FINAL ANNUAL BUDGET OF

THABAZIMBI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



2013/14 TO 2015/16

MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

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THABAZIMBI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

VISION

To be the leading Municipality offering quality services in the most economic, affordable, equitable and sustainable manner

MISSION

To promote coordinate, implement and ensure the financial and environmentally sustainable growth and development of Thabazimbi with a diversified and viable economy that provides an environment and services that benefit all.

Values

- Dedication and perseverance
- Accountable Leadership and Transparency
- Integrity and Honesty
- Mutual Respect and Tolerance
- Customer service
- Commitment and Positive attitude
- Team work and loyalty
- Healthy communication
- Embracing Batho pele

Part 1 – Final Annual Budget

1.1 Mayor's Report

1. Introduction

I am humbled to present the Annual Budget and IDP for the 2013/14 MTREF to you.

We, in Thabazimbi view the budget as a planning tool and instrument through which we manage public funds in a way that ensures that we improve the quality of life of our people. We see the budget as an instrument of development and we do this through planning, allocation, control and proper accounting for every cent entrusted to this Municipality.

Hon. Speaker, the 2013/14 Annual Budget and IDP were prepared under challenging circumstances considering the number of issues that were raised during the Strategic Planning Session held on the 6th to the 8th of March 2013 at Northam Platinum and the Public Participation exercise undertook during the month of April and May 2013.

It took a lot of effort and creativity to balance the Budget taking into account the critical need to continue to improve on service delivery with the limited resources available. In preparation of this Annual Budget, we took into account several factors including the Consumer Price Index of 5.6% and price increases of direct costs of our service delivery inputs. It is acknowledged that while the Municipality is not a profit-making organization it must be maintained as a going concern; therefore we cannot do without increasing the cost of our service delivery.

Hon. Speaker, the tough economic times that we currently face push us to be more creative, more innovative but need to remain highly productive. A conservative approach has been adopted when projecting expected revenues and cash receipts as municipal cash flows are expected to remain under pressure during the budget year. The municipality will during the budget year pay more attention on effectively managing revenue and eliminate non priority spending.

Hon. Speaker, what I am presenting before you now is the Final Budget for the 2013/14 -16 MTREF. We need to declare this year as a year of job creation and we are already on a road map to the mines and capable private sector companies and our sector departments to find ways we can join hands and engage in labour intensive projects to reduce the current levels of unemployment within our community which saw a slight improvement from 21% to 20.6% in the 2011 census statistics.

2. Revenue

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the municipality. In the 2012/2013 financial year revised budget, revenue from rates and services charges totalled R139 million and this constituted 63% of the total revenue (excluding capital receipts). In the forecasted year 2013/14, Rates and service charges increased to R 157 million and this contributes 65% of total revenue for the year, significant efforts were put in place to ensure that though market values for rateable properties went up by close to 88% based on the new valuation roll, significant moderation and subsequent reduction of our property rates had to be applied to try and cushion our community.

The municipality has experienced poor cash flows in 2012/13 financial year due to poor revenue collection strategies and the municipality is in the process of implementing the following revenue strategies to ensure that all revenues budgeted for are collected:

- The municipality is in the process of performing customer data collection and verification to ensure that accurate information of customers is recorded on the billing system and that monthly bills are distributed to correct customers.
- All faulty and non functioning meters will be replaced during the first month of the 2013/14 financial year and this will result in accurate meter readings taken.
- The municipality is in the process of acquiring smart metering software to ensure that proper debt control is implemented as per our policy.
- The municipality will be converting from conventional electricity meters to prepaid meters during the financial year 2013/14.

Operating grants and transfers totals R68 million in the 2013/14 financial year and is forecasted to maintain at R69 million and R 68million in 2014/15 and 2015/16 respectively.

Within this framework the municipality has undertaken the tariff setting process relating to service charges as follows.

2.1 Property Rates

Property rates cover the cost of the provision of general services. Determining the effective property rate tariff is therefore an integral part of the municipality's budgeting process.

The Valuation Roll implemented in 2012/13 has outlived its regulated useful life. A new valuation for the properties within the jurisdiction of Thabazimbi Local Municipality was conducted for purposes of compiling a valuation roll as required by Municipal Property Rates Act Section 30(1)(b).The category of rate-able properties for the purposes of levying rates and the proposed rates for the 2013/14 financial year are based on a new valuation roll which saw the market values of properties increasing by almost more than double from the old valuation performed in 2007, however this resulted in management having to reduce the Municipal tariff on property rates with 19% to try and cushion our community from sharp and unsustainable increases and limit the Municipal taxes within affordable range(s) which are relatively affordable considering our community's financial capabilities. This in simple term means that the increase in property values contained in the new valuation roll will not have a dire impact on the average monthly taxes on residential and agricultural properties paid in the 2012/13 financial year due to a reduction in the property rate tariff and increases in rebates.

The overall increase of 34% in revenue from property rates is not linked to any increase in property rates tariffs but rather increase in the number of properties included in the new valuation roll which were previously excluded and other changes identified such as properties incorrectly zoned as per the 2007 valuation roll.

2.2 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

Thabazimbi continues to face challenges with regard to water supply and electricity, since demand growth outweighs supply. Consequently, National Treasury (through MFMA, Circular 66) is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective-including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and cost associated with reticulation expansion;
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariff are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

In addition National Treasury has urged all municipalities to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective by 2014.

Adequate maintenance of infrastructure and cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in the future to ensure basic service delivery sustainability. Magalies Water will increase its bulk tariffs with 10% from 1 July 2013. Additional overheads that are directly related to water distribution such as maintenance of the water distribution infrastructure, and continuous improvement of our water quality as measured by the blue drop has forced the Municipality to incorporate a 2% mark-up to try and break even on water distribution incorporating distribution losses. A 12% increase in water tariff has been implemented during the 2013/14 and we forecast that we will maintain an increase of 5.4% over the MTREF period.

In addition 6KL water per 30-day period will be granted free of charge to all registered indigent residents as proposed in the Indigents policy for 2013/2014.

2.3 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increase

NERSA has announced the revised bulk electricity pricing structure. A 7.3% increase in the Eskom bulk electricity tariff to municipalities will be effective from 1 July 2013.

Considering Eskom increases, the consumer tariff had to be increased by 8% to offset the additional bulk purchase cost from 1 July 2013. Furthermore, it should be noted that given the magnitude of the tariff increase it is expected to compensate for the repairs and maintenance of the electricity distribution network and efficient servicing of our electricity distribution infrastructure assets and distribution losses.

Registered indigents will still be granted 50kWh per 30-day period free of charge; however an annual review of the indigent's qualification will need to be conducted to authenticate the beneficiaries as per our Municipal indigent policy.

3 Expenditure

The municipality's expenditure framework for the 2013/14 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- The assets renewal strategy and repairs and maintenance plan;
- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit;
- Funding of the budget over medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- The capital programme is aligned to the asset renewal strategy and backlog eradication plan;
- Operational gains and efficiencies will be directed to funding the capital budget and other core service; and
- Strict adherences to the principle of no project plan no budget. If there is no business plan no funding allocation can be made.

3.1 Employee related costs

The budget allocation for employee related costs (both Political office bearers & officials) for the 2013/14 financial year totals R89.8million, which equals 39% of the total operating expenditure .This represents a 7.6% increment from prior year. The increase is due to annual salary increase of 6.5% as guided by the multi year Salary and Wage collective Agreement for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015 as well as the cost for additional 49 posts to be filled during the financial year 2013/14.

3.2 Bulk purchases, repairs and maintenance, operating expenditure

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom and water from Magalies Water. The annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue forecasts. The expenditure includes distribution losses.

Other materials comprise of amongst others the purchase of fuel, diesel, materials for maintenance, cleaning materials and chemicals. In line with the municipality's repairs and maintenance plan this group of expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the municipality's infrastructure. For 2013/14 the appropriation for repairs and maintenance is R22 million which constitutes 10% of the total operating expenditure for 2013/14 and continues to grow at 5.4% for the two outer years of MTREF

Aligned to the **PRIORITY NUMBER ONE** of our 2013/14 IDP to provide water and sanitation we need to preserve and maintain the municipality's current infrastructure, the 2013/14 budget and MTREF provide for extensive growth in the area of asset maintenance, as informed by the asset renewal strategy and repairs and maintenance plan of the municipality. In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome to ensure continued existence and operating efficiency of the Municipal Infrastructure.

3.3 Capital Expenditure

In 2013/14, R57 million has been appropriated for the development and acquisition of infrastructure to try and reach out to some areas of our community yet to have the necessary infrastructure for service delivery. In the two outer years capital expenditure is forecasted at R59 million, and R60 million respectively for each of the financial years. Waste water management has the highest allocation of R 35 million in 2013/14 which equates to 61% per cent followed by electricity and water infrastructure which totals R5 million.Roads and waste management was allocated a total of R6 million. The purchase of Kransburg was also incorporated with an anticipated cost of R3 million as the budgeted cash flow needs for 2013/14 needed to finance the property acquisition. An additional R2.4 million was reserved for renovations and upgrade of the abovementioned property.

4 Conclusion

In conclusion, I would like to bring to your attention that the municipality;

- Had a very vibrant strategic planning session which brought about critical action plans to turnaround our fortunes as a Municipality
- With the leadership and guidance of our dedicated management and political office bearers, undertook
 a series of intensely contested sessions of Public Participation to give feedback to our community and
 also to afford our community a platform to raise their concerns and also acknowledge the beautiful work
 our Municipality has done through service delivery over the past financial year.
- Has managed to assemble a pool of highly skilled personnel to turn our Municipal fortunes around

Allow me to convey a word of gratitude to our committed and valued councillors, managers and the employees in general who, even during these trying times of municipal financial challenges managed to bring the institution to a state it is in now.

I believe with adequate cohesion of all our efforts in different departments, 2013/14 should see Thabazimbi Local Municipality as a standard benchmark of excellence in the province, through quality service delivery and improved accountability.

I thank you!

1.2 Council resolutions

On the 31st of May 2013 the Council of Thabazimbi Local Municipality meet in the Council Chambers to consider for approval the Final annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2013/14. The Council considered for approval the following resolutions:

1. The Council of Thabazimbi Local Municipality, acting in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) will consider approving and adopting:

1.1 The Final Annual Budget of the municipality for the financial year 2013/14 and the multi-year and single year capital appropriations as set out in the following tables:

1.1.1. Final Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) as contained in Table 14;

1.1.2. Final Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) as contained in Table 15;

1.1.3. Final Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type) as contained in Table 16; and

1.1.4. Multi-year and single-year Final capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source in Table 17.

1.2. The Financial Position, cash flow budget, cash-backed reserves/accumulated surplus, asset management and basic services delivery targets will be considered for approval as set out in the following tables:

- 1.2.1 Budgeted Financial Position as contained in Tabled 18;
- 1.2.2 Budgeted Cash flows as contained in Table 19;
- 1.2.3 Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation as contained in Table 20;
- 1.2.4 Asset management as contained in Table 21; and

1.2.5 Basic service delivery measurement as contained in Table 22.

2 The Council of Thabazimbi Local Municipality, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) will consider approving and adopting with effect from 1 July 2013:

2.1 The tariffs for property rates – as set out in Annexure 2

3 The Council of Thabazimbi Local Municipality, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) will consider approving and adopting with effect from 1 July 2013 the tariffs of other services, as set out in Annexures 5.

4 To give proper effect to the municipality's Final annual budget, the council of Thabazimbi Local Municipality approves:

4.1 that cash backing is implemented through the utilisation of a portion of the revenue generated from property rates to ensure that all capital reserves and provisions, unspent long term loans and

unspent conditional grants are cash backed as required in terms of the municipality's funding and reserves policy as prescribed by section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

4.2 That the municipality be permitted to enter into long-term loans for the funding of the vehicle funding programme in respect of the 2013/14 financial year of the MTREF in terms Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

4.3 That the Municipal Manager be authorised to sign all necessary agreements and documents to give effect to the above lending programme.

1.3 Executive summary

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities.

The municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low-to-high priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditures on non-core items. Key areas where savings were realised were on telephone and internet usage, printing, workshops, and national travel, accommodation, and catering.

National treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 58, 59, 66 & 67 were used to guide in the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF.

The main challenges experienced during the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF can be summarised as follows:

- The on-going difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Ageing and inadequately maintained water, roads and electricity infrastructure;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within existing resource constraints given the cash flow realities and declining cash position of the municipality;
- The increased cost of bulk water (Magalies Water Board (10%) as well as Eskom (7.3%)), which is placing pressure on service tariffs to residents. Continuously high tariff increases are not sustainable as there will be a point where services will no longer be affordable;
- The need to fill critical vacancies on the municipal organogram;
- Affordability of capital projects original allocations had to be reduced and the operational expenditure
 associated with prior years' capital investments needed to be factored into the budget as part of the
 2013/14 MTREF process; and

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF:

- The 2012/13 Adjustments budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in that Adjustments Budget were adopted as the upper limits for the new baselines for the 2013/14 Final annual budget;
- Intermediate service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives, targets and backlog eradication goals;
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed inflation
 as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of the services that

are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk water and electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and should take into account the need to address infrastructural backlogs;

- The appropriations were very conservative especially allocations to the below listed expenditure classes:
 - Special projects
 - Consultant fees
 - Furniture and office equipment
 - Special events
 - Refreshments and entertainment
 - Ad-hoc travelling; and
 - Subsistence, travelling and conference fees

In view of the aforementioned, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed 2013/14 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

Table 1	Consolidated	Overview of	f the 2013/14 MTREF
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R Thousand	Adjustments Budget	Budget Year 13/14	Budget Year +1	Budget Year + 2
	12/13	12/13		2015/2016
	R'000	R'000'	R'000'	R'000'
Total Operating Revenue	219,767.00	241,383.00	251,509.00	260,740.00
Total Opertaing Expenditure	214,867.00	220,999.00	233,134.00	241,444.00
Surplus /(Deficit)	4,900.00	20,384.00	18,375.00	19,296.00
Total Capital Expenditure	64,637.00	57,029.00	58,960.00	60,039.00

Total operating revenue has grown by 10% for the 2013/14 financial year compared to the 2012/13 Adjustments Budget; operational expenditure has grown by 3% in the 2013/14 budget year compared to the 2012/13 adjusted budget figures. The operating surplus for the two outer years reduces to R18 million and R19 million respectively. The surpluses will be used to fund capital expenditure to improve service delivery and to further ensure cash backing of reserves.

The capital budget of R57million for the 2013/14 financial is 10% lower than 2012/13 Adjustments Budget. The slight reduction is due to the need to be realistic on our revenue collections and find ways to improve. The capital expenditure for the 2013/14 financial year is forecasted to be R57 million and then evens out in 2014/15 to R59 million and R60million in the next two financial years. A substantial portion of the capital budget will be funded from MIG over the MTREF. Borrowings are being considered for the purchase of Civic Centre, the planned financing arrangement would be a three year loan payable annually for the next three years at negotiated interest rates with our bankers.

Operating Revenue framework

Thabazimbi Local Municipality intends to continue improving the quality of services provided to its community as highlighted above on its priorities and therefore needs to generate the required revenue to attain that. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of our municipality. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditure against realistically anticipated revenues. We have made generous efforts, in the MTREF, to maximise revenue generation without negating the need to be realistic while limiting non-essential expenditure. This places a strenuous burden on our management to be prudent in the revenue and expenditure management.

The municipality's revenues strategy is built around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure an 85 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in the relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigents Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the municipality.

The following table is a summary of the 2013/2014 MTREF revenue (classified by main revenue source):

2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 urrent Year 2012/13 Description Budget Year 2013/14 Budget Year 1 2014/15 Budget Year 2015/16 Audited Outcome Audited Outcome Audited Outcome Original Budget Adjusted Budg R thousand Full Year Fore Pre-audit outcom Revenue By Source 8,895 15,834 14,720 33,121 17,621 17,618 17,621 23,650 24,927 26,273 Property rates 396 Property rates - penalties & collection ch 32,324 49,673 49,244 49,244 53,184 27,431 49.244 49.244 56,055 59,082 Service charges - electricity revenue 50,986 Service charges - water revenue 20,883 29,493 61,720 50,986 50,986 50,986 57,104 60,188 63,438 9.210 8.358 10.788 10.182 12.154 8.155 12.154 13.612 14.347 15.122 Service charges - sanitation revenue Service charges - refuse revenue 7.398 6.488 7,931 12.556 8,890 8,890 8.890 9,388 9,895 10.429 Service charges - other 1,300 626 210 Rental of facilities and equipment 592 499 256 475 475 475 475 750 791 833 Interest earned - external investments 1,488 31 45 75 39 31 3. 31 4 Interest earned - outstanding debtors 5,114 3,953 4,678 2,410 4,556 4,556 4,556 4,554.56 4,000.50 3,500.73 Dividends received 145 509 862 706 706 706 706 1,026.00 1,081.40 1,139.80 Fines 2.397 2.404.79 2.731.8 1.403 1.340 1.448 1.448 3.448 1.448 1.889.36 Licences and permits Agency services 637 2.122 540 1.609 1.609 3.609 1.609 1.908.72 2.457.59 3.119.90 Transfers recognised - operational 35,286 51.172 57,208 67.835 67.836 67,836 67.836 67 686 00 68 578 00 67,920,00 3,984 6,337 11,498 3,999 3.999 3.999 3.999 6,578.82 6,729.27 7,092.65 Other revenue 211 211 211 Gains on disposal of PPE Total Revenue (excluding capital transfe 124,162 159,130 222,871 234,815 219,768 219,768 219,768 241,385 251,510 260,742

Table 2 Summary of revenue classified by revenue source

Description	Current Year 2012/13		2013/14 Medium		2014/15'		2015/16'
R thousand	Adjusted Budget	%age Movement	Budget Year 2013/14		Budget Year +1 2014/15	%age Movement	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue By Source							
Property rates	17,618.00	34%	23,650.00	5%	24,927.10	5%	26,273.16
Property rates - penalties & collection charg	3.00	167%	8.00	0%	9.00	0%	10.00
Service charges - electricity revenue	49,244.00	8%	53,184.00	5%	56,055.00	5%	59,082.00
Service charges - water revenue	50,986.00	12%	57,104.32	5%	60,187.95	5%	63,438.10
Service charges - sanitation revenue	12,154.00	12%	13,612.00	5%	14,347.00	5%	15,122.00
Service charges - refuse revenue	8,890.34	6%	9,387.84	5%	9,895.00	5%	10,429.10
Service charges - other	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	475.00	58%	750.00	5%	790.50	5%	833.19
Interest earned - external investments	31.00	45%	45.00	5%	47.43	5%	49.99
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4,555.59	0%	4,554.56	-12%	4,000.50	-12%	3,500.73
Dividends received	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Fines	706.00	45%	1,026.00	5%	1,081.40	5%	1,139.80
Licences and permits	1,448.00	30%	1,889.36	27%	2,404.79	14%	2,731.85
Agency services	1,609.00	19%	1,908.72	29%	2,457.59	27%	3,119.90
Transfers recognised - operational	67,836.00	0%	67,686.00	1%	68,578.00	-1%	67,920.00
Other revenue	3,999.00	65%	6,578.82	2%	6,729.27	5%	7,092.65
Gains on disposal of PPE	211.00	-100%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfe	219,767.83		241,384.62	0%	251,510.54		260,742.47

Table 3 Percentage growth of revenue by main revenue source

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the operating surplus/deficit.

