.	Quarterly	7
C2 (GG) Number of ExCo or Mayoral Executive meetings held	This is the count of the number of Executive Committee (ExCo) or Mayoral Committee meetings held. A Mayoral committee meeting is a meeting of the committee appointed by the Executive Mayor in terms of section 60 of the Structures Act. An Executive Committee refers to the members of Council elected to serve on an executive structure Chaired by the Mayor.	Quarterly	23
C3 (GG) Number of Council portfolio committee meetings held	This is the count of the number of Council portfolio committee meetings held. Portfolio committees exercise oversight over a particular municipal department or "portfolio".	Quarterly	108

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C4 (GG) Number of MPAC meetings held	This is the count of the number of MPAC committee meetings held. A Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) is one of the Committees in terms of Section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 to serve as an oversight committee to deal with Oversight Reports on annual reports as per Section 129 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.	Quarterly	14
C5 (GG) Number of recognised traditional leaders within your municipal boundary	This is a count of the number of recognised traditional leaders within a municipal boundary. A municipal boundary is defined as a line enclosing the geographical area of jurisdiction of a municipal corporation as delineated by territorial legislation. Recognised leaders refer to those groups which the municipal council officially recognises within the municipal area.	Annually	Nil baseline ⁵

⁵ The City does not have any Traditional Leaders. However this indicator was included for completeness not reporting.

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C6 (GG) Number of formal (minuted) meetings between the Mayor, Speaker and MM were held to deal with municipal matters:	This is a count of the number of formal (minuted) meetings between the Mayor, Speaker, and MM held. A Mayor is the head of the executive of the municipality. A Speaker presides at meetings of the Council and performs the duties and exercises the powers delegated to the Speaker as defined in Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act. A municipal manager (MM) is the accounting officer of the municipality appointed by council in terms of Section 57 of the Municipal Systems Act.	Quarterly	19
C7 (GG) Number of formal (minuted) meetings - to which all senior managers were invited- held	This is a count of the number of formal (minuted) meetings to which all senior managers were invited. A senior manager is a municipal manager or acting municipal manager and includes managers directly accountable appointed in terms of section 56 of the Municipal Systems Act.	Quarterly	21
C10 (GG) Number of work stoppages occurring	The number of work stoppages. Work stoppage refers to the temporary cessation of work as a form of protest and can be initiated by either employees or management. When initiated by employees, work stoppages refer to a single employee or group of employees ceasing work purposefully as a means of protest.	Quarterly	0
C11 (GG) Number of litigation cases instituted by the municipality	The number of litigation cases instituted by the municipality. Litigation is an action brought in court to enforce a particular right. It involves a series of steps that may lead to a court trial and ultimately a resolution of the matter.	Quarterly	106
C12 (GG) Number of litigation cases instituted against the municipality	The number of litigation cases instituted against the municipality. Litigation is an action brought in court to enforce a particular right. It involves a series of steps that may lead to a court trial and ultimately a resolution of the matter.	Quarterly	702
C13 (GG) Number of forensic investigations instituted	The number of forensic investigations instituted. A forensic investigation is the gathering and analysis of all evidence in order to come to a conclusion about a suspect(s). In municipalities, the broad areas of misconduct that are investigated include irregular, wasteful and unauthorised expenditure; procurement irregularities; appointment irregularities; as well as cash theft, fraud, corruption and malicious administrative practices. This refers to newly instituted or on-going.	Quarterly	294
C14 (GG) Number of forensic investigations concluded.	The number of forensic investigations conducted. A forensic investigation is the gathering and analysis of all evidence in order to come to a conclusion about a suspect(s). In municipalities, the broad areas of misconduct that are investigated include irregular, wasteful and unauthorised expenditure; procurement irregularities; appointment irregularities; as well as cash theft, fraud, corruption and malicious administrative practices. This refers to investigations concluded.	Quarterly	86

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C15 (GG) Number of days of sick leave taken by employees	The number of days sick leave taken by municipal employees. Sick leave is paid time off from work that workers can use to stay home to address their health needs without losing pay. It differs from paid vacation time or time off work to deal with personal matters, because sick leave is intended for health-related purposes.	Quarterly	210 574.57
C17 (GG) Number of temporary employees employed	The number of temporary employees employed by the municipality. Temporary employees refer to those employed on a fixed-term contract in addition to the official organisational structure of the municipality.	Quarterly	1 618
C18 (GG) Number of approved demonstrations in the municipal area	The number of approved demonstrations in the municipal area. A demonstration is action by a mass group or collection of groups of people in favour of a political or other cause or people partaking in a protest against a cause of concern; it often consists of walking in a mass march formation and either beginning with or meeting at a designated endpoint, or rally, to hear speakers. An 'approved demonstration' refers to a planned action communicated to the local authority and for which permission has been provided.	Quarterly	
C19 (GG) Number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders in attendance (sum of) at all council meetings	The number of recognised traditional and Khoi-San leaders in attendance (sum of) at all council meetings. A traditional leader is any person who, in terms of customary law of the traditional community concerned, holds a traditional leadership position, and is recognised in terms of Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act of 2003. A Khoi-San leader is a person recognised as a senior Khoi-San leader or a branch head in terms of section 10 and includes a regent, acting Khoi-San leader and deputy Khoi-San leader. "Recognised leaders" refer to those groups which the municipal council officially recognises within the municipal area.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ⁵
C20 (ENV) Number of permanent environmental health practitioners employed by the municipality	The number of permanent environmental health practitioners employed by the municipality. Environmental health practitioners are dedicated to protecting public health by monitoring and recommending solutions to reduce pollution levels. They use specialized equipment to measure the levels of contaminants in air, water and soil, as well as noise and radiation levels.	Quarterly	149
C21 (ENV) Number of approved environmental health practitioner posts in the municipality	The number of permanent environmental health practitioners on the approved municipal organogram.	Annually	160
C22 (GG) Number of Council meetings held	The number of council meetings. A council is made up of elected members who approve policies and by-laws for their municipal area. Council meetings are a platform used by councillors to discuss these policies, by-laws and other issues relating to their municipality (e.g. service delivery issues) and to make decisions, through councillor voting, on them. Council meetings are typically open to the general public to attend as well.	Quarterly	12

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C23 (GG) Number of disciplinary cases for misconduct relating to fraud and corruption	The number of disciplinary cases for misconduct related to fraud and corruption active within the municipality. A disciplinary case is an alleged instance of misconduct between an employee and employer whereby the employee should present evidence to respond to the allegations against him/her. Fraud is an intentionally deceptive action designed to provide the perpetrator with an unlawful gain or to deny a right to a victim. Fraud typically occurs with regard to finance. Corruption is a form of dishonesty or criminal offense undertaken by a person entrusted with a position of authority, to acquire illicit benefit or abuse power for one's private gain. Corruption may include many activities including bribery and embezzlement. For this definition, all forms of misconduct relating to dishonesty may be considered within the ambit of the measure.	Quarterly	3
C24 (GG) Number of council meetings disrupted	The number of council meetings where an unplanned disruption forces the municipal council to abandon the proceedings as originally scheduled and it is unable to conclude the agenda on account of the disruption. "Disruption", in this instance, refers to council meetings where agenda items are not concluded upon, and deferred to the next council meeting. Furthermore, any disruption of council proceedings that results in a suspension of the sitting outside of the planned agenda is also considered a "disruption".	Quarterly	0
C25 (GG) Number of protests reported	A protest reported refers to an unauthorised protest specifically, and excludes approved demonstrations. An unauthorised protest is a public display of grievance or concern by a group of more than 15 people for which a written approval from the local municipality has not been obtained in advance. Reported incidents means every unique incident of protest which the municipality has received a direct or indirect report for, whether in-progress or after the fact, regardless of whether the protest was aimed at the municipality or not.	Quarterly	198
C26 (GG) R-value of all tenders awarded	The Cumulative R-value of all tenders awarded. A tender is an invitation to bid for a project. A tender is 'awarded' when the municipality officially selects an individual/company to carry out the work required to complete a project.	Quarterly	R29 734 144.88
C27 (GG) Number of all awards made in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations:	The number of tenders awarded in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA and the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations. Section 36 of the MFMA and the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations of 2005 permits the Accounting Officer to "dispense with the official procurement processes established by the policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process". This would typically include urgent and emergency cases, single-source goods, and any other cases where it is impractical to follow normal SCM process. In the event of such a decision, the accounting officer is required to report this to the next Council meeting.	Quarterly	37