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the municipality. In the 2012/2013 adjusted budget, revenue from rates and services charges totalled R139 million. Revenue particularly from property rates has increased by 34% despite a reduction of 19% in property rates tariffs for residential and agricultural properties from 2012/13 mainly due to the property valuations conducted in terms of Municipal Property Rates Act. Numerous errors were corrected which included rezoning of mining properties that were incorrectly zoned in the old valuation roll. The municipality previously lost significant amounts of revenue due to incorrect billing of such properties for rates and taxes. Water and electricity revenue has also seen slight adjustments of 12% and 8% respectively from 2012/2013.

The water department plans to reduce water losses from the current levels to about acceptable levels. The process will involve tight monitoring of the water distribution network as well as eliminating failures in water distribution equipment. More water is expected to be tapped from the municipal boreholes to ease water deficiencies in various parts of Thabazimbi Municipal area.

Water is the second largest revenue source totalling 24% contributing R57 million of billing revenue and increases to R60 million by 2014/15. The third largest source is the electricity revenue which constitutes 23% and will increase to R56 million by 2014/15. Other revenue contributes only 9% and consists of various items such as income received from permits and licenses, interest on debtors, building plan fees, connection fees, transport fees and advertisement fees. Departments have been urged to review the tariffs of these items on an annual basis to ensure they are cost reflective and market related.

Operating grants and transfers totals R68million in the 2013/14 financial year and steadily maintains at R68 million by 2014/15. The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term.

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government: Local Government Equitable Share		27,751 26,516	50,546 48,296	55,801 52,832	63,918 60,104	63,918 60,104	63,918 60,104	63,569 60,129	64,230 60,696	63,329 59,712
Municipal Systems Improvement		735	750	790	800	800	800	890	934	967
Finance Management		500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650
EPWP Incentive		-	-	679	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		464	152	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
lg seta		464	152		1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
District Municipality:		360	474	-	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
[insert description] Fire Reimbursement Subsidy		360	474		2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	28,575	51,172	55,801	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,686	68,578	67,920

Table 4 Operating Transfers and Grants Receipts

Tariff-setting is a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of any budget. When rates, tariffs and other charges were revised, local economic conditions, input costs and the affordability of services were taken into account to ensure the financial sustainability of the municipality.

National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges as low as possible. Excessive increases are likely to be counterproductive, resulting in higher levels of non-payment.

The percentage increases of both Eskom and Magalies Water Board bulk tariffs are far beyond the mentioned inflation target. Given that these tariff increases are determined by external agencies, the impact they have on the municipality's electricity and water tariffs are largely outside the control of the municipality.

1.4.1 Property Rates

Property rates cover the cost of the provision of general services. Determining the effective property rate tariff is therefore an integral part of the municipality's budgeting process.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 51 deals, inter alia with the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act, with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Governance. These regulations came into effect on 1 July 2009 and prescribe the rate ratio for the non-residential categories, public service infrastructure and agricultural properties relative to residential properties to be 0.25:1. The implementation of these regulations was done in the previous budget process and the Property Rates Policy of the Municipality has been amended accordingly.

The following stipulations in the Property Rates Policy are highlighted:

• The first R15, 000 of the market value of a property used for residential purposes is excluded from the rate-able value (Section 17(h) of the MPRA);

- 40 per cent rebate will be granted on all residential properties (including state owned residential properties)
- Additional 20% shall be granted to townships with limited services such as Leeuport.
- Privately developed estates will be granted an additional 30 %.
- Agricultural property rebate shall amount 75%, which will only apply to owners of agricultural properties used for farming purposes.
- Public service infrastructure shall be granted 75% as they provide essential services to the community.
- 100per cent rebate will be granted to registered indigents in terms of the Indigent Policy;
- For pensioners, physically and mentally disabled persons, an additional rebate of 20 per cent (calculated on a sliding scale) will be granted to owners of rate-able property if the total gross income of the applicant and/or his/her spouse, if any, does not to exceed the amount equal to twice the annual state pension as approved by the National Government for a financial year. In this regard the following stipulations are relevant:
 - The rate-able property concerned must be occupied only by the applicant and his/her spouse, if any, and by dependants without income;
 - The applicant must submit proof of his/her age and identity and, in the case of a physically or mentally handicapped person, proof of certificate by Medical Officer of Health, also proof of the annual income from a social pension;
 - The applicant's account must be paid in full, or if not, an arrangement to pay the debt should be in place; and
 - The property must be categorized as residential.

Should the use or ownership or circumstances used to approve exemption from payment of assessment rates change, such exemptions will immediately lapse from date of change.

1.4.2 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

We face significant challenges with water supply and electricity, since demand growth outstrips supply. Consequently, National Treasury is encouraging all municipalities to carefully review the level and structure of their water tariffs to ensure:

- Water tariffs are fully cost-reflective-including the cost of maintenance and renewal of purification plants, water networks and cost associated with reticulation expansion;
- Water tariffs are structured to protect basic levels of service and ensure the provision of free water to the poorest of the poor (indigent); and
- Water tariff are designed to encourage efficient and sustainable consumption.

In addition National Treasury has urged all municipalities to ensure that water tariff structures are cost reflective by 2014.

Better maintenance of infrastructure and cost-reflective tariffs will ensure that the supply challenges are managed in the future to ensure sustainability. Magalies Water has increased its bulk tariffs with 10% from 1 July 2013.

A tariff increase of 12% from 1 July 2013 for water is proposed. This is based on input cost assumptions of 10 % increase in the cost of bulk water (Magalies Water), the cost of other inputs increasing by 5.6%. Direct costs taken into account were repairs and maintenance backlogs on the water distribution network , significant water losses currently being incurred .In addition 6kl water per 30-day period will again be granted free of charge to all residents.

A summary of the proposed tariffs for households (residential) and non-residential are as follows:

Table 5 proposed Water Tariffs

	CURRENT TARIFFS 2012/13	PROPOSED TARIFFS 2013/14				
RESIDENTIAL	Rand per	KL				
1-10kl per month	9.35	10.47				
10-30kl per month	10.87	12.17				
30-51kl per month	12.29	13.76				
51-80kl per month	14.50	16.24				
80kl and above per	18.43	20.64				
NON-RESIDENTIAL						
Purified water to trade	10.06	11.27				
Schools and hostels	9.35	10.47				
Government	9.35	10.47				

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in water tariffs on the water charges for a single dwelling-house:

Table 6 Comparison between current water charges and increases (Domestic only)

Monthly Consumption	Current amount	Propose Amount	Difference	Percentage Change
kl	Payable	Payable		2013/14
	R	R	R	
20	146.1	163.58	17.48	12%
30	254.8	285.38	30.58	12%
40	377.7	423.02	45.32	12%
50	500.6	560.67	60.07	12%
80	935.6	1,047.87	112.27	12%

The tariff structure of the 2013/2014 financial year has not yet been changed. The National Treasury recommended implementation of the Inclining Block Tarriff (IBT). The tariff structure is designed to charge higher levels of consumption. A higher rate, steadily increasing to a rate of R20.64 per kilolitre for consumption in excess of 80 kl per 30 day period.

1.4.3 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increase

NERSA has announced the revised bulk electricity pricing structure. An increase of 7.3% in the Eskom bulk electricity tariff to municipalities will be effective from 1 July 2013.

Considering Eskom increases, the consumer tariff had to be increased by 8 % per cent to offset the additional bulk purchase cost from 1 July 2013. Significant electricity losses and maintenance backlogs on our electricity distribution infrastructure were also incorporated during the tariff determination. Registered indigents will still be granted 50kWh per 30-day period free of charge.

The following table shows the impact of the proposed increases in electricity tariffs on the water charges for domestic customers:

Monthly	Current amount	Proposed amount	Difference	Percentage	
Consumption	Payable	Payable	(increases)	change	
kWh	R	R	R		
50	53.45	57.73	4.28	8.00%	
350	374.15	404.08	29.93	8.00%	
600	641.4	692.71	51.31	8.00%	

Table 7 Comparison between current electricity charges and increases (Domestic)

It should further be noted that NERSA has advised that a stepped tariff structure as highlighted above needs to be implemented from 1 July 2011. The effect thereof is that the higher the consumption, the higher the cost per kWh. The aim is to subsidise the lower consumption users (mostly the poor). The municipality has since established and are currently implementing the stepped tariff structure on electricity. The inadequate electricity bulk capacity and the impact on service delivery and development remains a challenge for the municipality. Most reticulation network was designed in the early 1980's with an expected 20-25 year life-expectancy. The upgrading of the municipality's electricity network has therefore become a strategic priority, especially the substations and transmission lines.

1.4.4 Sanitation and Impact of Tariff Increases

A tariff increase of 6% for sanitation from 1 July 2013 is proposed. This is based on the input cost assumptions related to water, critical considerations had to be given to the need to repair and adequately maintain our sanitation infrastructure. With the increasing number of habitats per unit, our sanitation infrastructure has seen significant strain due to overload, this has sharply increased the need to maintain and monitor the efficient flow of effluent. In addition, chemicals needed for the safe treatment of effluent were also incorporated in the pricing of the service.

The following factors also contribute to the proposed tariff increase:

Sanitation charges are calculated according to the percentage water discharged as indicated in the table below;

- Bulk contributions were also incorporated, hence a more than price increase on the total revenue on sanitation.
- Free sanitation (100 per cent of 6 kl water) will be applicable to registered indigents; and
- The total revenue expected to be generated from rendering this service amounts to R13 million for the 2013/14 financial year.

At the moment only a basic charge is levied per erf for sanitation services rendered by the municipality.

1.4.5 Waste Removal and Impact of Tariff Increases

Currently solid waste removal is operating at a deficit. It is widely accepted that the rendering of this service should at least break even, which is currently not the case. The main contributors to this deficit are repairs and maintenance on refuse removal vehicles, increases in general expenditure such as petrol and diesel and the cost of remuneration. Considering the deficit, an investigation into the tariff structure of solid waste function has been undertaken. The result was that the municipal rates for dumping at landfill sites have been significantly low and vague. The structure shall therefore be restructured to align with other municipalities of a similar size. The revenue impact can be seen in the form of a 5.6% rise in refuse removal revenue from 2013/14 financial year. The outcomes of this investigation will be incorporated into the next planning cycle.

A 5.6 % increase in the waste removal tariff is proposed from 1 July 2013. Any increase higher than 5.6 % would be counter-productive and will result in affordability challenges for individual rates payers raising the risk associated with bad debts.

The following table compares current and proposed amounts payable from 1 July 2013:

Table 8 Comparison between current waste removal fees and increases

Detail	Tariff 1 July 2012	Tariff 1 July 2013
Removal of domestic refuse, once per week per dwelling or	66.27	69.98
Removal of domestic refuse or availability levy-Rooiberg,	52.63	55.58
Removal of domestic refuse liable from water connection date	25.34	26.76
Removal of domestic refuse once per week per dwelling at	25.34	26.76
Sport clubs once per month or part thereof	66.27	69.98
Private users i.e.Guest farms etc) per dumping	46.05	48.63
Removal of refuse from business, public hospitals, schools,	168.44	177.87

1.4.6 Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the tariff increases on a large and small household, as well as an indigent household receiving free basic services.

Table 9 MBRR table SA14- Household bills

Description		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	rrent Year 2012	13	2013/14 Med	lium Term Reve	ue & Expenditur	e Framework
	Ref	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Rand/cent								% incr.			
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'	1										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates				348.25	368.32	368.32	368.32	5.3%	387.84	406.84	428.81
Electricity: Basic levy				24.29	26.97	26.97	26.97	5.3%	28.40	29.79	31.40
Electricity: Consumption				895.05	1,009.00	1,009.00	1,009.00	5.3%	1,062.48	1,114.54	1,174.72
Water: Basic levy				19.45	21.40	21.40	21.40	5.3%	22.53	23.64	24.91
Water: Consumption				278.30	310.90	310.90	310.90	5.3%	327.38	343.42	361.96
Sanitation				104.33	109.86	109.86	109.86	5.3%	115.68	121.35	127.90
Refuse removal				251.72	265.08	265.08	265.08	5.3%	279.13	292.81	308.62
Other				201.72	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.076	210.10	202.01	000.02
sub-total		-	-	1,921.39	2,111.53	2,111.53	2.111.53	5.3%	2.223.44	2.332.39	2.458.33
VAT on Services		-	-	220.24	2,111.55	2,111.53	2,111.53	5.3%	2,223.44	2,332.39	2,458.55
Total large household bill:		-	-	2,141.63	2,355.58	2,355.58	2,355.58	5.3%	2,480.42	2,601.96	2,459.39
% increase/-decrease		-	_	2,141.05	2,335.50	2,333.30	2,333.50	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	(5.5%)
// Increase/-decrease			-	-	10.0%	-	-		5.5%	4.9%	(5.5%)
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range' Rates and services charges:	2										
Property rates				248.75	263.08	263.08	263.08	5.3%	277.03	290.60	306.29
Electricity: Basic levy				24.29	26.97	26.97	26.97	5.3%	28.40	29.79	31.40
Electricity: Consumption				476.55	540.00	540.00	540.00	5.3%	568.62	596.48	628.69
Water: Basic levy				19.45	21.40	21.40	21.40	5.3%	22.53	23.64	24.91
Water: Consumption				130.10	147.85	147.85	147.85	5.3%	155.69	163.31	172.13
Sanitation				104.33	109.86	109.86	109.86	5.3%	115.68	121.35	127.90
Refuse removal				251.72	265.08	265.08	265.08	5.3%	279.13	292.81	308.62
Other				-	-				-	-	-
sub-total VAT on Services		-	-	1,255.19	1,374.24	1,374.24	1,374.24	5.3%	1,447.08	1,517.99	1,599.96
Total small household bill:				140.90	155.56	155.56	155.56	5.3%	163.81	171.83	181.11
% increase/-decrease		-	-	1,396.09	1,529.81 9.6%	1,529.81	1,529.81	5.3%	1,610.89 5.3%	1,689.82	1,781.07 5.4%
			-	-	9.0%	-	-		3.3%	4.9%	3.4%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services Rates and services charges:	3										
Property rates				-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Electricity: Basic levy				24.29	26.97	26.97	26.97	0.053	28.40	29.79	31.40
Electricity: Consumption				353.55	392.55	392.55	392.55	0.053	413.35	433.61	457.02
Water: Basic levy				19.45	21.40	21.40	21.40	0.053	22.53	23.64	24.91
Water: Consumption				120.22	136.98	136.98	136.98	0.053	144.24	151.31	159.48
Sanitation				-	_	_	_	0	_	_	_
Refuse removal				_		_		0		_	_
Other				_				0			
sub-total		-	-	517.51	577.90	577.90	577.90	5.3%	608.53	638.34	672.81
VAT on Services		-	-	72.45	80.91	80.91	80.91	5.3%	85.19	89.37	94.19
Total small household bill:			-	589.96	658.80	658.80	658.80	5.3%	693.72	727.71	767.01
% increase/-decrease		-		289.96	658.80		658.80	0.5%	5.3%	4.9%	5.4%
76 IIICIEase/-decrease			-	-	11.7%	-	-		5.3%	4.9%	5.4%

1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

The municipality's expenditure framework for the 2013/14 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- The assets renewal strategy and repairs and maintenance plan;
- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue)
- Funding of the budget over medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- The capital programme is aligned to the asset renewal strategy and backlog eradication plan;
- Operational gains and efficiencies will be directed to funding the capital budget and other core service; and
- Strict adherences to the principle of no project plan no budget. If there is no business plan no funding allocation can be made.

The following table is a high level summary of the 2013/14 budget and MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure).

Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2 Current Year 2012/13 2013/14 Medium Term Reven							
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16	
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	48,106	60,666	66,903	74,808	76,925	76,925	76,925	82,899	88,205	93,850	
Remuneration of councillors	5,757	6,072	5,503	5,505	6,516	6,516	6,516	6,933	7,164	7,551	
Debt impairment	-	-	3,320	-	-	-	-	2,000	1,850	1,500	
Depreciation & asset impairme	4,508	12,914	19,890	2,640	14,615	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	21,200	
Finance charges	2,022	2,025	4,060	889	889	889	889	3,500	3,550	3,850	
Bulk purchases	30,225	42,974	57,758	45,457	53,457	53,457	53,457	58,802	61,978	65,324	
Other materials	-	-		-	157	157	157	-	-	-	
Contracted services	7,049	18,158	24,438	10,314	10,315	10,315	10,315	8,893	7,995	8,979	
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenditure	54,484	42,363	42,280	51,992	51,992	51,992	51,992	41,847	44,190.00	46,666	
Loss on disposal of PPE		-						-			
Total Expenditure	152,151	185,172	224,155	191,605	214,867	214,867	214,867	220,997	233,132	248,920.00	

Table 10 Summary of operating expenditure by standard classification item

The budget allocation for employee related costs for the 2013/14 financial year totals R89.8 million, which equals 39% of the total operating expenditure. This represents a 7.6% increment from prior year. The increase is due to annual salary increase of 6.85% as guided by the multi year Salary and Wage collective Agreement for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015 as well as the cost for additional posts to be filled during the financial year 2013/14.

An annual increase of 6.85% per cent has been applied in the 2013/14 financial year while CPI indices of 5.6% and 5.4% were included in the two outer years of the MTREF. The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The most recent proclamation in this regard has been taken into account in compiling the municipality's budget.

Provision of debt impairment was determined based on the collection rate which is expected to be high based on the debt collection strategies which management has already started implementing in the fourth quarter of 2012/2013. There might actually be need to review the provision downwards as payment forecasts by consumers are bright, with effort by management to enforce the Municipal by laws. While this expenditure is non-cash flow item, it is prudent to ensure that the impairment accurately depicts the receivables that are likely to be unrecoverable.

Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R16 million for the 2013/14 financial and equates to 7% of the total operating expenditure. Please note that the implementation of GRAP 17 accounting standard has meant bringing a range of assets previously not included in the assets register onto the register. ie Heritage assets, unbundling of infrastructure assets and componentisation of property plant and equipment. The process however is still unfolding with the valuation of most infrastructural assets still to be completed in the current year. This has, to some extent, limited our scope in computing the full depreciation cost.

Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital). Finance charges make up 1.5% (R1million) of operating expenditure for 2013/14 and maintains on R 3.8 million, to 2015/16. The increase of 293% on finance charges is due to the fact that the municipality is intending to obtain funding to purchase property to the value of R15million over three years.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom and water from Magalies Water. The annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue forecasts. Bulk purchases expenditures inherently include distribution losses.

Other materials comprise of amongst others the purchase of fuel, diesel, materials for maintenance, cleaning materials and chemicals. In line with the municipality's repairs and maintenance plan this group of expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the municipality's infrastructure.

Contracted services have been identified as a cost saving area for the municipality. The municipality is currently considering ways of avoiding the use of consultants by capacitating internal personnel in areas such as meter reading, debt collection as well as project management. The outcome of this exercise will be factored into the next budget cycle and it is envisaged that additional cost savings will be implemented. Other expenditure comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved. A decrease of 13% from prior year and later maintained for the two outer years, indicating that significant cost savings would have been already realised. Further details relating to contracted services can be seen in Table 49 SA1.

1.5.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance

Aligned to the priority being given to preserving and maintaining the municipality's current infrastructure, the 2013/14 budget and MTREF provide for extensive growth in the area of asset maintenance, as informed by the asset renewal strategy and repairs and maintenance plan of the municipality.

During the compilation of the 2013/2014 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the ageing of the municipality's infrastructure and historic deferred maintenance. The total allocation for 2013/14 equates to R22 million, a growth of 20% in relation to the Adjustment Budget and continues to grow at 10% and 21% over the MTREF. In relation to the total operating expenditure, repairs and maintenance comprises of 10%.

The table below provides a breakdown of the repairs and maintenance in relation to asset class:

Table 11	Repairs and	maintenance	per as	set class
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Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cı	rrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Clas	s/Sub	-class								
Infrastructure		_	26,100	12,002	17,506	17,506	17,506	18,252		20,348
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	13,422	1,838	8,010	8,010	8,010	6,417	6,764	7,129
Roads, Pavements & Bridges			13,422	1,838	8,010	8,010	8,010	6,417	6,764	7,129
Storm water										
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	2,333	6,421	1,454	1,454	1,454	3,988		5,300
Generation			2,333	6,421	1,454	1,454	1,454	3,988	4,500	5,300
Transmission & Reticulation										
Street Lighting										
Infrastructure - Water		-	6,754	2,843	4,369	4,369	4,369	4,890	2,750	2,341
Dams & Reservoirs			6,754	2,843	4,369	4,369	4,369	4,890	2,750	2,341
Water purification										
Reticulation										
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	3,591	900	3,673	3,673	3,673	2,956	2,958	3,118
Reticulation			3,591	900	3,673	3,673	3,673	2,956	2,958	3,118
Sewerage purification										
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330	2,460
Waste Management									2,330	2,460
Transportation	2									
Gas										
Other	3									
Community		1,623	-	1,697	1,065	1,065	1,065	100	800	19
Parks & gardens		1,023	-	1,138	1,005	1,005	1,005	100	800	19
Sportsfields & stadia		1,623		.,	713	713	713	50		
Swimming pools									4	
Community halls										
Libraries				1	1	1	1		760	
Recreational facilities Fire, safety & emergency								50		
Security and policing				15	10	10	10		13	
Buses	7									
Clinics									23	
Museums & Art Galleries				542	244	244	244			19
Cemeteries Social rental housing	8			543	341	341	341			
Other	Ŭ									
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings Other	9									
Gulei	3									
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development										
Other										
Other assets		9,766	2,071	17	11	11	11	3,948	4,398	9,383
General vehicles		7,814	2,071					1,734	4,382	9,357
Specialised vehicles	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment		326	1,332						13	19
Computers - hardware/equipment				17				100		
Furniture and other office equipment Abattoirs		1,626	208		11	11	11	14		4
Markets									4	
Civic Land and Buildings								100		
Other Buildings								2,000		3
Other Land										
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)			531							
Other										
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class										
<u>Biological assets</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class										
Intangibles		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming										
Other (list sub-class)										
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	1	11,389	28,171	13,716	18,582	18,582	18,582	22,300	24,500	29,750

For the 2013/14 financial year, 82% or R18.2 million of total repairs and maintenance will spent on infrastructure assets. Roads infrastructure has received a significant proportion of this allocation totalling 35% (R6.4 million), followed by water infrastructure at 27% (5 million), waste water infrastructure at 17% (R3 million) and electricity infrastructure at 22 %, (R4 million).

1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services the households are required to register in terms of the municipality's Indigents Policy. The target is to register more indigent households during the 2013/14 financial year, a process reviewed annually. Detail relating to free services, cost of free basis services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service measurement is contained in Table 24 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurements).

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1.6 Capital expenditure

The following table provides a breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure by vote:

Table 12 2013/14 Medium-term capital budget per vote

Vote Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure_to be appropriated Vote 1 - Executive & council	2			34					100	3,500	4,250
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		_	-	- 34	_	_	-	_	100	3,500	4,250
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury		81	-	29	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		706	706	1,602	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	8,450	4,850	4,550
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		-	-	-	193	193	193	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		232	-	204	4,430	4,430	4,430	1,200	8,160	3,360	4,889
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		23,690	23,690	22,955	61,603	56,244	56,244	51,624	37,819	47,250	46,350
0			-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	24,396	24,824	-	-	64,637	-	57,029	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2								1		
Vote 1 - Executive & council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury	1	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services	1	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
ő		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	-	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Capital Expenditure - Standard		707	700	4 005	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770	44.050	0.500	1.050
Governance and administration Executive and council		787	706	1,665 34	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	11,050 100	3,500	4,250
Budget and treasury office		-	_	29					2,500		
Corporate services		706	706	1,602	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	8,450	3,500	4,250
Community and public safety		232	-	204	1,780	1,780	1,780	-	6,160	3,350	4,109
Community and social services		232	-	197	1,000	1,000	1,000		2,100	3,350	4,109
Sport and recreation		-	-		-				4,000		
Public safety		_	_	7	780	780	780	-	60		
Housing Health									_		
Economic and environmental services		23,690	23,690	9,888	2,493	2,493	2,493	12,661	1,819	3,360	4,880
Planning and development		-		-	193	193	193	-	.,	-,	.,
Road transport		23,690	23,690	9,888	2,300	2,300	2,300	12,661	1,819	3,360	4,880
Environmental protection		-	-		-						
Trading services		-	-	13,067	61,953 4,700	56,594 4,700	56,594	40,163	38,000	48,750 2,900	46,800
Electricity Water				1,621	2,811	2,811	4,700 2,811	-	1,500	2,900	3,300 12,750
Water water management	1	_	_	11,446	51,792	46,433	46,433	38,963	34,500	35,650	23,750
Waste management	1	-	-	-	2,650	2,650	2,650	1,200	2,000	1,250	7,000
Other		123	-		-						
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	24,832	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Funded by:	1										
National Government	1	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Provincial Government	1	-	-		-						
District Municipality Other transfers and grants	1	-	-		-						
	1	-	-		-		50 50 4	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
	4	15 449	23 054	24 824	40.045						
Transfers recognised - capital	4	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	00,000
Transfers recognised - capital Public contributions & donations	5	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	00,000
Transfers recognised - capital		15,448 - 9,261	23,054 - - 1,342	24,824	40,045 - - 29,951	56,594 8,043	8,043	56,594	17,010	26,034	30,000

For 2013/14 an amount of R57 million has been appropriated for the development of infrastructure assets. In the outer years this amount totals R58.9 million and R60 million respectively for each of the financial years. Waste

water management services receives the highest allocation of R34.5 million in 2013/14 which equates to 61% followed by corporate services infrastructure at 14%, (R8 million) and then electricity and water at 7%, (R4 million).Upgrade of sports facilities also received a 4million allocation.

Total new assets represent 82%, thus R 59 million (in monetary terms) of the total capital budgets, while asset renewal equates to 17% or R9.8 million. Further detail relating to asset classes and proposed capital expenditure is contained in Table 23 MBRR A9 (Asset Management). In addition to the MBRR Table A9, MBRR Tables SA34a, b, c provides a detailed breakdown of the capital programme relating to new asset construction, capital asset renewal as well as operational repairs and maintenance by asset class. Some of the salient projects to be undertaken over the medium-term includes, amongst others:

- Thabazimbi Waste water treatment works-R16.6m
- Northam construction new waste water treatment works-R15.6m
- Purchase of Civic Centre-R 5.4m.
- Raphuti construction of water and sewer reticulation-R2.1m
- Regorogile Ext 3 Paving of internal streets-R1.8m
- Northam upgrade and repair of Roads -R1.8m
- Domestic water meter replacements-R1.5m.
- Purchase of land for landfill site –R1.8 million
- Upgrading of Sports facilities-R4m
- TBZ Conversion to pre-paid electricity metres-R2.5m
- Purchase of Wheelie Bins-R1.6m
- Purchase of refuse weigh bridge-R0.5m
- Purchase of Traffic police fire-arms-R0.06m
- Purchase of IT Equipment R0.45m
- Purchase of public address system-R0.1m
- Purchase of IT Servers upgrade-R0.5m
- Renovations/upgrade of community Halls-R0.5m
- Parks and Recreation Sprinklers-R0.01m
- Street name boards-R0.5m

1.7 Final Annual Budget Tables

The following pages present the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2013/14 budget and MTREF to be considered for approval by council. Each table is accompanied by explanatory notes.

Table 13 MBRR Table A1- Budget Summary

Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13	2013/14 Mediur	n Term Revenu Framework	e & Expenditure	
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Financial Performance										
Property rates	9,291	15,834	14,723	33,124	17,621	17,621	17,621	23,658	24,936	26,283
Service charges	66,222	77,289	130,114	123,178	121,274	121,274	121,274	133,288	140,485	148,071
Investment revenue	1,488	75	39	31	31	31	31	45	47	50
Transfers recognised - operational	35,286	51,172	57,208	67,835	67,836	67,836	67,836	67,686	68,578	67,920
Other own revenue	11,875	14,760	20,247	10,647	13,004	13,004	13,004	16,706	17,462	18,416
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	124,162	159,130	222,330	234,815	219,766	219,766	219,766	241,383	251,509	260,740
Employee costs	48,106	60,666	66,903	74,808	76,925	76,925	76,925	82,900	88,206	92,851
Remuneration of councillors	5,757	6,072	5,503	5,505	6,516	6,516	6,516	6,933	7,165	7,552
Depreciation & asset impairment	4,508	12,914	19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	19,200
Finance charges	2,022	2,025	4,061	889	889	889	889	3,500	3,550	3,850
Materials and bulk purchases	30,225	42,974	57,759	45,457	53,614	53,614	53,614	58,803	61,978	65,325
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	61,533	60,521	70,039	62,306	62,307	62,307	62,307	52,740	54,035	52,666
Total Expenditure	152,151	185,172	224,155	191,605	214,867	214,867	214,867	220,999	233,134	241,444
Surplus/(Deficit)	(27,989)	(26,042)	(1,825)	43,210	4,899	4,899	4,899	20,384	18,375	19,296
Transfers recognised - capital	25,843	31,498	34,474	42,153	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	24,832	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Transfers recognised - capital	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	9,261	1,342	-	29,951	8,043	8,043	-	17,010	26,034	30,000
Total sources of capital funds	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Financial position										
Total current assets	32,501	29,750	54,961	36,265	62,266	62,266	62,266	57,423	44,501	43,512
Total non current assets	55,780	82.800	1.608.097	200,189	1.593.220	1.593.220	1,593,220	1.639.682	1.690.542	1.734.902
Total current liabilities	57,819	73,946	74,197	79,716	79,717	79,717	79,717	68,855	65,988	61,859
Total non current liabilities	24,249	29,004	31,001	28,988	28,988	28,988	28,988	37,362	38,408	40,002
Community wealth/Equity	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,590,887	1,630,648	1,676,554
	0,210	3,000	1,001,000	121,100	1,040,702	1,040,702	1,040,702	1,000,007	1,000,040	1,070,004
<u>Cash flows</u>										10.000
Net cash from (used) operating	24,061	39,854	21,301	81,833	70,962	70,962	56,962	50,036	50,869	49,653
Net cash from (used) investing	(18,076)	(27,122)	(28,099)	(79,847)	(65,016)	(65,016)	(64,016)	(50,601)	(42,794)	(41,671)
Net cash from (used) financing	(7,468)	(757)	(505)	(1,008)	(953)	(953)	(953)	9,998	(5,002)	(5,002)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	(1,483)	10,492	3,189	4,993	9,008	9,008	(3,992)	5,441	8,514	11,493
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	(4,602)	7,533	5,870	4,993	4,993	4,993	4,993	7,066	4,963	4,783
Application of cash and investments	15,741	41,800	26,074	13,037	3,208	3,208	7,725	1,656	2,019	(3,904)
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(20,343)	(34,267)	(20,204)	(8,044)	1,785	1,785	(2,732)	5,409	2,944	8,687
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	55.780	82,800	1,608,097	200,189	1,593,220	1,593,220	1,639,682	1,639,682	1,690,542	1,734,902
Depreciation & asset impairment	4,508	12,914	19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	16,123	16,123	18,200	19,200
Renewal of Existing Assets	-,	.2,014		38,933	32,683	32,683	32,683	9,819	19,302	20,348
Repairs and Maintenance	11,389	28,171	13,716	18,582	18,582	18,582	22,300	22,300	24,500	29,750
	11,009	20,111	10,710	10,002	10,002	10,002	22,000	22,000	24,000	20,700
Free services	22.227	04.555	05 004	07 070	00 750	20.204	21.011	21.011	22.005	25 (00
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	23,297	24,555	25,881	27,279	28,752	30,304	31,941	31,941	33,665	35,483
Revenue cost of free services provided	25,628	27,678	29,892	32,284	34,867	37,656	40,668	40,668	43,922	47,436
Households below minimum service level	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_
Water:	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Sanitation/sewerage:	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
Energy:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse:	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A1-Budget Summary

1. Table A1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspective (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).

- 2. The table provides an overview of the amounts to be considered for approval by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
- 3. Financial management reforms emphasises the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
 - a. The operating surplus/deficit (after Total Expenditure) is positive over MTREF
 - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
 - I. Transfers recognised is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
 - II. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive, indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the Capital Budget
- 4. The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows that in previous financial years the municipality was not paying much attention to managing this aspect of its finances, and consequently many of its obligations are not cash-backed. This place the municipality in a very vulnerable financial position, as the recent slow-down in revenue collections highlighted. Over the MTREF there is progressive improvement in the level of cash-backing of obligations.
- 5. Even though the Council is placing great emphasis on securing the financial sustainability of the municipality, this is not being done at the expense of service to the poor. The section of Free Service shows that the amount spent on Free Basic Service and the revenue cost of free services provided by the municipality continues to increase. In addition, the municipality continues to make progress in addressing service delivery backlogs.

Table 14 MBRR Table A2- Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	rrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue - Standard										
Governance and administration		52,978	76,309	86,728	101,352	91,997	91,997	100,362	102,922	104,226
Executive and council		43,292	66,380	78,293	95,047	79,547	79,547	94,477	96,611	97,467
Budget and treasury office		7,934	8,593	7,064	3,868	6,013	6,013	3,646	3,951	4,272
Corporate services		1,752	1,336	1,371	2,437	6,437	6,437	2,238	2,359	2,487
Community and public safety		3,051	5,391	4,808	6,537	5,000	5,000	5,235	5,468	5,667
Community and social services		282	242	224	307	565	565	675	711	750
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		2,769	5,149	4,584	6,230	4,435	4,435	4,560	4,757	4,917
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		426	265	704	1,495	1,495	1,495	2,499	2,634	2,776
Planning and development		426	265	704	1,495	1,495	1,495	2,499	2,634	2,776
Road transport		-	-	-	-	_		-	-	
Environmental protection		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		66,550	82,242	130,114	125,431	121,274	121,274	133.288	140,485	148,071
Electricity		28,890	37.731	49.673	49.085	49,244	49.244	53,184	56.055	59.082
Water		20,944	29,569	61,720	51,171	50,986	50,986	57,104	60,188	63,438
Waste water management		9.210	8.358	10,789	12.619	12,154	12.154	13.612	14.347	15,122
Waste management		7,506	6,584	7.932	12,556	8.890	8.890	9.388	9.895	10,429
Other	4	27,000	26,421	34,450	42,153	56,594	56,594	40.019	32.926	30.039
Total Revenue - Standard	2	150,005	190,628	256,804	276,968	276,360	276,360	281,402	284,435	290,779
Expenditure - Standard										
Governance and administration		C0 045	60.679	90,298	CE 400	67.000	67,836	63,898	68.902	70,734
Executive and council		68,245			65,438	67,836				
		27,535	16,043	19,584	18,502	20,418	20,418	22,688	23,913	24,315
Budget and treasury office		33,797	24,537	50,499	25,165	25,555	25,555	20,165	21,254	22,401
Corporate services		6,913	20,099	20,215	21,771	21,863	21,863	21,045	23,736	24,018
Community and public safety		12,190	16,724	14,243	18,724	19,276	19,276	17,590	18,724	21,018
Community and social services		3,679	3,667	2,461	4,043	4,044	4,044	5,013	5,275	6,681
Sport and recreation		3,062	4,897	3,732	4,604	5,156	5,156	1,946	2,052	2,162
Public safety		5,449	8,160	8,050	10,077	10,076	10,076	10,631	11,397	12,175
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health						-		-	-	
Economic and environmental services		23,670	29,497	29,995	32,628	33,878	33,878	36,143	37,617	38,976
Planning and development		3,890	3,911	5,057	6,392	5,659	5,659	6,166	6,607	7,072
Road transport		19,780	25,586	24,938	26,236	28,219	28,219	29,977	31,010	31,904
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		48,046	78,272	89,619	74,815	93,877	93,877	103,368	107,890	110,716
Electricity		26,257	37,981	44,643	26,917	45,692	45,692	48,742	50,874	51,621
Water		15,991	26,731	30,052	32,544	30,515	30,515	34,478	35,340	36,249
Waste water management		2,718	4,635	5,580	5,657	7,366	7,366	7,799	8,593	9,057
Waste management		3,080	8,925	9,344	9,697	10,303	10,303	12,349	13,083	13,790
Other	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Standard	3	152,151	185,172	224,155	191,605	214,867	214,867	220,999	233,134	241,444
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(2,146)	5.456	32.649	85.363	61.493	61.493	60,403	51.301	49.335

Explanatory notes to MBRR A2- Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

- Table A2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into 15 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms if each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
- 2. Note the Total Revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised-capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue on Table A4.
- 3. Note that as a general principle the revenues for the Trading Services should exceed their expenditures. The table highlights that this is the case for Electricity, Water and Waste water functions, but not the Waste management function. As already noted above, the municipality will be undertaking a detailed study of this function to explore ways of improving efficiencies and provide a basis for re-evaluating the function's structure.
- 4. Other functions that show a deficit between revenue and expenditure are being financed from rates revenues and other revenue sources reflected under the Corporate Services.