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C28 (GG) R-value of all awards made in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations:	The R-value of all tenders awarded in terms of Section 36 of the MFMA and the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations. Section 36 of the MFMA and the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations of 2005 permits the Accounting Officer to "dispense with the official procurement processes established by the policy and to procure any required goods or services through any convenient process". This would typically include urgent and emergency cases, single-source goods, and any other cases where it is impractical to follow normal SCM process. In the event of such a decision, the accounting officer is required to report this to the next Council meeting.	Quarterly	R622 831 222.73
C41 (LED) Number of approved engineer posts in the municipality:	The number of approved engineering posts. An engineer is a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures. An approved job post refers to employment posts that have been developed in relation to the Municipal Structures Act of 1998 and the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003, and has been approved by the Municipal Manager.	Annually	Nil baseline ⁴
C42 (GG) Number of registered engineers employed in approved posts	The number of registered engineers employed in approved posts. A Registered professional engineer is a person who is registered as a professional engineer with an official organising body. In South Africa, the statutory body for the engineering profession is the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA). An approved job post refers to employment posts that have been developed in relation to the Municipal Structures Act of 1998 and the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003, and has been approved by the Municipal Manager.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ⁴
C43 (GG) Number of engineers employed in approved posts:	The number of engineers employed in approved posts. An engineer is a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures with a formal qualification of a BScEng or BEng. An approved job post refers to employment posts that have been developed in relation to the Municipal Structures Act of 1998 and the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003, and has been approved by the Municipal Manager.	Quarterly	Nil baseline ⁴
C44 (GG) Number of disciplinary cases in the municipality:	The number of active disciplinary cases within the municipality. A disciplinary case is a formal procedure initiated in relation to alleged misconduct on the part of an employee which may result in a warning, sanction or dismissal.	Quarterly	626
C45 (GG) Number of finalised disciplinary cases:	The number of finalised disciplinary cases within the municipality. A disciplinary case is a formal procedure initiated in relation to alleged misconduct on the part of an employee which may result in a warning, sanction or dismissal.	Quarterly	87
C71 (LED) Number of procurement processes where disputes were raised	The number of procurement processes where disputes were raised within the municipality. A municipality typically allows service providers who were unsuccessful in the tender process 14 days to dispute the outcome of their bid. This process usually takes place before the letter of award is issued to the successful bidder.	Quarterly	33

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C77 (LED) B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% black owned based	The B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 51% black owned based within the municipality. In May 2019 amendments were made to the Enterprise and Supplier Development Scorecard and are now in effect. The aim of the Preferential Procurement scorecard is to encourage the usage of black owned professional services and entrepreneurs as suppliers while inherently encouraging measured entities to empower themselves on the broad-based principles of B-BBEE.	Quarterly	R12 406 317 857.77
C78 (LED) B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 30% black women owned	The B-BBEE Procurement Spend on Empowering Suppliers that are at least 30% black women owned based within the municipality. In May 2019 amendments were made to the Enterprise and Supplier Development Scorecard and are now in effect. The aim of the Preferential Procurement scorecard is to encourage the usage of black owned professional services and entrepreneurs as suppliers while inherently encouraging measured entities to empower themselves on the broad-based principles of B-BBEE.	Quarterly	R7 234 887 058.23
C79 (LED) B-BBEE Procurement Spend from all Empowering Suppliers based on the B-BBEE Procurement	The B-BBEE Procurement Spend on all Empowering Suppliers based within the municipality. In May 2019 amendments were made to the Enterprise and Supplier Development Scorecard and are now in effect. The aim of the Preferential Procurement scorecard is to encourage the usage of black owned professional services and entrepreneurs as suppliers while inherently encouraging measured entities to empower themselves on the broad-based principles of B-BBEE.	Quarterly	R29 501 448 385.37
C80 (LED) Date of the last Council adopted Development Charges policy	The date of the last Development Charges policy adopted by the municipal council. A 'Development Charge' is also known as a capital contribution, engineering service contribution, bulk infrastructure connection levy or an impact fee (internationally). It is a once-off capital charge to recover the actual cost of external infrastructure required to accommodate the additional impact of a new development on engineering services.	Annually	2020/05/27
C86 (LED) Number of households in the municipal area registered as indigent	This refers to the number of households on the municipality's indigent register. An indigent register is a municipality administered list of households in need of economic relief/assistance. Those registered as indigent usually receive rates relief and the allocation of free basic services, including at least 6kl of free water per registered household per month and 50 kWh of electricity per registered household per month. Some municipalities provide more support than the above.	Quarterly	243 367
C87 (LED) Number of firms in the formal sector split across 1-digit SIC codes	The number of formal business firms that are split across 1-digit SIC codes within the municipal area for the quarter. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is a system for classifying industries by a four-digit code. It is used by government agencies to classify industry areas. In South Africa SIC codes 1 - 3 encompass the Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector; while SIC codes 5 -9 encompass the mining and quarrying sector.	Annually	Nil baseline ⁶

⁶ Exempt by National Treasury

CITY OF CAPE TOWN - - 2022/23 MID YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
ANNEXURE 3.3 - 2023 MID-YEAR MFMA CIRCULAR 88 COMPLIANCE SCORECARD AND DEFINITIONS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DEFINITIONS	FREQUENCY OF REPORTING	BASELINE 2021/22
C88 (LED) Number of businesses registered with the South African Revenue Service within the municipal area	The number of businesses registered within the municipal area with SARS in terms of having submitted IT77 forms. This will include all businesses known to SARS with a physical address listed within the municipal area.	Annually	Nil baseline ⁶
C92 (GG) Number of agenda items deferred to the next council meeting	The number of agenda items that have been deferred to the next council meeting because the council has failed to reach a quorum or withheld decisions on those items. Where multiple council meetings have been held, this is the sum total of those items deferred. This does not refer to agenda items referred to other structures, only items for which no decision or action is taken.	Quarterly	1
C93 (FM) Number of awards made in terms of SCM Reg 32	This indicator measures the number of awards made by means of "piggy back" contracts. MFMA SCM Reg 32 refers to procurement of goods and services secured by other organs of state.	Quarterly	New
C94 (FM) Number of requests approved for deviation from approved procurement plan	The indicator measures the number of requests approved for deviation from the municipality's approved procurement plan.	Quarterly	New





CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 3.4:

2022/23 MFMA CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES SCORECARD (2022/23 MID-YEAR REVIEW)

 CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD <i>Making progress possible. Together.</i>		PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO 2022–2027 FIVE YEAR CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES SCORECARD (2022-2023 Mid-year Review)					
Alignment to IDP		Indicator Reference No (Circular 88)	Indicator 1 (To include unit of measure)	Baseline at 30 June 2022 2021/2022	Targets	Lead Directorate	Motivation for amendment
Priority/ Foundation	Corporate Objective				2022/2023 ²		
Economic Growth	1. Increased jobs and investments in the cape town economy	LED2.2	LED2.2 Rateable value of commercial and industrial property per capita	New	Current Target: Not less than R74 000 per capita Proposed Target: Not less than R72 000 per capita	Finance	The amended percentage of rateable value of commercial and industrial properties per capita is calculated on the extrapolation of the actual numbers at the end of 2021/2022
Basic Services	4. Well-managed and modernised infrastructure to support economic growth	WS4.1	WS4.1 Percentage of drinking water samples complying to SANS241	98.37%	Current Target: 98.5% Proposed Target: 99%	Water and Sanitation	Correction to align the targets set for the Corporate Scorecard to the Circular 88 targets.
Safety	5. Effective law enforcement to make communities safer	GG2.3	GG2.3 Protest incidents reported per 10 000 population	New	Current Target: 417 Proposed Target: <5	Safety and Security	The proposed targets have been aligned to the Circular 88 requirements.
Housing	7. Increased supply of affordable, well located homes	HS2.2	HS2.2 Percentage of residential properties in the subsidy market	18.03%	Current Target: 8.9% Proposed Target: 7%	Finance	The reduced percentage target is the result of the extrapolation of the actual residential properties in the subsidised housing market based on the actual numbers at the end of 2021/2022
Public Space, Environment and Amenities	9. Healthy and sustainable environment	ENV1.1	ENV1.1 Annual number of days with GOOD air quality	New	Current Target: 297 Proposed Target: 260	Community Services and Health	The definition and formula parameters for the Air Quality Index referenced in this indicator have still not been finalised by National Treasury for the 2022-2023 financial year. These metrics may impact on good air quality days data interpretation/calculation. The revised target will assist with establishing a baseline.
Public Space, Environment and Amenities	11. Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities	HS3.5	HS3.5 Percentage utilisation rate of community halls	18.29%	Current Target: 10% Proposed Target: 20%	Community Services and Health	Mayor/MAYCO requested to aim to improve on the 2020/2021 baseline and this was effected in the Directorate Scorecard. Target change proposed to ensure alignment with 2022/23 Circular88 Outcomes and CSH Directorate Scorecards.
Public Space, Environment and Amenities	11. Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities	HS3.6	HS3.6 Average number of library visits per library	22 682	Current Target: 32 000 Proposed Target: 65 000	Community Services and Health	The department was conservative in its 2022/2023 target setting given the COVID realities during the planning phase as well as the potential of library closures. An updated target was subsequently finalised, and was communicated to the CSHPC with the final Directorate SDBIP planning for 2022/23. Based on available data, the target is revised upwards to better reflect the current usage patterns.

 CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD <i>Making progress possible. Together.</i>		PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO 2022–2027 FIVE YEAR CIRCULAR 88 OUTCOMES SCORECARD (2022-2023 Mid-year Review)					
Alignment to IDP		Indicator Reference No (Circular 88)	Indicator 1 (To include unit of measure)	Baseline at 30 June 2022 2021/2022	Targets	Lead Directorate	Motivation for amendment
Priority/ Foundation	Corporate Objective				2022/2023 ²		
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	FM5.1	FM5.1 Percentage change of own funding (Internally generated funds + borrowings) to fund capital expenditure	New	Current Target: 20% Proposed Target: 51%	Finance	The targets were aligned to the budget. Subject to May 2022 budget approval by Council.
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	FM5.2	FM5.2 Percentage change of renewal/upgrading of existing assets	New	Current Target: 8% Proposed Target: 21%	Finance	The targets were aligned to the budget. The negative growth in the outer years is due to the formula that measures year-on-year growth as amounts budgeted for renewal and upgrade of existing assets are decreasing. Subject to May 2022 budget approval by Council.
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	FM5.3	FM5.3 Percentage change of repairs and maintenance of existing infrastructure	New	Current Target: 3% Proposed Target: 11%	Finance	The change as reflected is based on final budget provisions as per the approved budget. The calculated percentage is 3% but was adjusted as there is an increased focus on Repairs and Maintenance in the City in the , 2022/22 mid-year and 2023/24 financial year. Subject to May 2022 budget approval by Council.
A Capable and Collaborative City Government	16. A Capable and Collaborative City Government	FM7.2	FM7.2 Percentage of Revenue Growth excluding capital grants	New	Current Target: 1% Proposed Target: 11%	Finance	The changes reflected is based on final budget provisions as per the approved budget. The target set in year 4 (2025/26) was higher than that of the previous years in order to incorporate an additional growth in revenue as the vision is to grow the revenue of the City above normal growth. The target in year 5 was adjusted to align to the previous year (2025/26). Subject to May 2022 budget approval by Council.
Notes: 1 - Circular 88 contains indicators and definitions as prescribed by National Treasury. 2 - Proposed 2022-2023 target amendments are subject to Council approval by end March 2023.							



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
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2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 4:

CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 4

CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE (CTICC) – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Cape Town International Convention Centre

DIRECTORS: DA Cloete (Chairperson), A Cilliers, JC Fraser, N Pangarker, B Mdebuka, TT Motlhabane (CEO), W De Wet CA(SA).
Cape Town International Convention Centre Company SOC Ltd (RF) (Convenco), Registration no. 1999/007837/30

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PART 1 – CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE: REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PARENT MUNICIPALITY

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is comply with Section 88 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and deals with the matters referred to hereunder, namely the performance of the CTICC as reflected in the monthly statements, performance against the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and any matters raised in the Annual Report; Mid-year budget and performance assessment.

Section 88 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) states:

1.1. The accounting officer of a municipal entity must by 20 January of each year—

- a) assess the performance of the entity during the first half of the financial year, taking into account:

 - i. the monthly statements referred to in section 87 for the first half of the financial year and the targets set in the service delivery, business plan or other agreement with the entity's parent municipality; and*
 - ii. the entity's annual report for the past year, and progress on resolving problems identified in the annual report;**
- b) submit a report on such assessment to—

 - i. the board of directors of the entity; and*
 - ii. the parent municipality of the entity.**

1.2. A report referred to in subsection (1) must be made public.

2. High level assessment of performance for the first half of 2022/23 against annual budget

Revenue by Source

Current revenue at R119,1 million is 67% or R47.8 million above the year-to-date budget projection to December 2022.

Reasons for the higher revenue achieved

- Rental of Facilities (R8,9 million over-recovery) and Other Revenue (R37,5 million over-recovery)
The budget was prepared on the basis that the COVID-19 restrictions in place would limit the size of gatherings during the first half of the year, which subsequently was not the case as all restrictions were removed before the start of the financial year. This resulted in a total of 231 events being hosted against the 85 events budgeted.
- Interest Earned – External Investments (R1.4 million over-recovery)
Net Interest Income was R1,4 million higher than budget mainly due to the additional revenue earned from events hosted, cost management and the higher interest rates.

Operating expenditure by type

Current expenditure is 9.6% or R10,8 million above the year-to-date budget projection for December 2022.

Reasons for over expenditure on operating expenditure

- Employee related costs is 6.5% above budget, which is directly related to the huge increase in the number of events held as the COVID-19 restrictions were removed. This required the company to fill vacancies, employ temporary staff and in addition pay public holiday, overtime and nightshift allowances to staff during the first half of the year.
- Remuneration of Directors is 21% below budget for the period due to the AGM and other ad-hoc meetings not taking place in the period.
- Debt management is below budget as no debt has been written-off for the year-to-date.
- Depreciation and asset impairment is 17% below budget as a result of the reduction in capital expenditure during the period.
- Inventory consumed is above budget by 95% due to the costs related to generating the additional food and beverage revenues with the major increase in events hosted.
- Contracted services and Other expenditure are above budget by 12% and 7% respectively due to the major increase in events hosted during the period.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure for the half year amounts to R3,1 million against the year-to-date budget of R10,2 million. The projects are being managed to ensure that they are completed during the financial year.

3. Measurable performance targets: 2022/23 Quarter 2 Performance Scorecard

There has been no adjustment made to the Company's KPI's to 31 December 2022. This scorecard is discussed under Part 3 (Service Delivery Performance) of this report.

4. 2021/22 Annual Report

The audit for the 2021/22 financial year has been completed with the company receiving an unqualified audit opinion from the AGSA.

The CTICC's 2021/22 Annual Report will be tabled at Council on 26 January 2023, after it has been approved by the shareholders at the AGM scheduled for 25 January 2023.

PART 2 - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial performance overview

The tables below reflect the operating budget for the CTICC for the period 1 July to 31 December 2022. Full year forecasts were revised as part of the midyear review and performance assessment. Revised forecasts will inform the adjustments budget tabled at Council for approval.