Vote Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	urrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive & council		43,292	66,380	77,039	95,047	79,547	79,547	88,363	90,166	90,674
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury		7,934	8,594	5,237	3,867	8,013	8,013	5,853	6,228	6,576
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		1,751	1,335	883	2,437	2,437	2,437	2,238	2,359	2,487
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		426	265	704	1,496	1,495	1,495	2,499	2,634	2,776
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		10,557	11,975	12,311	19,156	17,490	17,490	19,016	20,042	21,125
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		86,045	102,079	160,632	154,965	167,378	167,378	163,434	163,005	167,142
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	150,005	190,628	256,804	276,968	276,360	276,360	281,402	284,435	290,779
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	1									
Vote 1 - Executive & council		23,261	9,440	15,446	13,308	14,322	14,322	14,589	14,238	15,088
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		4,274	6,603	4,138	5,194	6,096	6,096	6,097	6,426	6,773
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury		33,797	24,537	50,499	19,666	20,055	20,055	12,162	14,296	15,287
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		6,913	20,099	30,660	21,770	21,863	21,863	19,839	20,911	22,040
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		3,890	3,912	5,398	6,393	6,392	6,392	6,273	6,666	7,080
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		15,270	33,649	21,587	28,420	28,973	28,973	32,092	33,825	35,651
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		64,746	86,932	96,427	96,854	117,166	117,166	129,947	136,772	139,526
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	152,151	185,172	224,155	191,605	214,867	214,867	220,999	233,134	241,444
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335

Table 15 MBRR Table A3- Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A3- Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

1. Table A3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the municipality.

Table 16 MBRR A4- Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	8,895	15,834	14,721	33,121	17,618	17,618	17,618	23,650	24,927	26,273
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		396	-	2	3	3	3	3	8	9	10
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	27,431	32,324	49,673	49,244	49,244	49,244	49,244	53,184	56,055	59,082
Service charges - water revenue	2	20,883	29,493	61,720	50,986	50,986	50,986	50,986	57,104	60,188	63,438
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	9.210	8.358	10,789	10.182	12.154	12.154	12,154	13.612	14.347	15,122
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	7,398	6,488	7.932	12,556	8,890	8,890	8.890	9.388	9.895	10,429
Service charges - other	-	1,300	626	-	210	0,000	-	-	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment		592	499	256	475	475	475	475	750	791	833
Interest earned - external investments		1,488	499 75	230	475	475	475	4/5	45	47	50
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		5,114	3,953	4,678	2,410	4,556	4,556	4,556	4,555	4,000	3,500
Dividends received		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Fines		145	509	862	706	706	706	706	1,026	1,081	1,140
Licences and permits		1,403	1,340	2,397	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,889	2,404	2,731
Agency services		637	2,122	540	1,609	1,609	1,609	1,609	1,908	2,457	3,119
Transfers recognised - operational		35,286	51,172	57,208	67,835	67,836	67,836	67,836	67,686	68,578	67,920
Other revenue	2	3,984	6,337	11,498	3,999	3,999	3,999	3,999	6,579	6,729	7,093
Gains on disposal of PPE				16	-	211	211	211	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		124,162	159,130	222,330	234,815	219,766	219,766	219,766	241,383	251,509	260,740
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	48,106	60,666	66,903	74,808	76,925	76,925	76,925	82,900	88,206	92,851
Remuneration of councillors		5,757	6,072	5,503	5,505	6,516	6,516	6,516	6,933	7,165	7,552
Debt impairment	3	1,250	2,750	3,320	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	2,000	1,850	1,500
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	4,508	12,914	19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	19,200
Finance charges		2,022	2,025	4,061	889	889	889	889	3,500	3,550	3,850
Bulk purchases	2	30,225	42,974	57,759	45,457	53,457	53,457	53,457	58,803	61,978	65,325
Other materials	8					157	157	157	-	-	-
Contracted services		7,049	18,158	24,439	10,314	10,315	10,315	10,315	8,893	7,995	5,500
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other expenditure	4, 5	53,234	39,613	42,280	47,492	47,492	47,492	47,492	41,847	44,190	45,666
Loss on disposal of PPE	_	450.454	-	004455	101.005	011.007	011.007	011.007	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		152,151	185,172	224,155	191,605	214,867	214,867	214,867	220,999	233,134	241,444
Surplus/(Deficit)		(27,989)	(26,042)	(1,825)	43,210	4,899	4,899	4,899	20,384	18,375	19,296
Transfers recognised - capital		25,843	31,498	34,474	42,153	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Contributions recognised - capital	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &		(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
contributions											
Taxation		1.	- (
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
Attributable to minorities			- (-1.000	10.000
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7										
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335

Explanatory notes to Table A4 – Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

- 1. Total operating revenue is R241 million in 2013/14 and escalates to R251 million by 2014/15. This represents a year-on-year increase of 4% from the 2013/14 financial year to the 2014/15 financial year.
- 2. Revenue forecasted to be generated from property rates is R24 million in the 2013/14 financial year and increases to R25 million by 2014/15 which represents 9.3% of the operating revenue base off the municipality and therefore remains a significant funding source for the municipality.
- 3. Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the municipality totalling R133 million for the 2013/14 financial year and increasing to R140 million by 2014/15. For the 2013/14 financial year services charges amount to 54% of the total revenue base and grows by 5% per annum over the medium-term
- 4. Transfers recognised- operating includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government will decline over the MTREF by 5% and 6% per cent for the two outer years. The percentage share of this revenue source remains relatively constant at about 28% over the MTREF.

- 5. Bulk purchases inconsistencies have been mainly caused by water distribution losses which can go as high as 60% in certain instances hence the need to priorities on repairs and maintenance of infrastructure to try and improve the efficiency of water distribution to our valued community.
- 6. Employee related costs and bulk purchases are main cost drivers within the municipality and alternative operational gains and efficiencies will have to be identified to lessen the impact of wage and bulk tariff increases in future years.

Vote Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ear 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
<u>Capital expenditure - Vote</u> <u>Multi-year expenditure</u> to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - Executive & council	2 ×	-	-	34	_	-	_	_	100	3,500	4,250
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury		81	-	29	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		706	706	1,602	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	8,450	4,850	4,550
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		-	-	-	193	193	193	-	-	-	
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		232	-	204	4,430	4,430	4,430	1,200	8,160	3,360	4,889
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services 0		23,690	23,690	22,955	61,603	56,244	56,244	51,624	37,819	47,250	46,350
0		_	_	_			_	_	_	_	1 - 1
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - Executive & council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		_	-	-	_		_	_	_		
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 -
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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0		_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Capital Expenditure - Standard											
Governance and administration		787	706	1,665	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	11,050	3,500	4,250
Executive and council		81	-	34	-				100		
Budget and treasury office		-	-	29	-				2,500		
Corporate services		706	706	1,602	3,770	3,770	3,770	3,770	8,450	3,500	4,250
Community and public safety Community and social services		232 232	-	204 197	1,780 1,000	1,780 1,000	1,780 1,000	-	6,160 2,100	3,350 3,350	4,109 4,109
Sport and recreation		-		157	-	1,000	1,000		4,000	5,550	4,105
Public safety		_	_	7	780	780	780	-	60		
Housing		-	-		-				-		
Health		-	-		-				-		
Economic and environmental services		23,690	23,690	9,888	2,493	2,493	2,493	12,661	1,819	3,360	4,880
Planning and development		-	-	-	193	193	193	-	1.010	0.000	4 000
Road transport Environmental protection		23,690	23,690	9,888	2,300	2,300	2,300	12,661	1,819	3,360	4,880
Trading services		-	-	13,067	61,953	56,594	56,594	40,163	38,000	48,750	46,800
Electricity		-	-	1,621	4,700	4,700	4,700		1,500	2,900	3,300
Water		-	-		2,811	2,811	2,811		_	8,950	12,750
Waste water management		-	-	11,446	51,792	46,433	46,433	38,963	34,500	35,650	23,750
Waste management			-	-	2,650	2,650	2,650	1,200	2,000	1,250	7,000
Other		123	-		-						
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	24,832	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039
Funded by:		15.115	00.051	01001	10.015	F0 F0 1	50 50 1	F0 F0 1	10.010	00.000	00.000
National Government Provincial Government		15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Provincial Government District Municipality		_	-		_						
Other transfers and grants		_									
Transfers recognised - capital	4	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Public contributions & donations	5	-	-		-	,			.,		
Borrowing	6		-		-						
Internally generated funds		9,261	1,342		29,951	8,043	8,043	-	17,010	26,034	30,000
Total Capital Funding	7	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	56,594	57,029	58,960	60,039

Table 17 MBRR Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

Explanatory notes to Table A5- Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding sources

- Table A5 is a breakdown of the capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multiyear and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.
- 2. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialised tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental business plans as informed by the IDP and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives and service delivery imperatives of the municipality. For purpose of funding assessment of the MTREF, these appropriations have been included but no commitments will be incurred against single-year appropriations for the two outer-years.
- 3. The capital programme is funded from national grants and transfers, public contributions and donations, and internally generated funds from current year surpluses. For 2013/14, capital transfers totals R40 million and declines to R32 million by 2014/15. Consideration was also given to the option to borrow funds amounting to R15 million from our Bankers to finance the purchase of Civic Centre through a three year loan.

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		14	4,458	3,106	2,368	2,368	2,368	2,368	5,441	2,197	1,867
Call investment deposits	1	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916
Consumer debtors	1	13,927	9,096	46,104	27,915	53,728	53,728	53,728	47,000	36,000	35,000
Other debtors		13,273	10,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	2	2,434	2,502	2,987	3,357	3,545	3,545	3,545	3,357	3,538	3,729
Total current assets		32,501	29,750	54,961	36,265	62,266	62,266	62,266	58,423	44,501	43,512
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Investments		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment property		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment in Associate		-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Property, plant and equipment	3	55,676	82,696	1,606,421	200,085	1,593,116	1,593,116	1,593,116	1,639,682	1,690,542	1,734,902
Agricultural	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-
Biological		-	_	382	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intangible		104	104	1,294	104	104	104	104	_	_	_
Other non-current assets		-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total non current assets		55,780	82,800	1,608,097	200,189	1,593,220	1,593,220	1,593,220	1,639,682	1,690,542	1,734,902
TOTAL ASSETS		88,281	112,550	1,663,058	236,454	1,655,487	1,655,487	1,655,487	1,698,105	1,735,044	1,778,415
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft	1	7,469	-	-	-	-	-				
Borrowing	4	2,234	1,183	2,030	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		3,043	3,105	3,233	3,348	3,348	3,348	3,348	3,348	3,529	3,719
Trade and other payables	4	38,915	58,456	56,250	35,549	36,674	36,674	36,674	21,049	15,600	8,750
Provisions		6,158	11,202	12,684	39,694	39,695	39,695	39,695	44,458	46,859	49,390
Total current liabilities		57,819	73,946	74,197	79,716	79,717	79,717	79,717	68,855	65,988	61,859
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		7,563	7,796	6,499	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	5.840	5,120	4,850
Provisions		16.686	21.208	24,502	21.567	21.567	21,567	21.567	31.523	33,288	35,152
Total non current liabilities		24,249	29,004	31,001	28,988	28,988	28,988	28,988	37,362	38,408	40,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,068	102,950	105,198	108,704	108,705	108,705	108,705	106,218	104,396	101,861
NET ASSETS	5	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,591,887	1,630,648	1,676,554
		0,213	3,000	1,001,000	121,730	1,040,702	1,040,102	1,040,702	1,551,007	1,000,040	1,010,334
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	1										
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,591,887	1,630,648	1,676,554
Reserves	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minorities' interests											
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,591,887	1,630,648	1,676,554

Table 18 MBRR Table A6- Budgeted Financial Position

Explanatory notes to Table A6- Budgeted Financial Position

- 1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves understand-ability for councillor and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
- 2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
- 3. Table 47 is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3) providing a detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
 - Call investments deposits
 - Consumer debtors
 - Property, plant and equipment
 - Trade and other payables
 - Provisions non-current

- Changes in net assets; and
- Reserves
- 4. The municipal equivalent of equity is Community Wealth/Equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community
- 5. Any movement on the Budgeted Financial Performance or Capital Budget will inevitably impact on the Budgeted Financial Position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions forms a critical tool in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.

Table 19 MBRR Table A7- Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

8 58,608 0 34,750 9 228 - 4) (186,155	Outcome	Original Budget 150,332 67,835	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
8 58,608 0 34,750 9 228 - 4) (186,155	58,608 34,750 228	67,835	142.832				2014/15	2015/16
8 58,608 0 34,750 9 228 - 4) (186,155	58,608 34,750 228	67,835	142.832					
8 58,608 0 34,750 9 228 - 4) (186,155	58,608 34,750 228	67,835	142.832					
0 34,750 9 228 - 4) (186,155	34,750 228			142,832	130,500	150,825	168,529	178,565
9 <u>228</u> - 4) (186,155	228		67,835	67,835	67,835	63,569	64,230	63,329
4) (186,159		42,153	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
4) (186,159		31	31	31	31	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	(186,159	(177,629)	(181,000)	(181,000)	(182,668)	(203,375)	(213,760)	(221,167)
1) (4,061) (4,061	(889)	(889)	(889)	(889)	(1,002)	(1,056)	(1,113)
- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 21,301	21,301	81,833	70,962	70,962	56,962	50,036	50,869	49,653
6 677	677	211	211	211	211	-	-	-
8) (5,950	(5,950	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
	· -	-	-	-	-	6,428	16,166	18,499
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
0) (22,826) (22,826	(80,058)	(65,227)	(65,227)	(64,227)	(57,029)	(58,960)	(60,170)
2) (28,099) (28,099	(79,847)	(65,016)	(65,016)	(64,016)	(50,601)	(42,794)	(41,671)
-	-		-	-	-		-	-
_	_		_	_	_	15.000		
1 (54	(54	(66)	(11)	(11)	(11)	10,000		
	((/	()	()	()			
8) (451	(451	(942)	(942)	(942)	(942)	(5,002)	(5,002)	(5,002)
		(1,008)	(953)	(953)	(953)	9,998	(5,002)	(5,002)
7) (50:	(7.303	978	4.993	4,993	(8.007)	9.433	3.073	2.979
		4.015	1					8,514
5 (7,303								11,493
	757 75	(107) (107) (57) (505) (75) (7,303) (83) 10,492 (92) 3,189	57) (505) (1,008) 75 (7,303) 978 83) 10,492 4,015	57) (505) (1,008) (953) 75 (7,303) 978 4,993 83) 10,492 4,015 4,015	57 (505) (1,008) (953) (953) 75 (7,303) 978 4,993 4,993 83) 10,492 4,015 4,015 4,015	57 (505) (1,008) (953) (953) (953) 75 (7,303) 978 4,993 4,993 (8,007) 83) 10,492 4,015 4,015 4,015 4,015	577 (505) (1,008) (953) (953) (953) 9,998 75 (7,303) 978 4,993 4,993 (8,007) 9,433 83) 10,492 4,015 4,015 4,015 (3,992)	577 (505) (1,008) (953) (953) (953) 9,988 (5,002) 75 (7,303) 978 4,993 4,993 (8,007) 9,433 3,073 83) 10,492 4,015 4,015 4,015 (3,992) 5,441

Explanatory notes to Table A7- Budget Cash Flow Statement

- 1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
- 2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
- The 2013/2014 MTREF provide for balance just enough to cover the monthly salary bill. This is mainly because the cash flow position is under pressure. The balance continues to be conservative over the MTREF.

- 4. As part of the 2013/14 MTREF this unsustainable cash position has to be addressed as a matter of urgency and various interventions were implemented such as the reduction of expenditure allocations and rationalization of spending priorities, as well as intensive debt collection.
- 5. The 2013/2014 MTREF has been informed by the planning principle of ensuring adequate cash reserves over the medium-term.

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	(1,483)	10,492	3,189	4,993	9,008	9,008	(3,992)	5,441	8,514	11,493
Other current investments > 90 days		(3,119)	(2,959)	2,681	-	(4,015)	(4,015)	8,985	1,625	(3,551)	(6,710)
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments available:		(4,602)	7,533	5,870	4,993	4,993	4,993	4,993	7,066	4,963	4,783
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Statutory requirements	2										
Other working capital requirements	3	12,888	38,725	23,310	10,412	(13,917)	(13,917)	(9,549)	(19,773)	(17,574)	(23,671)
Other provisions		-	-			14,500	14,500	14,500	18,500	16,500	16,500
Long term investments committed	4	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,774	2,929	3,093	3,267
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5										
Total Application of cash and investments:		15,741	41,800	26,074	13,037	3,208	3,208	7,725	1,656	2,019	(3,904)
Surplus(shortfall)		(20,343)	(34,267)	(20,204)	(8,044)	1,785	1,785	(2,732)	5,409	2,944	8,687

Table 20 MBRR Table A8 – Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

Explanatory notes to Table A8 – Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

- 1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 Funding a Municipal Budget.
- In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
- 3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded".

Table 21 MBRR Table A9 – Asset Management

Description		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	24,709	24,396	24,824	31,063	31,954	31,954	47,210	39,658	39,69
Infrastructure - Road transport		23,690	7,551	7,381	2,300	2,300	2,300	-	3,360	4,5
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	7,906	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,900	3,3
Infrastructure - Water		-	7,797	-	331	331	331	1,500	8,950	8,7
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	16,800	19,919	23,520	24,331	34,500	16,348	7,2
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	500	500	500	1,200	1,250	7,0
Infrastructure		23,690	23,254	24,181	23,050	26,651	27,462	39,700	32,808	30,8
Community		-	-	-	500	500	500	60	-	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Investment properties		_	_	-	91	91	-	_	_	
Other assets	6	1,019	1,142	643	6,902	4,192	3,472	7,450	6,850	8,8
	0		1, 142			4,132	5,472			0,0
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		-	-	-	520	520	520	-	-	
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	_		-	38,933	32,683	32,683	9,819	19,302	20,3
	2	_	-	-	6,250	32,003	32,003		8,872	
Infrastructure - Road transport			-			4 700	4 700	1,819		9,3
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	4,700	4,700	4,700	2,500	1,042	1,0
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	2,481	2,481	2,481	1,500	4,100	4,3
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	21,629	21,629	21,629	-	2,958	3,1
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330	2,4
Infrastructure		-	-	-	35,060	28,810	28,810	5,819	19,302	20,
Community		-	-	-	_	_	_	4,000	_	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties			_	_	_	_		-		
Other assets	6	_	-	-	3,873	3,873	3,873	_	-	
	°		-		3,013	3,0/3	3,073	-		
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tatal One ital English ital										
Total Capital Expenditure	4									
Infrastructure - Road transport		23,690	7,551	7,381	8,550	2,300	2,300	1,819	12,232	13,9
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	7,906	-	4,700	4,700	4,700	5,000	3,942	4,3
Infrastructure - Water		-	7,797	-	2,812	2,812	2,812	3,000	13,050	13,0
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	16,800	41,548	45,149	45,960	34,500	19,306	10,3
Infrastructure - Other		-	-		500	500	500	1,200	3,580	9,4
Infrastructure		23,690	23,254	24,181	58,110	55,461	56,272	45,519	52,110	51,2
Community		20,000	20,204	24,101	500	500	500	4,060	02,110	01,2
-		_	-	_	- 500	500	- 500	4,000	-	
Heritage assets		-	-	-		_	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	91	91	-		-	
Other assets		1,019	1,142	643	10,775	8,065	7,345	7,450	6,850	8,8
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intangibles		_	_	_	520	520	520	-	_	
OTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	2	24,709	24,396	24,824	69,996	64,637	64,637	57,029	58,960	60,0
OTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITORE - Asset class		24,709	24,390	24,024	09,990	04,037	04,037	57,029	30,900	00,0
SSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5									
Infrastructure - Road transport		11,047	22,402	817,392	37,385	817,392	817,392	820,014	823,374	827,9
Infrastructure - Electricity		1,775	9,681	169,453	12,266	169,453	169,453	172,453	175,353	178,6
Infrastructure - Water		6,500	7,797	306,731	5,892	306,731	306,731	308,731	317,681	330,4
Infrastructure - Sanitation		6,916	13,378	172,474	80,997	172,474	172,474	211,418	247,068	270,8
Infrastructure - Other		0,510	10,070	112,474	00,001	112,414	112,414	211,410	247,000	210,0
Infrastructure - Other		26,238	53,258	1.466.049	136,540	1,466,049	1,466,049	1,512,615	1.563.475	1 007
				, ,					,,	1,607,8
Community		29,438	29,438	140,371	5,830	5,830	5,830	5,830	5,830	5,8
Heritage assets		-	-							
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets		-	-		57,715	121,237	121,237	121,237	121,237	121,2
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		_	_	382	_	_	-	-	-	
Biological assets	1 1	104	104	1,294	104	104	104	-	-	
Biological assets Intangibles							1,593,220	1,639,682	1,690,542	1,734,9
Intangibles	5	55 780			200 180	1 593 220		1,000,002	1,030,342	1,734,3
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	55,780	82,800	1,608,097	200,189	1,593,220	1,000,220			
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	5		82,800	1,608,097						
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)		4,508	82,800 12,914	1,608,097 19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	5		82,800	1,608,097				16,123 22,300	18,200 24,500	
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class		4,508	82,800 12,914	1,608,097 19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615			29,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XYPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport		4,508	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838	2,640 18,582 8,010	14,615 18,582 8,010	14,615 18,582 8,010	22,300 6,417	24,500 6,764	29, 7,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Read transport Infrastructure - Electricity		4,508 11,389 _ _	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454	22,300 6,417 3,988	24,500 6,764 4,500	29, 7, 5,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Water		4,508 11,389 _ _ _	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750	29, 7, 5, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Vaeter Infrastructure - Vaeter Infrastructure - Sanitation		4,508 11,389 _ _ _ _ _	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958	29, 7, 5, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) IXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Uter Infrastructure - Sanitation Infrastructure - Other		4,508 11,389 – – – – –	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 -	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Water Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure		4,508 11,389 - - - - - - - -	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 – 17,506	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - 18,252	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) IXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Uter Infrastructure - Sanitation Infrastructure - Other		4,508 11,389 – – – – –	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 -	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Sanitation Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community		4,508 11,389 - - - - - - - -	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 -	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 – 17,506	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - 18,252	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) INFENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Bickricity Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Sanitation Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets		4,508 11,389 - - - - - - 1,623	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 - 26,100 -	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 – 17,506	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - 18,252 100	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) XXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Water Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets Investment properties	3	4,508 11,389 - - - - - - 1,623 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - - 12,002 1,697 - - -	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - -	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 1,065 - - -	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - -	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - -	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, <u>2,</u> 20,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets Investment properties Other assets		4,508 11,389 - - - - 1,623 - - 9,766	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 - - 26,100 - - 2,071	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002 1,697 - 17	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - - 17,506 1,065 - - - 11	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - - 17,506 1,065 - - - - 11	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - - 11,01	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - - 18,252 100 - - 3,948	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - - 4,398	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2, 20,
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Sanitation Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets Investment properties Other assets OTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	3	4,508 11,389 - - - 1,623 - - 9,766 15,897	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 - - - 2,071 41,085	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002 1,697 - 17 33,607	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - 1065 - 11 11 21,222	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - 1065 - 11 33,197	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - 11 33,197	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 - 18,252 100 - - 3,348 38,423	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - - 4,398 42,700	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2, 20, 9, 50,
Intangibles TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets Investment properties Other assets TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex	3	4,508 11,389 - - - 1,623 - - 9,766 15,897 0.0%	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 - - 26,100 - - 2,071 41,085 0.0%	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002 1,697 - 1,697 - 1,77 33,607 0.0%	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - - 11 21,222 55.6%	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 17,506 1,065 - - 11 33,197 50.6%	14,615 18,862 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 7,506 1,065 - - 11 33,197 50.6%	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 18,252 100 - 3,948 38,423 17.2%	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - - 4,398 42,700 32,7%	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2, 20, 9, 50, 50, 33.9%
Intangibles OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Vater Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure - Other Infrast	3	4,508 11,389 - - - - 1,623 - - - 9,766 15,897 0.0%	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 3,591 - - 2,071 41,085 0.0%	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002 1,697 - 1,7 33,607 0.0% 0.0%	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - - 77,506 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,062 1,062 1,062 1,062 1,062 1,062 1,055 1,055	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - - 77,506 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 223,6%	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 77,506 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 1,065 223,6%	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 18,252 100 3,348 38,423 17.2% 60.9%	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - - 4,338 42,700 32,7% 106.1%	29, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2, 20, 20, 50, 50, 33.9%
Intangibles TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class Infrastructure - Road transport Infrastructure - Koad transport Infrastructure - Valer Infrastructure - Valer Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure Community Heritage assets Investment properties	3	4,508 11,389 - - - 1,623 - - 9,766 15,897 0.0%	82,800 12,914 28,171 13,422 2,333 6,754 - - 26,100 - - 2,071 41,085 0.0%	1,608,097 19,891 13,716 1,838 6,421 2,843 900 - 12,002 1,697 - 1,697 - 1,77 33,607 0.0%	2,640 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 17,506 1,065 - - - 11 21,222 55.6%	14,615 18,582 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 17,506 1,065 - - 11 33,197 50.6%	14,615 18,862 8,010 1,454 4,369 3,673 - 7,506 1,065 - - 11 33,197 50.6%	22,300 6,417 3,988 4,890 2,956 18,252 100 - 3,948 38,423 17.2%	24,500 6,764 4,500 2,750 2,958 2,330 19,302 800 - - 4,398 42,700 32,7%	

Explanatory notes to Table A9 – Asset Management

1. Table A9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.

Table 22 MBRR Table A10 – Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Household service targets	1									
Water:										
Piped water inside dwelling		9,679	9,679	9,679	11,393	11,393	11,393	11,973	11,973	11,973
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		2,301	2,301	2,301	2,709	2,709	2,709	3,069	3,069	3,069
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	989	989	989	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,300	1,300	1,300
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	161	161	161	189	189	189	206	206	206
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		13,130	13,130	13,130	15,455	15,455	15,455	16,548	16,548	16,548
Using public tap (< min.service level) Other water supply (< min.service level)	3 4	7,078 72	7,078 72	7,078 72	7,078 72	7,078 72	7,078 72	8,431 101	8,431 101	8,431 101
No water supply Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		7,150	7,150	7,150	7,150	7,150	7,150	- 8,532	- 8,532	- 8,532
Total number of households	5	20,280	20,280	20,280	22,605	22,605	22,605	25,080	25,080	25,080
Sanitation/sewerage:										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		9,679	9,679	9,679	11,393	11,393	11,393	11,970	11,970	11,970
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		2,301	2,301	2,301	2,709	2,709	2,709	2,846	2,846	2,846
Chemical toilet		-	-	-				-	-	-
Pit toilet (ventilated)		989	989	989	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,222	1,222	1,222
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		161	161	161	189	189	189	189	189	189
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		13,130	13,130	13,130	15,455	15,455	15,455	16,227	16,227	16,227
Bucket toilet		72	72	72	85	85	85	89	89	89
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		3,623	3,623	3,623	4,265	4,265	4,265	4,283	4,283	4,283
No toilet provisions		3,454	3,454	3,454	4,066	4,066	4,066	4,481	4,481	4,481
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		7,150	7,150	7,150	8,416	8,416	8,416	8,853	8,853	8,853
Total number of households	5	20,280	20,280	20,280	23,871	23,871	23,871	25,080	25,080	25,080
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		9,679	9,679	9,679	11,393	11,393	11,393	11,970	11,970	11,970
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		9,821	9,821	9,821	11,560	11,560	11,560	12,145	12,145	12,145
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		19,500	19,500	19,500	22,953	22,953	22,953	24,115	24,115	24,115
Electricity (< min.service level)		13,500	13,500	13,500	22,333	22,333	22,300	24,115	24,113	24,115
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		_	_	_				_	_	_
Other energy sources		780	780	780	918	918	918	965	965	965
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		780	780	780	918	918	918	965	965	965
Total number of households	5	20,280	20,280	20,280	23,871	23,871	23,871	25,080	25,080	25,080
	5	20,200	20,200	20,200	23,071	23,071	23,071	23,000	23,000	23,000
<u>Refuse:</u>										
Removed at least once a week		9,679	9,679	9,679	11,393	11,393	11,393	11,970	11,970	11,970
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		9,679	9,679	9,679	11,393	11,393	11,393	11,970	11,970	11,970
Removed less frequently than once a week		2,690	2,690	2,690	3,166	3,166	3,166	3,326	3,326	3,326
Using communal refuse dump		468	468	468	551	551	551	579	579	579
Using own refuse dump		5,549	5,549	5,549	6,532	6,532	6,532	6,867	6,867	6,867
Other rubbish disposal		-	-	-				-	-	-
No rubbish disposal		1,894	1,894	1,894	2,229	2,229	2,229	2,341	2,341	2,341
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	_	10,601	10,601	10,601	12,478	12,478	12,478	13,113	13,113	13,113
Total number of households	5	20,280	20,280	20,280	23,871	23,871	23,871	25,083	25,083	25,083
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	· '	6,471	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		6,471	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412
	(th)	6,471	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per mon Refuse (removed at least once a week)		6,471	8,412 8,412	8,412	8,412	8,412	6,412 8,412	6,412 8,412	8,412	8,412
		0,471	0,412	0,412	0,412	0,412	0,412	0,412	0,412	0,412
Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		2,876	3,031	3,195	3,368	3,549	3,741	3,943	4,156	4,380
Sanitation (free sanitation service)	l	8,691	9,160	9,655	10,176	10,726	11,305	11,916	12,559	13,237
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per mon	ith)	3,910	4,121	4,344	4,578	4,825	5,086	5,361	5,650	5,955
Refuse (removed once a week)		7,820	8,242	8,687	9,156	9,651	10,172	10,721	11,300	11,911
Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social package))	23,297	24,555	25,881	27,279	28,752	30,304	31,941	33,665	35,483
Highest level of free service provided										
Property rates (R value threshold)			[<100% billing(R	<pre>[<100% billing(F</pre>	<pre>[<100% billing(F</pre>	<pre>[<100% billing(F</pre>	<pre>[<100% billing(F</pre>	[<100% billing(R	<pre>[<100% billing(R</pre>	<pre>[<100% billing(F</pre>
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	3	3
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0	0
Refuse (average litres per week)		<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing	<50% billing
Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebate)	-	1,722	1,860	2,009	2,169	2,343	2,530	2,733	2,951	3,187
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and		.,	.,250	_,,	_,	_,	_,	_,	_,_ ,_ ,	2,131
rebates)		1,476	1,594	1,722	1,859	2,008	2,169	2,342	2,530	2,732
Water		4,458	4,815	5,200	5,616	2,008	2,169	2,342	2,530	8,251
		4,458 2,007	4,815 2,168	5,200 2,341	2,528	2,731	6,550 2,949	7,074 3,185	7,640 3,440	8,251 3,715
		4,012	4,333	4,680	2,526	5,458	2,949 5,895	5,165 6,367	5,440 6,876	7,426
Sanitation		4,012	4,555					18,968	20,485	22,124
Electricity/other energy		11 OF 2	12 000	13 0/12						
Electricity/other energy Refuse		11,953	12,909	13,942	15,057	16,262	17,563	10,900	20,405	22,124
Electricity/other energy Refuse Municipal Housing - rental rebates	e	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy Refuse Municipal Housing - rental rebates Housing - top structure subsidies	6	11,953 _ _		13,942 _ _	15,057 - -	16,262 - -				-
Electricity/other energy Refuse Municipal Housing - rental rebates Housing - top structure subsidies Other	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricity/other energy Refuse Municipal Housing - rental rebates Housing - top structure subsidies	6	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	47,436

Explanatory notes to Table A10 – Basic Services Delivery Measurement

- 1. Table A10 provides an overview of service delivery levels, including backlogs (below minimum service level), for each of the main services.
- 2. The budget provides for more households to be registered as indigent in 2013/14, and therefore entitled to receiving Free Basic Services.
- 3. It is anticipated that these Free Basic Services will cost the municipality R32 million in 2013/14, increasing to R34million in 2014/15. This is covered by the municipality's equitable share allocation from national government.
- 4. The cost includes all our registered indigents, informal settlements where basic services are currently being provided.

Part 2 – Supporting Documentation

2.1 Overview of the annual budget process

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality chaired by the Municipal Manager.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee are to ensure:

- That the process followed to compile the budget complies with legislation and good budget practices;
- That there is proper alignment between the policy and service delivery priorities set out in the municipality's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- That the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- That the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

2.1.1 Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e. in August 2012) a time schedule that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the budget.

The Mayor tabled in Council the required the IDP and budget time schedule in August 2012. Key dates applicable to the process were:

- August 2012 Approval and adoption of IDP/Budget process plan and holding of first Representatives' forum so as to familiarise the community with the schedule of events towards the 2013/14 planning process. Also review and finalisation of prioritisation criteria by councillors and senior managers.
- November 2012 Detail departmental budget proposals (capital and operating) submitted to the Budget and Treasury Office for consolidation and assessment against the financial planning guidelines;
- January 2013 Multi-year budget proposals are submitted to the Executive Committee for endorsement;
- January 2013 Council considers the 2012/2013 Mid-year Review

- February 2013 Council considers the 2012/2013 Mid-year Review. Recommendations of the Executive Committee are communicated to the Budget Steering Committee, and on to the respective departments;
- March 2013 The Final 2013/14 MTREF is to be revised accordingly.
- March 2013 Tabling in Council of the Final 2013/2014 IDP and 2013/2014 MTREF for public consultation;
- April 2013 Public consultation;
- May 2013 Closing date for written comments;
- May 2013 finalisation of the 2013/14 IDP and 2013/14 MTREF, taking into consideration comments
 received from the public , comments from National Treasury, and updated information from the most
 recent Division of Revenue Bill and financial framework; and
- May 2013 Tabling of the 2013/14 MTREF before Council for consideration and approval.

The strategic session, to determine strategic objectives, that would normally take place in August and September as per Process Plan was significantly delayed. A major session was held on the 6th-8th March 2013, five months after the scheduled dates.

2.1.2 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

This is the second review of the IDP as adopted by the new Council that was elected in May 2011. It started in September 2011 after the tabling of the IDP Process Plan and the Budget Time Schedule for the 2013/14 MTREF in August.