Table F1 Monthly Budget Statement Summary

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Financial Performance								
Property rates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment revenue	1 557	738	738	1 784	406	1 378	339.5%	3 270
Transfers recognised - operational	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other own revenue	98 100	125 748	125 748	117 360	70 899	46 461	65.5%	207 865
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	99 657	126 486	126 486	119 145	71 305	47 840	67.1%	211 135
Employee costs	54 114	60 622	60 622	32 156	30 207	1 949	6.5%	72 876
Remuneration of Board Members	603	760	760	315	400	(85)	-21.2%	710
Depreciation and asset impairment	(88 361)	45 205	45 205	19 522	23 526	(4 005)	-17.0%	42 247
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	10 428	15 644	15 644	17 637	9 026	8 611	95.4%	30 318
Transfers and grants	2 124	2 124	2 124	1 062	1 062	–	–	2 124
Other expenditure	64 811	96 516	96 516	53 439	49 062	4 377	8.9%	117 074
Total Expenditure	43 718	220 871	220 871	124 131	113 283	10 848	9.6%	265 348
Surplus/(Deficit)	55 939	(94 385)	(94 385)	(4 987)	(41 978)	36 992	-88.1%	(54 213)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	55 939	(94 385)	(94 385)	(4 987)	(41 978)	36 992	-88.1%	(54 213)
Taxation	49 600	(25 484)	(25 484)	(1 396)	(11 334)	9 938	-87.7%	(13 748)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	6 339	(68 901)	(68 901)	(3 590)	(30 644)	27 054	-88.3%	(40 465)
Capital expenditure & funds sources								
Capital expenditure	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652
Transfers recognised - capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652
Total sources of capital funds	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652
Financial position								
Total current assets	57 471	57 687	57 687	87 436				56 891
Total non current assets	728 630	687 407	687 407	713 594				730 659
Total current liabilities	52 492	88 962	88 962	71 012				94 204
Total non current liabilities	235	231	231	235				438
Community wealth/Equity	733 374	655 901	655 901	729 784				692 909
Cash flows								
Net cash from (used) operating	(12 108)	(16 700)	(16 700)	28 029	(288)	28 318	-9827.1%	50 916
Net cash from (used) investing	40 625	32 528	32 528	(3 089)	16 264	(19 353)	-119.0%	(32 652)
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	50 733	40 307	40 307	75 673	40 455	35 218	87.1%	42 743

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table F2 Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue By Source								
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	39 504	73 350	73 350	51 355	42 433	8 922	21.0%	101 571
Interest earned - external investments	1 557	738	738	1 784	406	1 378	339.5%	3 270
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	58 595	52 398	52 398	66 005	28 466	37 539	131.9%	106 295
Gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	99 657	126 486	126 486	119 145	71 305	47 840	67.1%	211 135
Expenditure By Type								
Employee related costs	54 114	60 622	60 622	32 156	30 207	1 949	6.5%	72 876
Remuneration of Directors	603	760	760	315	400	(85)	-21.2%	710
Debt impairment	(45)	360	360	-	180	(180)	-100.0%	360
Depreciation & asset impairment	(88 361)	45 205	45 205	19 522	23 526	(4 005)	-17.0%	42 247
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk purchases - electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory consumed	10 428	15 644	15 644	17 637	9 026	8 611	95.4%	30 318
Contracted services	26 059	41 462	41 462	23 462	20 928	2 534	12.1%	52 199
Transfers and subsidies	2 124	2 124	2 124	1 062	1 062	-	-	2 124
Other expenditure	38 563	54 694	54 694	29 896	27 954	1 942	6.9%	64 475
Losses	234	-	-	81	-	81	100.0%	41
Total Expenditure	43 718	220 871	220 871	124 131	113 283	10 848	9.6%	265 348
Surplus/(Deficit)	55 939	(94 385)	(94 385)	(4 987)	(41 978)	36 992	-88.1%	(54 213)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation	55 939	(94 385)	(94 385)	(4 987)	(41 978)	36 992	-88.1%	(54 213)
Taxation	49 600	(25 484)	(25 484)	(1 396)	(11 334)	9 938	-87.7%	(13 748)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	6 339	(68 901)	(68 901)	(3 590)	(30 644)	27 054		(40 465)

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table F3 Monthly Budget Statement – Capital expenditure

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Capital expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class								
Other assets	5 774	13 880	13 880	1 128	6 940	(5 812)	-83.7%	23 030
Operational Buildings	5 774	13 880	13 880	1 128	6 940	(5 812)	-83.7%	23 030
Municipal Offices	5 774	13 880	13 880	1 128	6 940	(5 812)	-83.7%	23 030
Computer Equipment	4 601	4 650	4 650	1 890	2 325	(435)	-18.7%	7 180
Computer Equipment	4 601	4 650	4 650	1 890	2 325	(435)	-18.7%	7 180
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	1 820	1 820	52	910	(858)	-94.2%	2 320
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	1 820	1 820	52	910	(858)	-94.2%	2 320
Machinery and Equipment	-	122	122	19	61	(42)	-69.5%	122
Machinery and Equipment	-	122	122	19	61	(42)	-69.5%	122
Total Capital Expenditure	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652
Funded by:								
National Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parent Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652
Total Capital Funding	10 375	20 472	20 472	3 089	10 236	(7 147)	-69.8%	32 652

Table F4 Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Position

Vote Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	4 298	–	–	11 826	–
Call investment deposits	46 435	40 307	40 307	63 848	42 743
Consumer debtors	–	–	–	–	–
Other debtors	2 645	13 532	13 532	8 345	9 949
Current portion of long-term receivables	2 124	2 124	2 124	1 062	2 124
Inventory	1 968	1 725	1 725	2 356	2 076
Total current assets	57 471	57 687	57 687	87 436	56 891
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	168 679	166 555	166 555	168 679	166 555
Investments	–	–	–	–	–
Investment property	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in Associate	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	437 410	280 915	280 915	420 977	427 815
Biological	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets	122 541	239 937	239 937	123 937	136 289
Total non current assets	728 630	687 407	687 407	713 594	730 659
TOTAL ASSETS	786 101	745 094	745 094	801 030	787 550
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer deposits	30 293	57 522	57 522	27 169	43 621
Trade and other payables	22 199	31 440	31 440	43 842	48 488
Provisions	–	–	–	–	2 094
Total current liabilities	52 492	88 962	88 962	71 012	94 204
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–
Provisions	235	231	231	235	438
Total non current liabilities	235	231	231	235	438
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52 727	89 193	89 193	71 247	94 642
NET ASSETS	733 374	655 901	655 901	729 784	692 909
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	(595 054)	(764 526)	(764 526)	(598 644)	(635 519)
Reserves	1 328 428	1 420 428	1 420 428	1 328 428	1 328 428
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	733 374	655 901	655 901	729 784	692 909

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table F5 Monthly Budget Statement – Cash Flow

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	97 968	125 748	125 748	117 360	70 899	46 461	65.5%	207 865
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1 557	738	738	1 784	406	1 378	339.5%	3 270
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments								
Suppliers and employees	(111 633)	(143 186)	(143 186)	(91 115)	(71 593)	(19 522)	27.3%	(160 219)
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(12 108)	(16 700)	(16 700)	28 029	(288)	28 318	-9827.1%	50 916
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	51 000	53 000	53 000	-	26 500	(26 500)	-100.0%	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments								
Capital assets	(10 375)	(20 472)	(20 472)	(3 089)	(10 236)	7 147	69.8%	(32 652)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	40 625	32 528	32 528	(3 089)	16 264	(19 353)	119.0%	(32 652)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments								
Repayment of borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	28 518	15 828	15 828	24 940	15 976	8 965	56.1%	18 264
Cash/cash equivalents at the beginning of year	22 215	24 479	24 479	50 733	24 479	26 254	107.3%	24 479
Cash/cash equivalents at the end of year	50 733	40 307	40 307	75 673	40 455	35 218	87.1%	42 743

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table SF1 Entity Material variance explanation