The municipality's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Process Plan applicable to the fourth revision cycle included the following key IDP processes and Deliverables:

- Registration of community needs;
- Compilation of departmental business plans including key performance indicators and targets;
- Financial planning and budgeting process;
- Public participation process;
- Compilation of the SDBIP, and
- The review of the performance management and monitoring processes.

The IDP has been taken into a business and financial planning process leading up to the 2013/14 MTREF, based on the approved 2012/2013 MTREF, Mid-year Review and adjustments budget. The business planning process has subsequently been refined in the light of current economic circumstances and the resulting revenue projections.

With the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF, each department/function had to review the business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year performance against the 2012/2013 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

2.1.3 Financial Modelling and Key Planning Drivers

The compilation of 2013/14 MTREF entailed extensive financial modelling to ensure affordability and long-term financial sustainability. The following key factors and planning strategies have informed the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF:

- Municipal growth
- Policy priorities and strategic objectives
- Asset maintenance
- Economic climate and trends (i.e inflation, Eskom increases, household debt, migration patterns)
- Performance trends
- The approved 2012/2013 adjustments budget and performance against the SDBIP
- Cash Flow Management Strategy
- Debtor payment levels
- Loan and investment possibilities
- The need for tariff increases versus the ability of the community to pay for services;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery

In addition to the above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 58 and 59 has been taken into consideration in the planning and prioritisation process.

2.1.4 Community Consultation

The 2013/14 MTREF tabled before Council was availed for community consultation during the and will be published on the municipality's website, and hard copies will be made available at customer care offices, municipal notice boards and various libraries.

All documents in the appropriate format (electronic and printed) will be provided to National and Limpopo Provincial Treasury, and other national and provincial departments in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA, to provide an opportunity for them to make inputs.

Ward Committees were utilised to facilitate the community consultation process during April 2013, and included a briefing sessions in Thabazimbi Ward 2, Regorogile, Northam, Rooiberg, Skerilek, Rooibokraal, Smashblock, and Dwaalboom farms. The community were informed about applicable dates and venues in the local newspaper and through our formal communication channels. Targeted groups were ratepayer associations, organised business, churches, no-governmental institutions and community based organisations.

Submissions received during the community consultation process and additional information regarding revenue and expenditure and individual capital projects were noted and the respective responsible managers were made to come up with strategies and plans of action to ensure that the community concerns are adequately responded to. Where funds were permitting management responded by way of capital projects as shown on Table SA36 either in the current MTREF or the next two.

The community is Ward 2 raised concerns over the continued use of conventional electricity metres as the main cause of poor collection by the Municipality. The Municipality responded by setting aside R4million to convert our metres from conventional to pre-paid and also replacement of faulty water metres. (Please refer to SA36).The community in Rhaputi raised concern over the renewal of sanitation infrastructure. The Municipality has responded by setting aside R2.1 million on the construction of sanitation infrastructure in Rhaputi .The Ratepayers Association raised concerns over the Property Rates increases, Electricity increases and Sanitation. The Municipality responded by adopting the Nersa approved increase with a minimum recoupment to cater for direct service delivery needs. The Municipality also reduced the property rates by 19% to cushion our community. Wheelie Bins were also budgeted for at R1.4 million to reduce illegal dumping and an additional R1.8 million was set aside to purchase land and construct a land fill site.(Please refer to Table 45 for a detailed plan of service delivery projects planned for 2013/14 and the next two MTREFs)

All contributions raised were prioritised and a detailed strategy will be put in place to respond to them in the current and future MTREFs. Resource allocation remains the guiding factor in responding to the raised community needs.

2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

The constitution mandates local government with the responsibility to exercise local developmental and cooperative governance. The eradication of imbalances in South African society can only be realized through a credible integrated developmental planning process.

Municipalities in South Africa need to utilise integrated development planning as a method to plan future development in their areas and so find the best solutions to achieve sound long-term development goals. A municipal IDP provides a five year strategic programme of action aimed at setting short, medium and long term strategic and budget priorities to create a development platform, which correlates with the term of office of the political incumbents. The plan aligns the resources and the capacity of a municipality to its overall development aims and guides the municipal budget. An IDP is therefore a key instrument which municipalities use to provide vision, leadership and direction to all those that have a role to play in the development of a municipal area. The IDP enables municipalities to make the best use of scarce resources and speed up service delivery.

Integrated developmental planning in the South African context is amongst others, an approach to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality.

It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for the people living in that area. Applied to the municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.

The aim of this revision cycle was develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is

therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the municipality's response to these requirements.

The national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies of importance include amongst others:

- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning of 2009;
- Government Programme of Action;
- Development Facilitation Act of 1995;
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS);
- National and Provincial spatial development perspectives;
- Relevant sector plans such as transportation, legislation and policy;
- National Key Performance Indicators (NKPs);
- Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative (ASGISA);
- National 2014 Vision;
- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) and
- The National Priority Outcomes.

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP. The following table highlights the IDP's five strategic for the 2013/14 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget:

Table 23 IDP Strategic Object	ives
-------------------------------	------

2012/2013 Financial Year	2013/14 MTREF					
1.Attract, develop and retain human capital	Promote the well-being of all communities					
2.Effective communication	Ensure economic growth					
3.Foward planning	Enhance financial viability and accountability					
4.Resource management, infrastructure and services for accessibility and mobility	Resource manages infrastructure and services					

	for access and mobility
5.Develop and implement integrated management and governance systems	Forward planning
6.Promote economic growth	Promote community involvement
7.Enhance financial viability and accountability	Ensure effective communication
8.Promote community involvement	Develop and implement integrated management and governance systems
9.Promote well-being of communities	Attract, develop and retain human capital

In order to ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the municipality to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

Local priorities were identified as part of the IDP review process which is directly aligned to that of the national and provincial priorities. The key performance areas can be summarised as follows against the 9 strategic objectives:

- 1. Provision of quality basic services and infrastructure which includes, amongst others:
 - Provide electricity;
 - Provide water;
 - Provide sanitation;
 - Provide waste removal;
 - Provide housing;
 - Provides roads and storm water;
 - Provide public transport
 - Provide municipal planning services; and

- o Maintaining the infrastructure of the municipality
- 2. Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation by:
 - Ensuring the is a clear structural plan for the municipality:
 - Facilitating the use of labour intensive approaches in the delivery of services and the building of infrastructure
- 3. Resource management infrastructure and services for access and mobility

Work with provincial departments to ensure the development of community infrastructure such as schools and clinics is properly co-ordinated with the informal settlements upgrade programme

Fight poverty and build clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities:

- Effective implementation of the Indigent Policy
- o Working with the provincial department of health to provide primary health care services;
- o Extending waste removal services and ensuring effective municipal cleansing;
- Ensuring all waste water treatment works are operating optimally;
- Working with strategic partners such as SAPS to address crime;
- o Ensuring safe working environments by effective enforcement of building and health regulations;
- o Promote viable, sustainable communities through proper zoning; and
- Promote environmental sustainability by protecting wetlands and key open spaces.
- 4, Promote community involvement

Foster participatory democracy and Batho Pele principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service by:

- o Optimising effective community participation in the ward committee system; and
- Implementing Batho Pele in the revenue management strategy
- 5, Develop and implement integrated management and governance systems
 - Publishing the outcomes of all tender processes on the municipal website
- 6, Enhance financial viability and accountability
 - o Reviewing the use of contracted services
 - o Continuing to implement the infrastructure renewal strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan
- 7, Attract, develop and retain human capital
 - o review of the organizational structure to optimize the use of personnel;

- 8, Forward planning
 - Ensuring planning processes function in accordance with set timeframes;
- 9, Ensure effective communication
 - Publishing the outcomes of all tender processes on the municipal website

In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the municipality. The five-year programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the municipality by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the 9 the strategic objectives mentioned above.

In addition to the five-year IDP, the municipality undertakes an extensive planning and developmental strategy which primarily focuses on a longer-term horizon; 15 to 20 years. This process is aimed at influencing the development to path by proposing a substantial programme of public-led investment to restructure current patterns of settlement, activity and access to resources in the municipality so as to promote greater equity and enhanced opportunity. The strategy specifically targets future developmental opportunities in traditional dormitory settlements. It provides direction to the municipality's IDP, associated sectoral plans and strategies, and the allocation of resources of the municipality and other service delivery partners.

This development strategy introduces important policy shifts which have further been translated into twelve strategic priority areas as outlined below:

- Water and Sanitation
- Land and Housing
- Electricity
- Local Economic Development
- Transport Roads and Storm water
- Institutional development and financial viability
- Waste Management Health and environment
- Community participation and communication
- Disaster management
- Social development
- Safety
- Sports arts and culture

Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the fourth revised IDP, including:

• Strengthening the analysis and strategic planning processes of the municipality;

- Initiating zonal planning processes that involve the communities in the analysis and planning processes. More emphasis was placed on area based interventions, within the overall holistic framework;
- Ensuring better coordination through a programmatic approach and attempting to focus the budgeting process through planning interventions; and
- Strengthening performance management and monitoring systems in ensuring the objectives and deliverables are achieved.

The 2013/14 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the IDP revision process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Strategic Objective	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13 2013/14 Medium Term Re				m Term Revenue	venue & Expenditure	
R thousand	Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	
Promote the well being of all	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ensure economic growth	426	265	868	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,475	1,475	1,652	
Enhance financial and accountability	7,934	8,593	15,447	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,846	4,073	4,272	
Resource management and	86,045	102,080	115,536	154,965	124,965	124,965	115,900	122,656	123,670	
Forward planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Promote community involvement	43,292	66,380	85,313	95,047	95,047	95,047	98,047	98,531	99,780	
Ensure effective communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Develop & implement integrated	1,751	1,336	9,985	2,437	7,390	7,390	2,764	3,766	4,592	
Attract, develop and retain human	10,557	11,975	32,959	19,155	29,155	29,155	19,351	21,010	26,774	
Allocations to other priorities	150,005	190,629	260,108	276,967	261,920	261,920	241,383	251,510	260,740	

Table 24 MBRR Table SA4 – Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted revenue

Table 25 MBRR Table SA5 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted operating expenditure

Strategic Objective	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Mediu	edium Term Revenue & Expenditu		
R thousand	Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	
Attract, develop and retain human	15,270	33,649	37,014	48,421	58,421	68,421	75,789	92,420	89,163	
Ensure economic growth	3,890	3,911	5,084	6,392	9,392	6,392	8,310	10,803	14,044	
Enhance financial and accountability	33,797	24,537	28,218	29,665	32,665	39,665	43,632	47,995	52,795	
Resource management and	64,746	86,933	97,300	64,468	66,234	56,234	60,346	45,314	39,776	
Forward planning	3,890	3,911	703	393	599	793	623	203	1,831	
Promote community involvement	24,044	12,461	32,959	18,770	15,770	3,770	3,770	6,076	6,374	
Ensure effective communication	597	318	450	1,903	5,234	11,046	11,603	11,409	16,196	
Develop & implement integrated	4,690	17,657	12,485	12,437	17,390	18,390	6,930	5,566	8,692	
Promote the well being of all	1,227	1,795	9,959	9,155	9,155	10,155	9,995	13,348	12,574	
Allesstiens to other missities										
Allocations to other priorities	152,151	185,172	224,172	191,605	214,862	214,867	220,999	233,134	241,444	

2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

Performance Management is a system intended to manage and monitor service delivery progress against the identified strategic objectives and priorities. In accordance with legislative requirements and good business practices as informed by the National Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, the municipality has developed and implemented a performance management system of which system is constantly

refined as the integrated planning process unfolds. The Municipality target, monitors, assesses and reviews organisational performance which in turn is directly to individual employee's performance.

At any time within government, information from multiple years is being considered; plans and budgets for next year; implementation for the current year; and reporting on last year's performance. Although performance information is reported publicly during the last stage, the performance information process begins when policies are being developed, and continues through each of the planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting stages. The planning, budgeting and reporting cycle can be graphically illustrated as follows:

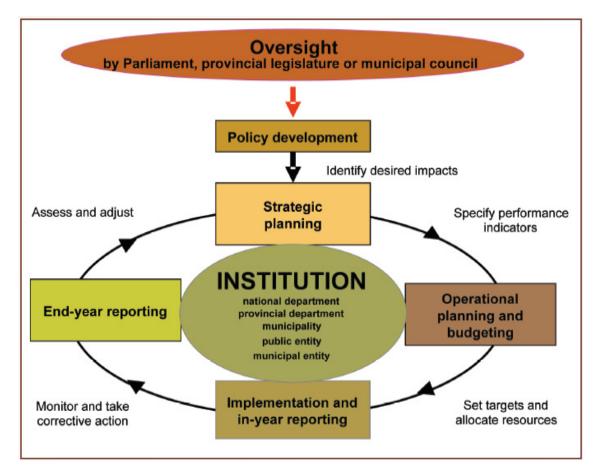


Figure 1 Planning, Budgeting and reporting cycle

The performance of the municipality relates directly to the extent to which it has achieved success in realising its goals and objectives, complied with legislative requirements and meeting stakeholder expectations. The municipality therefore has adopted one integrated performance management system which encompasses:

- Planning (setting goals, objectives, targets and benchmarks);
- Monitoring (regular monitoring and checking on the progress against plan);
- Measurement (indicators of success);

- Review (identifying areas requiring change and improvement);
- Reporting (what information, to whom, from whom, how often and for what purposes); and
- Improvement (making changes where necessary).

The performance information concepts used by the municipality in its integrated performance management system are aligned to the Framework of Managing Programme Performance Information issued by the National Treasury

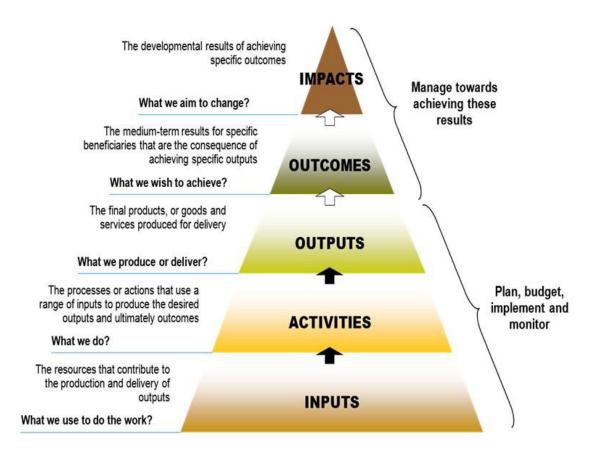


Figure 2 Definition of performance information concepts

The following table provides the main measurable performance objectives the municipality undertakes to achieve this financial year.

The following table sets out the municipalities main performance indicators and benchmarks for 2013/14 MTREF.

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13			Medium Term R enditure Frame	
Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Borrowing Management											
Credit Rating					tba	tba	tba	tba			
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	6.2%	1.5%	2.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	10.7%	2.6%	2.7%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	4.9%	4.7%	4.6%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Safety of Capital											
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liquidity											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Liquidity Ratio Revenue Management	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		95.7%	99.3%	67.8%	90.0%	94.2%	94.2%	86.0%	90.6%	101.0%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)			95.7%	100.1%	71.4%	90.0%	94.2%	94.2%	86.0%	86.9%	92.2%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	21.9%	12.4%	20.7%	11.9%	24.4%	24.4%	24.4%	19.5%	14.3%	13.4%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Creditors Management											
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA's 65(e))	100.0%	100.0%	67.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	70.0%	85.0%	95.0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments		-2624.1%	557.1%	1763.9%	712.0%	407.1%	407.1%	-918.7%	386.9%	183.2%	76.1%
Other Indicators											
	Total Volume Losses (kW)			13.60%	10%	10%		10%	10%	10%	10%
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)								1		
	Total Volume Losses (kl)				30%	30%	30%	30%	5%	5%	5%
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	38.7%	38.1%	30.1%	31.9%	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%	34.3%	35.1%	35.6%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	33.4%	42.1%	32.6%	34.2%	38.0%	38.0%		37.6%	38.3%	39.3%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	9.2%	17.7%	6.2%	7.9%	8.5%	8.5%		9.2%	9.7%	11.4%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	5.3%	9.4%	10.8%	1.5%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	8.1%	8.6%	8.8%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	81.8	159.0	169.7	171.6	171.6	171.6	30.4	34.7	36.6	38.5
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	35.7%	21.1%	31.8%	17.8%	38.6%	38.6%	38.6%	29.8%	21.7%	20.0%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	(0.2)	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	(0.3)	0.4	0.6	0.7

2.3.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

2.3.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Thabazimbi Local municipality borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The structure of the municipality's debt portfolio is dominated by annuity loans. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF:

- Borrowing to asset ratio is a measure of the long-term borrowing as a percentage of the total asset base of the municipality. This ratio remains negligible because of the minimal amount of borrowing the municipality is carrying.
- Capital charges to operating expenditure are a measure of the cost borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing has steadily decreased. The cost of borrowing is expected to continue falling to below 1% over the MTREF as loans are repaid.

• Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. The average over MTREF is .0per cent mainly because of the insignificant amounts of outstanding borrowing.

Note also that current loan balances date back from 1990s and are approaching maturity.

2.3.1.1 Safety of Capital

• The debt-to-equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of loans, creditors, and overFinal and tax provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves. The ratio remains negligible as well for the reasons specified above.

2.3.1.2 Liquidity

- Current ratio is a measure of the current assets dividend by the current liabilities. For the 2012/2013 MTREF the current ratio is 0.5 and in the 2013/2014 budgeted financial year and for the two outer years of the MTREF it remains on 0.5 as to 1. Going forward it will be necessary to improve on this rate. This is below the benchmark ratio because of the excessive provision for bad debts that we are still going to review.
- The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. For the 2012/2013 financial year the ratio was 0.41 as to 1 and as part of the financial planning strategy it has been increased to 0.43 as to 1 in the 2013/14 financial year. This needs to be considered as a high risk for the municipality as any under collection of revenue will translate into serious financial challenges. As part of the longer term financial planning objectives this ratio will have to be set at a minimum of 1 as to 1.

2.3.1.3 Revenue Management

 As part of the financial sustainability strategy, an aggressive revenue management framework has been implemented to increase cash flow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 90 days. The intension of the strategy is to streamline the revenue value chain by ensuring accurate billing, customer service, and credit control and debt collection.

2.3.1.4 Creditors Management

• The municipality is struggling to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. This is mainly due to cash flow problems.