Description R thousands	YTD Variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps / remarks
<u>Revenue items</u>			
Interest earned - external investments	1 378	The variance is due to higher cash resources invested and an increase in the interest rate over the period.	No remedial action required.
Other revenue	37 539	The variance relates to an increase in events hosted after the initial relaxation of COVID-19 regulations and the eventual lifting of all restrictions after the current budget was approved.	No remedial action required.
Rental of facilities and equipment	8 922	The variance relates to an increase in events hosted after the initial relaxation of COVID-19 regulations and the eventual lifting of all restrictions after the current budget was approved.	No remedial action required.
<u>Expenditure items</u>			
Employee related costs	1 949	The variance is as a result of more hours worked by staff due to the increase in events.	No remedial action required.
Other materials	8 611	The variance relates to an increase in events hosted after the initial relaxation of COVID-19 regulations and the eventual lifting of all restrictions after the current budget was approved.	No remedial action required.
Contracted services	2 534	The variance is due to the increase in flexi staff (Labour Broker) employed to work at events.	No remedial action required.
Other expenditure	1 942	The variance relates to an increase in events hosted after the initial relaxation of COVID-19 regulations and the eventual lifting of all restrictions after the current budget was approved.	No remedial action required.
<u>Cash flow items</u>			
Interest	1 378	The variance is due to higher cash resources invested and an increase in the interest rate over the period.	No remedial action required.
Other revenue	46 461	The variance relates to an increase in events hosted after the initial relaxation of COVID-19 regulations and the eventual lifting of all restrictions after the current budget was approved.	No remedial action required.
Suppliers and employees	(19 522)	The variance is due to the settlement in the current financial year of creditors outstanding at the end of the previous financial year, and an increase in events hosted.	No remedial action required.
Capital assets	7 147	The variance is due to misalignment of the cash flow and actual expenditure.	No remedial action required.
<u>Capital Expenditure items</u>			
Computer Equipment	435	The variance is due to misalignment of the cash flow and actual expenditure.	No remedial action required.
Furniture and Office Equipment	858	The variance is due to misalignment of the cash flow and actual expenditure.	No remedial action required.
Machinery and Equipment	42	The variance is due to misalignment of the cash flow and actual expenditure.	No remedial action required.
Municipal Offices	5 812	The variance is due to misalignment of the cash flow and actual expenditure.	No remedial action required.

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table SF3 Entity Aged debtors

Detail	Current Year 2022/23										Actual Bad Debts Written Off against Debtors
	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	Total over 90 days	
R thousands											
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source											
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3 670	513	2 805	-	830	-	-	-	7 817	830	830
Total By Income Source	3 670	513	2 805	-	830	-	-	-	7 817	830	830
2020/21 - totals only											
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organs of State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3 670	513	2 805	-	830	-	-	-	7 817	830	-

Table SF4 Entity Aged creditors

Detail	Current Year 2022/23									Total
	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year		
R thousands										
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type										
Bulk Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYE deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT (output less input)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors	26 056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 056
Auditor General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total By Customer Type	26 056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 056

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table SF5 Entity investment portfolio monthly statement

Investments by maturity Name of institution & investment ID	Interest Rate	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
R thousands						
Cash	-	366	-	-	12	378
ABSA Bank - Current - 4072900553	-	(4)	-	-	36	33
ABSA Bank - Exh Serv - Current - 4072900731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanlib - Bank 000-402-184 (1199539) ref No. 551436367	7.45	13 318	78	-	1 250	14 646
Investec Bank - (462097) 1008645	7.483	11 541	67	-	1 250	12 858
Nedgroup Money Market - (800167964) - 8319631	9.037	7 114	44	-	1 000	8 158
ABSA Bank - CTICC Money Market - 9316676360	7.65	15 535	92	-	1 500	17 127
Nedgroup Corp Money Market - (800167964) 8292731	7.457	10 999	60	-	-	11 059
Nedbank Call Deposit - 03/7881544007/000105	6.8	0	0	-	-	0
Nedbank - CTICC Main Current - 1151569623	-	691	3	-	359	1 054
Nedbank - CTICC Merchant Services - 1151569668	-	(15)	-	-	99	84
Nedbank - CTICC Payroll - 1151569666	-	69	-	-	191	260
Nedbank - CTICC East - 1151569674	-	5	-	-	0	5
Nedbank - CTICC E-Commerce - 1151569682	-	0	-	-	0	0
Nedbank - CTICC Daily Call Deposit Account - 037232511442	6.75	1 369	38	-	8 606	10 013
Total investments	-	60 988	382	-	14 304	75 673

Table SF6 Entity Board member allowances & staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Board Member remuneration	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Remuneration								
Board Members of Entities								
Board Fees	603	760	760	315	400	(85)	-21.2%	710
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities	603	760	760	315	400	(85)	-21.2%	710
% increase		26.0%	26.0%					17.7%
Senior Managers of Entities								
Basic Salaries and Wages	7 486	8 371	8 371	4 185	4 185	-	-	8 371
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities	7 486	8 371	8 371	4 185	4 185	-	-	8 371
% increase		11.8%	11.8%					11.8%
Other Staff of Entities								
Basic Salaries and Wages	46 627	52 252	52 252	27 971	26 022	1 949	7.5%	64 505
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities	46 627	52 252	52 252	27 971	26 022	1 949	7.5%	64 505
% increase		12.1%	12.1%					38.3%
Total Municipal Entities remuneration	54 716	61 382	61 382	32 472	30 607	1 865	6.1%	73 585
Unpaid salary, allowances & benefits in arrears:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table SF7 Entity monthly actuals & revised targets

Description	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July Outcome	August Outcome	September Outcome	October Outcome	November Outcome	December Outcome	January Budget	February Budget	March Budget	April Budget	May Budget	June Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousands															
Cash Receipts By Source															
Rental of facilities and equipment	4 710	2 094	11 468	13 612	12 492	6 979	74	11 343	2 561	2 209	9 296	(3 488)	73 350	112 918	124 209
Interest earned - external investments	251	247	269	338	384	296	51	59	60	52	55	(1 324)	738	826	909
Other revenue	8 756	3 842	13 893	13 869	15 191	10 455	1 675	7 296	3 179	2 903	4 816	(33 476)	52 398	74 330	89 735
Cash Receipts by Source	13 717	6 182	25 630	27 819	28 067	17 730	1 800	18 698	5 800	5 165	14 166	(38 287)	126 486	188 074	214 853
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Borrowing long term/refinancing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Cash Receipts by Source	13 717	6 182	25 630	27 819	28 067	17 730	1 800	18 698	5 800	5 165	14 166	(38 287)	126 486	188 074	214 853
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	5 335	5 721	5 340	5 338	5 523	4 899	4 584	5 166	5 160	5 176	5 172	3 206	60 622	67 246	71 994
Remuneration of directors	—	—	170	—	—	145	—	—	180	—	—	264	760	798	838
Contracted services	2 685	3 473	3 681	5 100	4 165	4 359	3 290	3 632	3 362	3 349	3 474	892	41 462	43 668	45 883
Transfers and grants - other	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	2 124	2 124	2 124
Other expenditure	9 854	9 431	12 135	12 307	12 805	10 604	8 447	10 459	8 861	8 691	9 598	(42 853)	70 338	77 802	85 942
Cash Payments by Type	18 051	18 802	21 503	22 921	22 669	20 185	16 499	19 434	17 741	17 394	18 420	(38 313)	175 305	191 637	206 780
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	(161)	(1 005)	(68)	(1 384)	(418)	(53)	(1 706)	(1 706)	(1 706)	(1 706)	(1 706)	(8 853)	(20 472)	(43 270)	(72 627)
Other Cash Flows/Payments	(3 378)	(4 716)	(6 817)	3 849	1 312	(17 087)	(5 571)	(8 507)	(6 813)	(6 466)	(7 493)	17 513	(44 175)	4 735	94 193
Total Cash Payments by Type	14 512	13 081	14 617	25 387	23 562	3 045	9 222	9 222	9 222	9 222	9 222	(29 654)	110 658	153 102	228 347
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(796)	(6 899)	11 012	2 432	4 505	14 685	(7 422)	9 476	(3 422)	(4 057)	4 945	(8 634)	15 828	34 972	(13 493)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	50 733	49 937	43 039	54 051	56 483	60 988	75 673	68 251	77 727	74 306	70 249	75 194	24 479	40 307	75 278
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	49 937	43 039	54 051	56 483	60 988	75 673	68 251	77 727	74 306	70 249	75 194	66 560	40 307	75 278	61 785

PART 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

Performance assessment report – KPI's

1. Introduction

As a results-driven organisation, much emphasis is placed on attainment of targets, firstly at an organisational level, and then cascading down to departmental and finally to individual performance assessments. The system of performance management is integral to achieving financial and non-financial targets. The CTICC's performance is measured by the City of Cape Town against a set of KPIs, which are reviewed annually by both stakeholders.

The 2022/23 performance scorecard is annexed on page 15.