2.3.2 Free Basic Services: basic social services package for indigent households

The social package assists residents that have difficulty paying for services and are registered as indigent households in terms of the Indigent Policy of the municipality. Only registered indigents' qualify for the free basic services.

For the 2013/14 financial year more indigents have been provided for in the budget. In terms of the Municipality's indigent policy (attached as Annexure 4) registered households are entitled to 6kl fee water, 50 kWh of electricity, 6 kl sanitation and free waste removal equivalent to once a week, as well as a discount on their property rates.

Further detail relating to the number of households receiving free basic services, the cost of free basic service, highest level of free basic services as well as the revenue cost associated with the free basic services is contained in Table 24 MBRR A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement).

Note that the number of households in informal areas that receive free services and the cost of these services (e.g. the provision of water through stand pipes, water tankers, etc) are not taken into account in the table noted above.

2.3.3 Providing clean water and managing waste water

The municipality is the Water Service Authority for the entire municipality in terms of the Water Services Act, 1997 and acts as water services provider. Approximately 90per cent of the municipality's bulk water needs are provided directly by Magalies Water in the form of purified water. The remaining per cent is generated from the municipality's own water sources, such as boreholes and small dams as well as from Kumba Mine.

The Department of Water Affairs conducts an annual performance rating of water treatment works, presenting a Blue Drop or Green Drop award respectively to potable water treatment works and waste water treatment works that meet certain criteria of excellence.

Our blue Drop status was assessed as fair but our green drop status needs to improve to meet the recommended standard.

The following is briefly the main challenges facing the municipality in this regard:

- The infrastructure at most of the waste water treatment works is old and insufficient to treat the increased volumes of waste water to the necessary compliance standard;
- Shortage of skilled personnel makes proper operations and maintenance difficult;
- Electricity power supply to some of the plants is often interrupted which hampers the purification processes; and
- There is a lack of proper regional catchment management, resulting in storm water entering the sewerage system.

The following are some of the steps that have been taken to address these challenges:

 Infrastructure shortcomings are being addressed through the capital budget in terms of a 5-year upgrade plan; • The filling of vacancies has commenced and Waste Water Division will embark on an in-house training programme, especially for operational personnel;

2.4 Overview of budget related-policies

The municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, framework, strategies and related policies.

2.4.1 Review of rates policy

The Rates Policy as will be considered for approval by Council will be reviewed and the Final policy is attached to this document, as Annexure 2, for approval in council. While the Final policy is credible, sustainable, manageable and informed by affordability and value for money there has been a need to review certain components to accommodate all stakeholder views. Some of the possible revisions will include the need for full participation of Rate Payers Association when changing rebates on property rates every year. In addition the rebate structure is also likely to change to incorporate the views from the Rate Payers' Association.

2.4.2 Asset Management. Infrastructure Investment and Funding Policy

Preserving the investment in existing infrastructure needs to be considered a significant strategy in ensuring the future sustainability of infrastructure and the municipality's revenue base. Within the framework, the need for asset maintenance was considered a priority and hence the capital programme was determined based on renewal of current assets versus new asset construction.

Further, continued improvements in technology generally allows many assets to be renewed at a lesser 'real' cost than the original construction cost. Therefore, it is considered prudent to allow for a slightly lesser continual level of annual renewal than the average annual depreciation. The Asset Management, Infrastructure and Funding Policy is therefore considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance and is utilised as a guide to the selection and prioritization of individual capital projects. In addition the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets).

2.4.3 Budget Adjustment Policy

The adjustments budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilised to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

2.4.4 Supply Chain Management Policy

The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council in 2011/12 financial year. An amended policy will be considered by Council in due course of which the amendments will be extensively consulted on. The current policy can be located on the municipal website at <u>www.thabazimbi.gov.za</u>.

2.4.5 Budget and Virement Policy

The Budget and Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the municipality's system of delegations. The Budget and Virement Policy was approved by Council in

2011/12 and is also under review. A reviewed copy is also attached to this document as Annexure 3 to be approved with the budget.

2.4.6 Cash Management and Investment Policy

The municipality's Cash Management and Investment Policy, as approved in council are also under review. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the municipality's surplus cash and investments, where applicable, are adequately managed, especially the funds set aside for the cash backing of certain reserves. The policy details the minimum cash and cash equivalents required at any point in time and introduce time frames to achieve certain benchmarks.

2.4.7 Tariff Policies

The municipality's tariff policies (located at <u>www.thabazimbi.gov.za</u>) provide a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery.

2.4.8 Financial Planning Policy

The Financial Planning Policy has directly informed the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF with the emphasis on affordability and long-term sustainability. Although we are busy reviewing the policy, its contents have been of significance in the preparation of the MTREF. The policy dictates the approach to longer term financial modelling. The outcomes are then filtered into the budget process. The financial planning outcomes are taken to Council and then translate into recommendations for the budget guidelines that inform the compilation of the next MTREF. One of the salient features of the policy is the emphasis on financial sustainability. Amongst others, the following has been modelled as part of the financial modelling and scenario planning process:

- Approved 2012/2013 Adjustments Budget;
- Cash Flow Management Interventions, Initiatives and Strategies (including the cash backing of reserves);
- Economic climate and trends (i.e Inflation, household debt levels, indigent factors, growth, recessionary implications);
- Loan and investments possibilities;
- Performance trends;
- Tariff Increases;
- The ability of the community to pay for services (affordability);
- Policy priorities;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery; and
- Debtor payment levels.

The above policy together with those listed below will be made available on the municipality's website, as well as:

• Property Rates Policy;

- Budget and virement Policy; and
- Indigents Policy.

2.5 Overview of budget assumptions

2.5.1 External factors

South Africa's economy has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than projected at the time of the 2012 Budget. GDP growth reached 2.5% in 2012 and is expected to grow at 2.7% in 2013, rising to 3.8% in 2015. Inflation has remained moderate, with consumer prices rising by 5.7% in 2012 and projected to increase by an average of 5.5% a year over the period ahead.

Consequently, municipal revenues and cash flows are expected to gradually improve during 2013/14. However, given that the likely recovery is not guaranteed and, at best, is likely to be slow, the municipality still had to adopt a conservative approach in projecting expected revenues and cash receipts. This has also applied to managing all revenue and cash streams effectively, as well as evaluation of the spending decision.

2.5.2 General inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2013/14 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices of bulk electricity and water; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration. Employee related costs comprise 39% of total operating expenditure in the 2013/14 MTREF. The increase in employee related costs is at least within inflation levels at 5.6%. We have applied the guideline increase by National Treasury as contained in Circulars 67.

2.5.3 Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds

The MFMA specifies that borrowing can only be utilised to fund capital or refinancing of borrowing in certain conditions. The current municipal loan book is based on fixed interest. Hence, the 2013/14 MTREF is based on all borrowings being undertaken using fixed interest rates for amortisation-style loans requiring both regular principal and interest payments.

2.5.4 Collection rate for revenue services

The base assumption is that tariff and rating increases will increase at varying rates at or above the CPI over the long term. It is also assumed that current economic conditions, and relatively controlled inflationary conditions, will continue for the forecast term.

2.5.5 Salary increases

The National Treasury guide of (5.6 % + 1.25%) 6.85% increments has been applied across the board. CPI rates have been factored in for the two outer years of the MTREF.

2.5.6 Impact of national, provincial and local policies

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focussed service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skills development;
- Improving health service;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

2.5.7 Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of at least 90% is achieved on operating expenditure and 100% on the capital programme for the 2013/14 MTREF of which performance has been factored into the cash flow budget.

2.6 Overview of budget funding

2.6.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term:

Description	Current Year 2012/13		2013/14 Medium		2014/15'		2015/16'
R thousand	Adjusted Budget	%age Movement	Budget Year 2013/14		Budget Year +1 2014/15	%age Movement	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue By Source							
Property rates	17,618.00	34%	23,650.00	5%	24,927.10	5%	26,273.16
Property rates - penalties & collection charg	3.00	167%	8.00	0%	9.00	0%	10.00
Service charges - electricity revenue	49,244.00	8%	53,184.00	5%	56,055.00	5%	59,082.00
Service charges - water revenue	50,986.00	12%	57,104.32	5%	60,187.95	5%	63,438.10
Service charges - sanitation revenue	12,154.00	12%	13,612.00	5%	14,347.00	5%	15,122.00
Service charges - refuse revenue	8,890.34	6%	9,387.84	5%	9,895.00	5%	10,429.10
Service charges - other	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	475.00	58%	750.00	5%	790.50	5%	833.19
Interest earned - external investments	31.00	45%	45.00	5%	47.43	5%	49.99
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4,555.59	0%	4,554.56	-12%	4,000.50	-12%	3,500.73
Dividends received	-	0%	-	0%		0%	-
Fines	706.00	45%	1,026.00	5%	1,081.40	5%	1,139.80
Licences and permits	1,448.00	30%	1,889.36	27%	2,404.79	14%	2,731.85
Agency services	1,609.00	19%	1,908.72	29%	2,457.59	27%	3,119.90
Transfers recognised - operational	67,836.00	0%	67,686.00	1%	68,578.00	-1%	67,920.00
Other revenue	3,999.00	65%	6,578.82	2%	6,729.27	5%	7,092.65
Gains on disposal of PPE	211.00	-100%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfe	219,767.83		241,384.62	0%	251,510.54		260,742.47

Table 27 Breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term

Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The municipality derives most of its operational revenue from the provision of goods and services such as water, electricity, sanitation and solid waste removal, property rates, operating and capital grants from organs of state and other minor charges (such as building plan fees, licenses and permits etc).

The revenue strategy is a function of key components such as:

- Growth in the municipality and economic development;
- Revenue management and enhancement;
- Achievement of a high per cent annual collection rate for consumer revenue;
- National Treasury guidelines;
- Electricity tariff increases within the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) approval;
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges;
- Determining tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating revenue requirements;
- The Property Rates Policy in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA), and
- And the ability to extend new services and obtain cost recovery levels.

The above principles guide the annual increase in the tariffs charged to the consumers and the ratepayers aligned to the economic forecasts.

The proposed tariff increases for the 2013/14 MTREF on the different revenue categories are:

Table 28 Proposed tariff increases over medium-term

Description	2013/14 Proposed tarrif Increase	2014/15 proposed Tarrif Increase	2015/16 Proposed Tarriff increase
	%	%	%
Property Rates	-19%	5%	5%
Service Charges electricity	8%	5%	5%
Service charges water	12%	5%	5%
service charges sanitation	6%	5%	5%
service charges refuse	6%	5%	5%

Revenue to be generated from property rates is R23.6million in the 2013/14 financial year and increases to R24.9 million by 2014/15 which represents 9 per cent of the operating revenue base of the municipality. It remains relatively constant over the medium-term. With the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act the basis of rating significantly changed.

The new valuation roll was completed and as a result the outcome of this initiative has been incorporated in the Final budget.

Service charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the municipality totalling R133 million for the 2013/14 financial year and increasing to

R140 million by 2014/15. For the 2013/14 financial year services charges amount to 54% of the total revenue base.

Operational grants and subsidies amount to R68 million, R68 million and R67 million for each of the respective financial years of the MTREF, or 28% of operating revenue. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government are declining on the MTREF by 5% and 6% for the two outer years.

The tables below provide detail investment information and investment particulars by maturity.

Table 29 MBRR SA15 – Detail Investment Information

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure			
Investment type	Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2		
R thousand	A	A.4	A.4	n	n	·					
Parent municipality											
Securities - National Government	-	-		-							
Listed Corporate Bonds	-	-		-							
Deposits - Bank	-	-		-							
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916		
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits	-	-		-							
Bankers Acceptance Certificates	-	-		-							
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks	-	-		-							
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)	-	-		-							
Repurchase Agreements - Banks	-	-		-							
Municipal Bonds	-	-		-							
Municipality sub-total	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916		
Entities sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Consolidated total:	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916		

Table 30 MBRR SA16 – Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity	Period of			Monetary value	Interest to be
Name of institution & investment ID	Yrs/Months	Type of Investment	Expiry date of investment	Rand th	ousand
Parent municipality					
SANLAM MONEY MARKET	48610327	30 Day Money market	after 32 days	26	-
SANLAM MONEY MARKET	50888081	30 Day Money market	after 32 days	42	31
SANLAM MONEY MARKET	U0063338998	Fixed Deposit	after 32 days	61	-
OLD MUTUAL	13543332	30 Day Money market	after 32 days	2,495	-
Municipality sub-total				2,625	31

2.6.2 Medium-term outlook: capital revenue

The following table is a breakdown of the funding composition of the 2013/14 medium-term capital programme:

Table 31 Sources of capital revenue over the MTREF

LIM361 Thabazimbi	Supporting	Table SA18	Transfers a	nd grant receipts
	ouppoining		inanioioio a	na grant roooipto

Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	urrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditu					
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16				
RECEIPTS:													
Capital Transfers and Grants	00.404	00.000	04 750	40.450	10 1 50	40.450	40.040						
Total Allocation	20,464	28,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039				
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	20,464	28,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039				
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	20,464	28,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039				

The above table is graphically represented as follows for the 2013/14 financial year.

Capital grants and receipts equates to 70% of the total funding source which represents R40 million for the 2013/14 financial year and decreases to R32 million or 55% by 2014/15.

Borrowing still remains an insignificant funding source for the capital programme over the medium-term with additional borrowings planned to finance infrastructure assets. The following table is a detailed analysis of the municipality's borrowing liability.

Borrowing - Categorised by type	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cı	urrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
R thousand	Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
Parent municipality									
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)	7,563	7,796	6,499	7,421	7,421	7,421	5,840	5,120	4,850
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	5,000	-
Local registered stock	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Instalment Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Marketable Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality sub-total	7,563	7,796	6,499	7,421	7,421	7,421	15,840	10,120	4,850

Table 32 MBRR Table SA 17 – Detail of borrowings

Table 33 MBRR Table SA 18 – Capital transfers and grants receipts

LIM361 Thabazimbi - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Limbor mabazimbi - Supporting Table SA	10 11	ansiers and g	rantreocipto					1		
Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	rrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		27,751	50,546	55,801	63,918	63,918	63,918	63,569	64,230	63,329
Local Government Equitable Share		26,516	48,296	52,832	60,104	60,104	60,104	60,129	60,696	59,712
Municipal Systems Improvement		735	750	790	800	800	800	890	934	967
Finance Management		500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,650
EPWP Incentive		-	-	679	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		464	152	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
lg seta		464	152		1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
District Municipality:		360	474	-	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
[insert description]		260	474		0.117	0.117	0.117	0.117	0.000	0.061
Fire Reimbursement Subsidy		360	474		2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	28,575	51,172	55,801	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,686	68,578	67,920
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		20,464	28,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		20,464	28,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
Other social knowledge/second figured deed										
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		2,650	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]		2,650	5,000							
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	5	23,114	33,892	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039

2.6.3 Cash Flow Management

Cash flow management and forecasting is a critical step in determining if the budget is funded over the mediumterm. The table below is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and also improves councillors and management's ability to understand the cash flow management. Some specific features include:

- Clear separation of receipts payments within each cash flow category:
- Clear separation of capital and operating receipts from government, which also enables cash from 'Ratepayers and other' to be provide for as cash inflow based on actual performance. In other words the actual collection rate of billed revenue., and
- Separation of borrowing and loan repayments (no set-off), to assist with MFMA compliance assessment regarding the use of long term borrowing (debt).

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Ratepayers and other		83,620	107,972	117,935	150,332	142,832	142,832	130,500	150,825	168,529	178,565
Government - operating	1	33,892	48,188	58,608	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,835	63,569	64,230	63,329
Government - capital	1	28,431	36,250	34,750	42,153	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
Interest		1,488	269	228	31	31	31	31	-	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(120,376)	(150,604)	(186,159)	(177,629)	(181,000)	(181,000)	(182,668)	(203,375)		(221,167)
Finance charges		(2,994)	(2,221)	(4,061)	(889)	(889)	(889)	(889)	(1,002)	(1,056)	(1,113)
Transfers and Grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		24,061	39,854	21,301	81,833	70,962	70,962	56,962	50,036	50,869	49,653
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		-	716	677	211	211	211	211	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		-	(818)	(5,950)	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables		-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	6,428	16,166	18,499
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		15,756		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		(33,832)	(27,020)	(22,826)	(80,058)	(65,227)	(65,227)	(64,227)	(57,029)	(58,960)	(60,170)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(18,076)	(27,122)	(28,099)	(79,847)	(65,016)	(65,016)	(64,016)	(50,601)	(42,794)	(41,671)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans				-		-	-	-		-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing				-		-	_	_	15,000		
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		-	61	(54)	(66)	(11)	(11)	(11)			
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		(7,468)	(818)	(451)	(942)	(942)	(942)	(942)	(5,002)	(5,002)	(5,002)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1	(7,468)	(757)	(505)	(1,008)	(953)	(953)	(953)	9,998	(5,002)	(5,002)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(1,483)	11.975	(7,303)	978	4.993	4,993	(8,007)	9.433	3.073	2.979
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	(.,,	(1,483)	10,492	4.015	4.015	4,015	4,015	(3,992)		8,514
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	(1,483)	10.492	3,189	4,993	9.008	9.008	(3,992)		8,514	11,493

Table 34 MBRR Table – Budgeted cash flow statement

The above table shows that cash and cash equivalent of the municipality are anticipated to be comfortable for 2013/2014 budgeted financial year showing a balance R5.4 million due to the anticipated decrease in debtors as a result of the measures being taken to collect debts from consumer debtors. The municipality undertook an extensive debt collection process to boost cash levels. These initiatives and interventions are expected to translate into positive cash flows and ultimately an improvement on the cash position for the municipality

Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

This following table meets the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 which deals with the funding of a municipal budget in accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the MFMA. The table seeks to answer three key questions regarding the use and availability of cash:

- What are the predicted cash and investments that are available at the end of the budget year?
- How are those funds used?
- What is the net funds available or funding shortfall?