2. Some highlights from the 2022/23 Performance Scorecard

a. Events - Number of events hosted and international events

Total number of events hosted during the period was 231, including 16 international events. This is significantly above the target of 85 and 6 respectively. This was achieved as a result of the removal of all COVID-19 restrictions in June 2022.

b. Human Capital Development – Percentage of annual total salary cost spend on training of permanent and temporary staff

The CTICC is committed to developing and strengthening its employees by prioritising training at all levels and for whatever skills necessary to fulfil the centre's mandate and realise its vision. The CTICC has exceeded its target of spending 1.75% of the annual total salary cost and has spent 3.4% for the year-to-date. Training has been accelerated to ensure that the CTICC team is well equipped in statutory, vocational and developmental training and values-based leadership.

c. Customer Centricity and Service Excellence 75% of minimum aggregate score for all CTICC internal departments and external suppliers

CTICC has repeatedly achieved and exceeded targeted scores for customer service, with 85% achieved in the period. It all starts from recruiting passionate staff who strives to deliver world class experiences to all our clients and delegates.

Our service providers also endeavour to do the same as they are managed through service level agreements and live by our service ethos to our clients. Our staff consistently offers what our brand promises and builds relationships with our clients. CTICC is geared and will continue to provide memorable experiences to all our local and International visitors ensuring they return, not only to the CTICC but to Cape Town as the destination of choice.

d. Procurement – Supply Chain Procurement from B-BBEE suppliers measured i.t.o. the B-BBEE Act

The CTICC is committed to growing its contribution in supporting broad based black economic empowerment (B-BBEE). The CTICC has excelled in sourcing 89% of the CTICC's total net spend by the end of the second quarter of 2022/23 from B-BBEE suppliers. This has been achieved through the continued focus on preferential procurement practices adopted in our supply chain management system.

e. Capital Projects – Percentage of the total number of capital projects for the year completed or committed

The company planned to complete or commit 55% projects by mid-year, and achieved 62%.

PART 4: RECOMMENDATIONS:


















1. Adjustments Budget

It is recommended that the 2022/23 adjustment budget be prepared and approved as part of the parent municipality's adjustment budget by Council no later than 31 January 2023.

2. Mid-year changes to measurable performance indicators

It is recommended that following the approval of the adjustments budget, the revised measurable performance indicators be approved by Council.

ANNEXURE 4 – CTICC – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

2022/2023 Q2 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - CAPE TOWN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE (CTICC)						Annexure C					
Well above		Above		On target		Below		Well below		AT - Annual Target	
No	Key Performance Indicator	2022/2023 (current Q2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action					
		Target	Actual	Status							
Priority: Economic Growth											
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	International events hosted (number)	6	16		All events are now able to be hosted after all Covid-19 restrictions were removed, leading to a higher achievement for this quarter.	None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Total events hosted (number)	85	231		All events are now able to be hosted after all Covid-19 restrictions were removed, leading to a higher achievement for this quarter.	None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Annual total salary cost spent on training of permanent and temporary staff (%)	1.75%	3.4%		Training spend on new recrtuis and training done at times of fewer events, lead to increased training.	None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Minimum aggregate score for all CTICC internal departments and external suppliers (%)	75%	85%		Good customer service delivered by staff during events.	None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	B-BBEE spend (%)	65%	89%		Tenders issued to service providers with good BEE ratings leading to a good percentage being achieved.	None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Students employed (number)	1	1			None required					
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Graduates employed (number)	1	2		A graduate for the SCM department was employed earlier than anticipated.	None required					
Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government											
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Employees from the EE designated groups in the three highest levels of management (%)	75%	80.8%		A employee within the designated group was recruited during the period.	None required					
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Maintain five-star tourism grading through effective management of maintenance quality service delivery.	Achieve 100% of approved targets on asset maintenance plan	Asset maintenance plan for the quarter completed			None required					
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Reduction in operating loss from the prior year (%)	AT	AT								
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Achievement of annual budgeted operating profit (%)*	n/a*	n/a*								
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Total number of capital projects for the year completed or committed (%)	55%	62%		Additional projects have been started during the quarter to be completed during the year.	None required					
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Opinion of the Auditor-General	Clean audit outcome for 2021/22	Clean audit outcome for 2021/22			None required					
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Cash/cost coverage ratio	2.2 Times	4.3 times		The increase in business levels are resulting in higher revenues and consequently higher cash reserves.	None required					
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Net debtors to annual income	11.0%	6.3%		Higher revenes resulted in the debtors being a smaller percentage for the quarter.	None required					



CITY OF CAPE TOWN
ISIXEKO SASEKAPA
STAD KAAPSTAD

2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

ANNEXURE 5:

CAPE TOWN STADIUM – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT



ANNEXURE 5:

CAPE TOWN STADIUM - 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT



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PART 1 – REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PARENT MUNICIPALITY

1. Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to comply with Section 88 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and deals with the matters referred to hereunder, namely the performance of the Cape Town Stadium (CTS) as reflected in the monthly statements, performance against the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) and any matters raised in the Annual Report and Mid- year review and performance assessment.

Section 88 of the MFMA states:

1.1. The accounting officer of a municipal entity must by 20 January of each year—

- a) assess the performance of the entity during the first half of the financial year, taking into account:
 - i. the monthly statements referred to in section 87 for the first half of the financial year and the targets set in the service delivery, business plan or other agreement with the entity's parent municipality; and
 - ii. the entity's annual report for the past year, and progress on resolving problems identified in the annual report;
- b) submit a report on such assessment to—
 - i. the board of directors of the entity; and
 - ii. the parent municipality of the entity.

1.2. A report referred to in subsection (1) must be made public.

2. High level assessment of performance for the first half of 2022/23 against the annual budget

Revenue by Source

Other own revenue comprises of income earned through Rental of facilities and equipment and other revenue. A total of R33,9 million in own revenue was achieved against a year-to-date budget of R61,7 million for the first half of the 2022/23 financial year.

- **Rental of facilities (R22,5 million under-recovery)**

The under-recovery is mainly attributable to significantly less revenue earned for the Wales Test match as well as for the Rugby World Cup (RWC) Sevens held in July 2022 and September 2022 respectively. The income model utilised for both events was different to that used when compiling the budget as a result of the Anchor Tenant Agreement (ATA) with the Western Province Rugby (WPR) not yet finalised. During quarter 2, the entity also lost revenue with the cancellation of the Justin Bieber concert.

- **Other revenue (R5,4 million under-recovery)**

The under-recovery is mainly due to income that are yet to be realised from commercial rebates. This is also as a result of the ATA with WPR that have not yet been finalised.

- **Transfers and subsidies (Grant income) (R12,9 million over-recovery)**

Grant funding of R18.2 million was utilised against a budget of R5.2 million. The unfavourable variance is primarily due to the entity generating less own revenue year-to-date due to the reasons outlined above, therefore the grant was utilised to cover operational expenditure. The total approved grant funding budgeted for the year remains at R33,1 million and the operational expenditure budget will be adjusted downwards in the January 2023 adjustment budget to ensure that no additional grant funding is required.

Expenditure by type

Current total expenditure is R52,1 million (17.2%) below the year-to-date budget projection of R63 million for the period ending 31 December 2022.

- **Employee related costs (R629k under-expenditure)**

The variance is mainly attributable to a vacant position which has not been filled as planned. The budget will subsequently be adjusted in the January 2023 adjustments budget.

- **Remuneration of Directors (R63k under-expenditure)**

The savings realised is due to only scheduled meetings being held and the board and audit committee members not receiving the budgeted annual increase in the 2022/23 financial year.

- **Inventory Consumed (R1,9 million over expenditure)**

The over expenditure reflects mainly on the fuel budget due to the increased utilisation of the generators as a result of increase in load shedding as well as the cost of diesel for the first half of the 2022/23 financial year.

- **Contracted Services (R4,6 million under expenditure)**

The variance is due to, inter alia, savings on event-related budgeted costs as less events took place than initially anticipated. There were also savings realised with the repairs and maintenance costs with only critical maintenance carried out.

- **Other Expenditure (R7,4 million under expenditure)**

The variance is due mainly to the WPR revenue share, which has not yet been realised due to delays in finalisation of the anchor tenant agreement. Savings on direct expenditure in relation to events that did not take place as planned also contributed to the under expenditure to date.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is the responsibility of the City of Cape Town as outlined in the Service Delivery Agreement (SDA).

3. 2022/23 Performance Scorecard

The entity's 2022/23 Performance Scorecard for the period 1 July to 31 December 2022 is included as Annexure A to this document. This scorecard is discussed under part 3 (Service Delivery Performance) of this report.

4. 2021/22 Integrated Annual Report

The entity's 2021/22 Integrated Annual Report will be tabled at Council at its meeting to be held on 26 January 2023. The Integrated Annual Report has been approved at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), which took place on 7 December 2022.

PART 2 - FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The tables below reflect the operating budget for the CT Stadium for the period 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022.

Full year forecasts were revised as part of the mid-year budget and performance assessment. Revised forecasts will inform the adjustments budget tabled at Council for approval.

Table F1 Monthly Budget Statement Summary

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Financial Performance								
Property rates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment revenue	83	–	–	261	–	261	100.0%	–
Transfers recognised - operational	41 915	33 196	33 196	18 226	5 251	12 975	247.1%	33 196
Other own revenue	56 746	92 037	92 037	33 698	61 721	(28 023)	-45.4%	64 626
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	98 743	125 233	125 233	52 186	66 972	(14 786)	-22.1%	97 822
Employee costs	1 433	2 795	2 795	769	1 398	(629)	-45.0%	1 808
Remuneration of Board Members	335	479	479	176	239	(63)	-26.3%	479
Depreciation and asset impairment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	1 191	661	661	2 323	331	1 992	602.5%	2 103
Transfers and grants	7 683	7 003	7 003	–	–	–	–	7 003
Other expenditure	87 678	114 294	114 294	48 918	61 043	(12 126)	-19.9%	86 429
Total Expenditure	98 318	125 233	125 233	52 186	63 011	(10 825)	-17.2%	97 822
Surplus/(Deficit)	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)	-100.0%	(0)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)	-100.0%	(0)
Taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)	-100.0%	(0)
Financial position								
Total current assets	26 869	6 755	6 755	13 100				6 755
Total non current assets	–	–	–	–				–
Total current liabilities	24 434	4 745	4 745	10 665				4 745
Total non current liabilities	–	–	–	–				–
Community wealth/Equity	2 435	2 010	2 010	2 435				2 010
Cash flows								
Net cash from (used) operating	5 517	0	0	(35)	–	(35)	-100.0%	0
Net cash from (used) investing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net cash from (used) financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	5 520	3	3	5 485	3	5 482	182734.5%	3

ANNEXURE 5 – CAPE TOWN STADIUM – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table F2 Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue By Source								
Property rates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - electricity revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - sanitation revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - refuse revenue	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental of facilities and equipment	32 730	69 969	69 969	25 450	47 985	(22 535)	-47.0%	38 744
Interest earned - external investments	83	–	–	261	–	261	100.0%	–
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and permits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	41 915	33 196	33 196	18 226	5 251	12 975	247.1%	33 196
Other revenue	24 016	22 068	22 068	8 248	13 736	(5 488)	-40.0%	25 883
Gains	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	98 743	125 233	125 233	52 186	66 972	(14 786)	-22.1%	97 822
Expenditure By Type								
Employee related costs	1 433	2 795	2 795	769	1 398	(629)	-45.0%	1 808
Remuneration of Directors	335	479	479	176	239	(63)	-26.3%	479
Debt impairment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation & asset impairment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk purchases - electricity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory consumed	1 191	661	661	2 323	331	1 992	602.5%	2 103
Contracted services	67 333	86 174	86 174	38 443	43 089	(4 646)	-10.8%	64 954
Transfers and subsidies	7 683	7 003	7 003	–	–	–	–	7 003
Other expenditure	20 345	28 120	28 120	10 475	17 954	(7 480)	-41.7%	21 475
Losses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure	98 318	125 233	125 233	52 186	63 011	(10 825)	-17.2%	97 822
Surplus/(Deficit)	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)	-100.0%	(0)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)	-100.0%	(0)
Taxation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	425	(0)	(0)	–	3 961	(3 961)		(0)

Table F4 Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Position

Vote Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	5 520	3	3	5 485	3
Call investment deposits	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	–	–	–	–	–
Other debtors	18 914	4 742	4 742	5 180	4 742
Current portion of long-term receivables	2 435	2 010	2 010	2 435	2 010
Inventory	–	–	–	–	–
Total current assets	26 869	6 755	6 755	13 100	6 755
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	–	–	–	–	–
Investments	–	–	–	–	–
Investment property	–	–	–	–	–
Investment in Associate	–	–	–	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	–	–	–	–	–
Biological	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible	–	–	–	–	–
Other non-current assets	–	–	–	–	–
Total non current assets	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL ASSETS	26 869	6 755	6 755	13 100	6 755
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer deposits	127	–	–	115	–
Trade and other payables	24 308	4 745	4 745	10 550	4 745
Provisions	–	–	–	–	–
Total current liabilities	24 434	4 745	4 745	10 665	4 745
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	–	–	–	–	–
Provisions	–	–	–	–	–
Total non current liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24 434	4 745	4 745	10 665	4 745
NET ASSETS	2 435	2 010	2 010	2 435	2 010
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	2 435	2 010	2 010	2 435	2 010
Reserves	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2 435	2 010	2 010	2 435	2 010

ANNEXURE 5 – CAPE TOWN STADIUM – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table F5 Monthly Budget Statement – Cash Flow

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Property rates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other revenue	23 619	85 034	85 034	33 959	61 721	(27 762)	-45.0%	57 623
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	41 915	33 196	33 196	18 226	5 251	12 975	247.1%	33 196
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments								
Suppliers and employees	(60 078)	(118 230)	(118 230)	(52 221)	(66 972)	14 751	-22.0%	(90 819)
Finance charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends paid	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and Grants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5 517	0	0	(35)	–	(35)		0
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments								
Capital assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments								
Repayment of borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	5 517	0	0	(35)	–	(35)	-100.0%	0
Cash/cash equivalents at the beginning of year	3	3	3	5 520	3	5 517	183913.7%	3
Cash/cash equivalents at the end of year	5 520	3	3	5 485	3	5 482	182734.5%	3

ANNEXURE 5 – CAPE TOWN STADIUM – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Table SF1 Entity Material variance explanation

Description R thousands	YTD Variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps / remarks
<u>Revenue items</u>			
Rental of facilities and equipment	(22 535)	The variance is mainly due to significantly less revenue earned for the Wales Test as well as the Rugby World Cup (RWC) Sevens 2022 to what was budgeted. The actual income model used for both events was different to that used when compiling the budget, which is due to the anchor tenant agreement with the Western Province Rugby (WPR) not being finalised yet.	The budget will be adjusted in the January 2023 adjustments budget.
Transfers and subsidies	12 975	The budget had taken into account significant revenue for quarter one, however this was not realised, mainly as a result of the income model used for the Wales Test and the RWC Sevens 2022. Furthermore, the general under-recovery resulted in the grant funding being utilised to cover the shortfall on revenue.	The budget will be adjusted in the January 2023 adjustments budget.
Other revenue	(5 488)	Income realised from commercial rebates will be recognised as soon as the Anchor Tenant Agreement (ATA) with WPR has been finalised.	No remedial action required.
<u>Expenditure items</u>			
Employee related costs	(629)	The variance is as a result of the Legal & Compliance Officer position still being vacant.	No remedial action required.
Remuneration of Directors	(63)	The variance is due to the Board and Audit Committee members not receiving an annual increase in the current financial year. In addition, there weren't any additional board and sub-committee meetings held during quarter 1.	No remedial action required.
Inventory consumed	1 992	The variance is due to increased fuel usage and diesel costs as a result of load shedding.	The budget will be adjusted in the January 2023 adjustments budget.
Contracted services	(4 646)	The variance is as a result of savings on direct expenditure in relation to events that did not take place as planned.	No remedial action required.
Other expenditure	(7 480)	The variance is as a result of savings on direct expenditure in relation to events that did not take place as planned.	No remedial action required.
<u>Cash flow items</u>			
Other revenue	(27 762)	The variance is mainly due to significantly less revenue earned for the Wales Test as well as the Rugby World Cup (RWC) Sevens 2022 to what was budgeted. The actual income model used for both events was different to that used when compiling the budget, which is due to the anchor tenant agreement with the Western Province Rugby (WPR) not being finalised yet.	The budget will be adjusted in the January 2023 adjustments budget process.
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	12 975	The budget had taken into account significant revenue for quarter one, however this was not realised, mainly as a result of the income model used for the Wales Test and the RWC Sevens 2022. Furthermore, the general under-recovery resulted in the grant funding being utilised to cover the shortfall on revenue.	No remedial action required.
Suppliers and employees	14 751	The variance is as a result of savings on direct expenditure in relation to events that did not take place as planned.	No remedial action required.

Table SF6 Entity Board member allowances & staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Board Member remuneration	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Remuneration								
Board Members of Entities								
Board Fees	335	479	479	176	239	(63)	-26.3%	479
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities	335	479	479	176	239	(63)	-26.3%	479
% increase		43.1%	43.1%					43.1%
Senior Managers of Entities								
Basic Salaries and Wages	1 433	2 795	2 795	769	1 398	(629)	-45.0%	1 808
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities	1 433	2 795	2 795	769	1 398	(629)	-45.0%	1 808
% increase		95.1%	95.1%					26.2%
Other Staff of Entities								
Basic Salaries and Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase		-	-					-
Total Municipal Entities remuneration	1 767	3 274	3 274	945	1 637	(692)	-42.3%	2 287
Unpaid salary, allowances & benefits in arrears:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table SF8c Entity expenditure on repairs and maintenance by asset class

Description	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class								
Community Assets	26 622	30 881	30 881	13 734	15 441	(1 706)	-11.0%	27 881
Sport and Recreation Facilities	26 622	30 881	30 881	13 734	15 441	(1 706)	-11.0%	27 881
Outdoor Facilities	26 622	30 881	30 881	13 734	15 441	(1 706)	-11.0%	27 881
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	26 622	30 881	30 881	13 734	15 441	(1 706)	-11.0%	27 881

Table SF7 Entity monthly actuals & revised targets

Description	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July Outcome	August Outcome	September Outcome	October Outcome	November Outcome	December Outcome	January Budget	February Budget	March Budget	April Budget	May Budget	June Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousands															
<u>Cash Receipts By Source</u>															
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 847	6 814	2 010	2 140	3 258	9 382	3 664	3 664	3 664	3 664	3 664	26 199	69 969	78 967	87 179
Interest earned - external investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1 911	1 078	3 735	5 009	3 892	2 601	1 290	5 081	5 252	5 269	5 269	(7 191)	33 196	29 955	25 050
Other revenue	15	18	6 576	1 304	592	4	221	221	221	221	221	5 448	15 064	16 358	17 910
Cash Receipts by Source	3 773	7 910	12 321	8 453	7 742	11 988	5 176	8 966	9 137	9 154	9 154	24 456	118 230	125 280	130 139
Total Cash Receipts by Source	3 773	7 910	12 321	8 453	7 742	11 988	5 176	8 966	9 137	9 154	9 154	24 456	118 230	125 280	130 139
<u>Cash Payments by Type</u>															
Employee related costs	144	125	125	125	125	144	233	233	233	233	233	843	2 795	2 921	3 053
Remuneration of directors	–	–	61	–	–	115	–	–	120	–	–	183	479	498	518
Contracted services	3 007	6 182	7 661	6 803	5 860	8 930	3 203	7 164	7 215	7 164	7 164	15 822	86 174	89 747	92 468
Transfers and grants - other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	641	1 603	4 473	1 560	1 757	2 798	1 740	1 570	1 570	1 758	1 758	7 555	28 781	32 114	34 100
Cash Payments by Type	3 791	7 910	12 321	8 487	7 742	11 988	5 176	8 966	9 137	9 154	9 154	24 403	118 230	125 280	130 139
Total Cash Payments by Type	3 791	7 910	12 321	8 487	7 742	11 988	5 176	8 966	9 137	9 154	9 154	24 403	118 230	125 280	130 139
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(19)	–	–	(34)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	–
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	5 520	5 502	5 502	5 502	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	3	3	3
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	5 502	5 502	5 502	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 520	3	3	3

PART 3 - SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

1. Introduction

The Cape Town Stadium, since becoming an entity, has shifted focus and is very much target driven and results orientated. The entity continues to strive towards achieving all organisational, financial and non-financial targets. The City measures the performance of the Cape Town Stadium against a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), which are reviewed annually with input from both stakeholders.

2. Highlights from the 2022/23 Performance Scorecard:

A total of seven of the eight targets were achieved at the end of the second quarter. The target of achieving a clean audit is the only performance indicator which is a annual target. For the indicator measuring the entity's percentage achievement of projected revenue, a total of 39.94% of revenue was achieved against a target of 30%. The actual revenue are in line with the budgeted income.

The approved repairs and maintenance programme as well as the compliance with all OHSA Acts and regulations for the period were fully accomplished (100%).

CTS successfully hosted 62 events against a target of 60 events. This has resulted in the spectator attendance achievement of 435 610 against a target of 330 000 spectators.

The budget spent on implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan was achieved with the entity achieving 140% against a target of 50%. The budget has been revised during the adjustments budget process to align the budget to the actual year to date spend.

The 2022/23 performance scorecard is annexed on page 14.

3. Conclusion

During the first half of the 2022/23 financial year, the Cape Town Stadium entity, performed considerably well in certain performance indicators compared to the previous financial year. The entity also performed well in achieving its other targets.

Where applicable targets for the second half of the year will be amended in the January 2023 adjustments budget to accommodate the changed circumstances.

PART 4 – RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Adjustments Budget




















It is recommended that the 2022/23 adjustments budget, which was approved by the board on 7 December 2022, be considered as part of the parent municipality's adjustments budget by Council no later than 31 January 2023.

2. Mid-year changes to measurable performance indicators

It is recommended that the revised measurable performance indicators be approved by Council.

ANNEXURE 5 – CAPE TOWN STADIUM – 2022/23 MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

Annexure A: 2022/23 Q2 Performance Scorecard

2022/2023 Q2 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT - CAPE TOWN STADIUM								Annexure B	
Well above		Above		On target		Below		Well below	
No	Indicator	2021/2022 (current Q2)			2022/2023 (current Q2)			Reason for variance	Remedial action
		Target	Actual	Status	Target	Actual	Status		
Priority: Economic Growth									
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Spectator attendance at the DHL Stadium (number)	400,000	26,343		330,000	435 610		Higher Spectator Yield at Events hosted to date.	Continued Attraction of Higher Spectator Yield.
Objective 1: Increased jobs and investment in the Cape Town economy	Events hosted (number)	52	109		60	62		Proactive engagement with the Events and Film Industry has resulted in the acquisition of additional events.	Ongoing Engagement and Events Acquisition with Events/Film Industry.
Priority: Public Space, Environment and Amenities									
Objective 11: Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities supported by community partnerships	Compliance with approved Repairs and Maintenance Programme (%)	100%	100%		100%	100%			
Objective 11: Quality and safe parks and recreation facilities supported by community partnerships	Compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993) and regulations (%)	100%	100%		100%	100%			
Priority: A Capable and Collaborative City Government									
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Achievement of own projected revenue (%)	30%	61%		30%	39.94%		The entity was able to host thirty five (35) events during the quarter under review. The entity also received income from the DHL naming rights contract as well as rights fees and rebates income from its service providers as negotiated in their contract.	Maintain the momentum
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Opinion of the Auditor-General	-	-	AT	Clean audit outcome 2021/22	Clean audit outcome 2021/22		The entity achieved an unqualified clean audit opinion for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.	Maintain the momentum
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Budget spent on implementation of the WSP (%)	New			50%	140%		SCM Bid Committee Training was on hold in the City for a long time. When becoming available the majority of staff was sent to complete the training in this quarter due to the urgent nature of this requirement in order for the entity to be able to effectively host Bid Committee meetings.	Funding will be added to the current budgeted amount in the adjustments budget to align the amounts budgeted and amounts spent .
Objective 16: A capable and collaborative city government	Employees from the EE designated groups in the three highest levels of management (%)	80%	50%		80%	40%		There are five position included in the top three levels of management, of which three positions are seconded positions dating back to 2011, whilst the remaining two positions were EE appointed positions, hence the percentage being below the target .	The intention is to appoint EE based employees in the top structure as and when these positions become available as vacancies in order to reach the intended target of 80%