A surplus would indicate the cash-backed accumulated surplus that was/is available. A shortfall is indicative of non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA requirement that the municipality's budget must be 'funded'. Non-compliance with section 18 is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded (budgeted spending is greater than funds available or to be collected)

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditu Framework				
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16		
Cash and investments available													
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	(1,483)	10,492	3,189	4,993	9,008	9,008	(3,992)	5,441	8,514	11,493		
Other current investments > 90 days		(3,119)	(2,959)	2,681	-	(4,015)	(4,015)	8,985	1,625	(3,551)	(6,710)		
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash and investments available:		(4,602)	7,533	5,870	4,993	4,993	4,993	4,993	7,066	4,963	4,783		
Application of cash and investments													
Unspent conditional transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Statutory requirements	2												
Other working capital requirements	3	12,888	38,725	23,310	10,412	(13,917)	(13,917)	(9,549)	(19,773)	(17,574)	(23,671)		
Other provisions		-	-			14,500	14,500	14,500	18,500	16,500	16,500		
Long term investments committed	4	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,774	2,929	3,093	3,267		
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5												
Total Application of cash and investments:		15,741	41,800	26,074	13,037	3,208	3,208	7,725	1,656	2,019	(3,904)		
Surplus(shortfall)		(20,343)	(34,267)	(20,204)	(8,044)	1,785	1,785	(2,732)	5,409	2,944	8,687		

Table 35 MBRR Table A8 – cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

From the above table it can be seen that the cash and investments availability total R5.4 million in the 2013/14 financial year and remains constant by 2014/15, including the projected cash and cash equivalents as determined in the cash flow forecast. The following is a breakdown of the application of this funding:

- There is no unspent borrowing from the previous financial years. In terms of the municipality's Borrowing and Investment Policy, borrowings are only drawn down once the expenditure has been incurred against the particular project.
- The main purpose of other working capital is to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet obligations
 as they fall due. A key challenge is often the mismatch between the timing of receipts of funds from debtors
 and payments due to employees and creditors. High levels of debtor non-payment and receipts delays will
 have a greater requirement for working capital, as was experienced by the municipality in 2012/13 resulting
 in cash flow challenges. Any underperformance in relation to collections could place upward pressure on the
 ability of the municipality to meet its financial obligations.

It can be concluded that the municipality focused to have a surplus against the cash backed and accumulated surpluses reconciliation. The level of cash-backing decreases in 2014/15 but is expected to increase in 2015/16. The challenge for the municipality will be to ensure that the underlying planning and cash flow assumptions are meticulously managed, especially the performance against the collection rate.

2.6.4 Funding compliance measurement

National Treasury requires that the municipality assess its financial sustainability against fourteen different measures that look at various aspects of the financial health of the municipality. These measures are contained in the following table. All the information comes directly from the annual budgeted statements of financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The funding compliance measurement table essentially measures the degree to which the proposed budget complies with the funding requirements of the MFMA. Each of the measures is discussed below.

Table 40 MBRR SA10 – Funding compliance measurement

Description	MFMA	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye		2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
2000, p. 00	section		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Funding measures												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	(1,483)	10,492	3,189	4,993	9,008	9,008	(3,992)	5,441	8,514	11,493
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	(20,343)	(34,267)	(20,204)	(8,044)	1,785	1,785	(2,732)	5,409	2,944	8,687
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	(0.2)	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	(0.3)	0.4	0.6	0.7
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	61,493	61,493	61,493	60,403	51,301	49,335
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	17.3%	49.5%	1.9%	(17.1%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	7.0%	(0.6%)	(0.6%)
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	95.7%	100.1%	71.4%	90.0%	94.2%	94.2%	86.0%	86.9%	92.2%	92.6%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	1.6%	2.9%	2.3%	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	136.9%	110.8%	92.0%	114.4%	100.9%	100.9%	113.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.2%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	(27.5%)	133.9%	(39.5%)	92.5%	0.0%	0.0%	(12.5%)	(23.4%)	(2.8%)
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	12	N.A.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	13	20.5%	34.1%	0.9%	9.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.6%	50.6%	50.6%	0.0%	17.2%	32.7%	33.9%

2.6.4.1 Cash/ cash equivalent position

The municipality's forecast cash position was discussed as part of the budgeted cash flow statement. A 'positive' cash position, for each year of the MTREF would generally be a minimum requirement, subject to the planned application of these funds such as cash-backing of reserves and working capital requirements

Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detail reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in Table 22. The reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk should the municipality be under financial stress from a collection and cash in-flow perspective. Regardless of the annual cash position an evaluation should be made of the ability of the municipality to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due. It is especially important to consider the position should the municipality be faced with an unexpected disaster that threatens revenue collection such as rate boycotts. Notably, the ratio has been strengthening for the period 2008/09 to 2013/2014, moving from (0.9) to 0.2. As part of the 2014/15 MTREF the municipalities improving cash position causes the ratio to move upwards to 0.4 and then remains relatively constant at that figure.

Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making a sufficient contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. For the 2013/14 MTREF the indicative outcome is a surplus of R67 million and remains constant at 65 million for the two outer years.

2.6.4.2 Property Rates/service charge revenue as a percentage increase less macro inflation target

The purpose of this measure is to understand whether the municipality is contributing appropriately to the achievement of national inflation targets. This measure is based on the increase in 'revenue', which will include both the change in the tariff as well as any assumption about real growth such as new property development, services consumption growth etc.

The factor is calculated by deducting the maximum macro-economic inflation target increase. The result is intended to be an approximation of the real increase in revenue. From the table above it can be seen that the percentage growth totals 11.4%, (0.6%) and (0.6%) per cent for the respective financial year of the 2013/14 MTREF.

2.6.4.3 Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayers and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTREF to determine the relevance and credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. It can be seen that the outcome is at 88% for 2013/2014 and it improves by 1% in the outer two financial years. This measure and performance objective will have to be meticulously managed. Should performance with the mid-year review and adjustments be positive in relation to actual collections of billed revenue, the adjustments budget will be amended accordingly.

2.6.4.4 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to determine whether the timing of payments has been taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. It forecasted that all capital payments will be paid within the legislative requirement that creditors be paid within 30 days.

2.6.4.5 Borrowing as a percentage of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants and contributions)

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) has been excluded. It can be seen that borrowing equates to 0per cent of own funded capital, as there are intensions to obtain any borrowing.

Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100% could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) have been budgeted for. The municipality has budgeted for all transfers.

2.6.4.6 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purposes of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. There are 2 measures shown for this factor; the change in current debtors and the change in long term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position. The table above shows no change in non-current as those older than a year have been impaired. The debtors are anticipated to decrease due the debt collection strategies hence (12.5) % jump in consumer debtors' balance in 2013/14.

2.6.4.7 Repairs and Maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicate insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected. Details of the municipality's strategy pertaining to asset management and repairs and maintenance are contained in Table 48 MBRR SA34C.

2.6.4.8 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective to aforementioned objective relating to repairs and maintenance. A requirement of the detailed capital budget (since MFMA Circular 28 which was issued in December 2005) is to categorise each capital project as a new asset or a renewal/rehabilitation project. The objective is to summarise and understand the proportion of budgets being provided for new assets and also asset sustainability. A declining or low level of renewal funding may indicate that a budget is not credible and/ or sustainable and future revenue is not being protected, similar to the justification for 'repairs and maintenance' budgets. Further details in this regard are contained in Table 47 MBRR SA34b.

2.7 Expenditure on grants and reconciliation of unspent funds

Table 37 MBRR SA19 – Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	irrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
EXPENDITURE:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		27,751	50,546	55,793	63,918	63,918	63,918	63,569	64,230	63,329
Local Government Equitable Share		26,516	48,296	52,832	60,104	60,104	60,104	60,129	60,696	59,712
Municipal Systems Improvement		735	750	1,492	800	1,500	1,500	890	934	967
Finance Management		500	1,500	790	1,500	800	800	1,550	1,600	1,650
EPWP Incentive		-	-	679	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		464	152	-	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
Local Government SETA		464	152		1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,112	2,230
District Municipality:		360	474	-	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
Fire Reimbursement Subsidy		360	474		2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,236	2,361
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:	:	28,575	51,172	55,793	67,835	67,835	67,835	67,686	68,578	67,920
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		20,464	28,892	22,474	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		20,464	28,892	22,474	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		2,650	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Mines and Energy		2,650	5,000					-		
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		23,114	33,892	22,474	42,153	42,153	42,153	40,019	32,926	30,039
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANT	s	51,689	85,064	78,267	109,988	109,988	109,988	107,705	101,504	97,959

Table 38 MBRR SA20 – Reconciliation between of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	ırrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Operating transfers and grants:	1,3									
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts		34,462	50,546	54,934	63,918	63,918	63,918	63,569	64,461	63,803
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		34,462	50,546	54,934	63,918	63,918	63,918	63,569	64,461	63,803
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities								-		
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts		464	266	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		464	266	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities					-					
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts		360	360	474	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		360	360	474	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-		-	-					
Current year receipts					-					
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities					-					
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		35,286	51,172	57,208	67,835	67,835	67.835	67,686	68,578	67,920
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers and grants:	1.3									
National Government:	1									
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts		20,464	23.054	24.824	40.045	56.594	56.594	40.019	32.926	30.039
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		20,464	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		_0,.01	_0,001	,,	-			-	01,010	
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					_					
Current year receipts										
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-		-	-			-	-
District Municipality:					_					
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts					_					
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
					-					
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year					-					
Current year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(5.040)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		(5,016) 5,016	-	-	-	-	-			
			00.054	04.004	10.015	50 504	50 504	-	-	-
Total capital transfers and grants revenue	-	15,448	23,054	24,824	40,045	56,594	56,594	40,019	32,926	30,039
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	2	5,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		50,734	74,226	82,032	107,880	124,429	124,429	107,705	101,504	97,959
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		5,016	-	-	-	-	-	-		-

2.8 Councillor and employee benefits

Table 39 MBRR SA22 – Summary of councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cu	rrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediur	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
	1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Н	1
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other) Basic Salaries and Wages		4,645	6,045	3,529	3,531	4,098	4,098	4,373	4,652	4,950
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	217	217	252	252	530	564	600
Medical Aid Contributions Motor Vehicle Allowance		_	_	104 1.324	104 1,324	121 1.537	121 1.537	302 1,247	108 1.327	115 1.412
Cellphone Allowance		-	29	261	261	303	303	289	308	327
Housing Allowances Other benefits and allowances		-	-	68	- 68	- 207	_ 207	193	- 205	- 218
Sub Total - Councillors		4,645	6,074	5,503	5,505	6,516	6,516	6,934	7,165	7,623
% increase	4		30.8%	(9.4%)	0.0%	18.4%	-	6.4%	3.3%	6.4%
Senior Managers of the Municipality	2	2,490	5,686	4,092	4,608	4,608	4,608	5,576	5,933	6,313
Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions		2,490	266	4,092	4,608	4,608	4,608	5,576	5,933	6,313
Medical Aid Contributions		-	80	18	21	21	21	-	-	-
Overtime Performance Bonus		-	-		-	-	_	_	-	
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	733	824	928	928	928	1,000	1,064	1,132
Cellphone Allowance Housing Allowances	3	-	_	39	44	44	44	16	17	18
Other benefits and allowances	3	_	101	36	41	41	41	59	63	67
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-		-					
Long service awards Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	_	_		_					
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		2,490	6,865	5,009	5,642	5,642	5,642	6,652	7,077	7,530
% increase	4		175.7%	(27.0%)	12.6%	(0.0%)	-	17.9%	6.4%	6.4%
Other Municipal Staff Basic Salaries and Wages		28,228	35,698	38,311	42,812	43,917	43,917	43,990	46,805	49,800
Pension and UIF Contributions		4,525	7,938	9,148	10,222	10,222	10,222	10,669	11,352	12,078
Medical Aid Contributions		1,619	2,071	2,539	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,709	2,882	3,066
Overtime Performance Bonus		_	3,495	1,493	1,668 -	2,701	2,701	3,145	3,346	3,560
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	2,821	3,093	3,456	3,456	3,456	9,052	9,631	10,247
Cellphone Allowance Housing Allowances	3	-	- 84	215 44	240 49	240 49	240 49	264 75	281 79	299 84
Other benefits and allowances	3	Ξ.	84 1,889	44 3,808	49 4,256	49 4,256	49 4,256	6,476	79 6,891	84 7,332
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Long service awards Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	_	_	3,242	3,623	3,623	3,623	821	873	929
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		34,372	53,995	61,893	69,166	71,302	71,302	77,199	82,140	87,397
% increase	4		57.1%	14.6%	11.8%	3.1%	-	8.3%	6.4%	6.4%
Total Parent Municipality		41,507	66,934 61.3%	72,405 8.2%	80,314 10.9%	83,460 3.9%	83,460	90,785 8.8%	96,382 6.2%	102,551 6.4%
Board Members of Entities Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions Medical AId Contributions Overtime Performance Bonus Motor Vehicle Allowance Celiphone Allowance Housing Allowances Other benefits and allowances Board Fees Payments in lieu of leave Long service awards Post-retirement benefit obligations	3 3 3 3 6									
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase <u>Senior Manages of Entities</u> Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions Medical Aid Contributions Overtime Performance Bonus Motor Vehicle Allowance	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celiphone Allowance Housing Allowances Other benefits and allowances Payments in lieu of leave Long service awards Post-retirement benefit obligations	3 3 3 6									
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities % increase	4	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Other Staff of Entities Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions Medical Aid Contributions Overtime Performance Bonus										
Motor Vehicle Allowance Celiphone Allowance Housing Allowances Other benefits and allowances Payments in lieu of leave Long service awards Post-retirement benefit obligations	3 3 3 3									
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities % increase		-	_	-	-	-	-		_	
	4									
Total Municipal Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS % increase	4	41,507	66,934 61.3%	72,405 8.2%	80,314 10.9%	83,460 3.9%	83,460	90,785 8.8%	96,382 6.2%	102,551 6.4%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	36,862	60,860	66,902	74,808	76,944	76,944	83,851	89,217	94,927

Table 40 MBRR SA23 – Salaries, allowances and benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1.	Ref		Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
Rand per annum		No.		1.				2.
								2.
Councillors	3							
Speaker	4		360,216	-	156,218			516,435
Chief Whip			450,270	-	33,892			484,162
Executive Mayor			457,456	-	188,044			645,500
Deputy Executive Mayor			-	-	-			-
Executive Committee			700,537		316,203			1,016,740
Total for all other councillors			2,575,863	-	1,695,212			4,271,075
Total Councillors	8	-	4,544,343	-	2,389,569			6,933,913
Senior Managers of the Municipality	5							
Municipal Manager (MM)	Ŭ		1,018,453	_	191,625	_		1,210,078
Chief Finance Officer			736,000	_	184,000	_		920,000
			100,000		101,000			-
								-
								-
List of each offical with packages >= senior manager								
Chief Operating Officer			777,245	-	84,619	-		861,864
Manager - Corporate Services			777,245	-	84,619	-		861,864
Manager- Planning & Development			756,000	-	184,000	-		940,000
Manager - Community Services			736,000	-	164,000	-		900,000
Manager - Technical Services			776,000	-	184,000	-		960,000
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	8,10	-	5,576,943	-	1,076,863	-		6,653,806
A Heading for Each Entity	6,7							
List each member of board by designation	0,7							
Liet odori monibor or board by dooignation								-
								_
								-
								_
								_
								_
								-
								-
								_
								_
								-
								-
								-
Total for municipal entities	8,10							
i otar for municipal entities	8,10	-	-	-	-	-		-
								+
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE	10							

Summary of Personnel Numbers	Ref		2011/12		Cu	rrent Year 2012	/13	Budget Year 2013/14			
Number	1,2	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities											
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		20	-	20	23	-	23	23	-	23	
Board Members of municipal entities	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Municipal employees	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	7	-	6	7	-	7	7	-	7	
Other Managers	7	29	7	-	29	29	-	29	-		
Professionals		35	33	-	61	61	-	89	58	6	
Finance		28	28	-	44	44	-	44	36	5	
Spatial/town planning		-	-	-	6	6	-	33	11	1	
Information Technology		1	1	-	3	3	-	4	3	-	
Roads		_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Electricity		1	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	_	
Water		3	1	_	3	3	-	3	3	_	
Sanitation				_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Refuse		2	2		2	2	-	2	2	_	
Other					_			-	_	_	
Technicians		94	94	-	105	105	-	409	221	36	
Finance		_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	
Spatial/town planning		_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	
Information Technology		_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Roads		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Electricity		19	19	_	22	22	-	13	20	_	
Water		25	25	_	28	28	_	53	34	8	
Sanitation		18	18	_	20	20	-	39	19	7	
Refuse		16	16	_	18	18	_	101	59	11	
Other		16	16	_	17	17	_	203	89	10	
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		54	54	_	56	56	_	200	18	10	
Service and sales workers	1		- 54		-	-		- 20	-	_	
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Craft and related trades	1	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Plant and Machine Operators	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Elementary Occupations		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	9	239	188	26	281	251	30	583	297	72	
% increase	٦ĭ	233	.00	20	17.6%	33.5%	15.4%	107.5%	18.3%	140.0%	

2.9 Contracts having future budgetary implications

In terms of the municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy, no contracts are awarded beyond the mediumterm revenue and expenditure framework (three years). In ensuring adherence to this contractual time frame limitation, all reports submitted to either the Bid Evaluation and Adjudication Committees must obtain formal financial comments from the Budget and Treasury Office.

2.10 Capital expenditure details

The following three tables present details of the municipality's capital expenditure programme, firstly on new assets, then the renewal of assets and finally on the repair and maintenance of assets.

Table 42 MBRR SA 34a - Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cı	Irrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/S	ub-cla	<u>ss</u>								
Infrastructure		23,690	23,254	24,181	23,050	26,651	27,462	39,700	32,808	30,880
Infrastructure - Road transport		23,690	7,551	7,381	2,300	2,300	2,300	-	3,360	4,560
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		23,690	7,551	7,381	2,300	2,300	2,300		3,360	4,560
Storm water		-	-		-					
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	7,906	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,900	3,300
Generation			7,906			-		2,500	2,900	3,300
Transmission & Reticulation			-			-	-			
Street Lighting			-							
Infrastructure - Water		-	7,797	-	331	331	331	1,500	8,950	8,750
Dams & Reservoirs										
Water purification			-							
Reticulation			7,797		331	331	331	1,500	8,950	8,750
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	16,800	19,919	23,520	24,331	34,500	16,348	7,270
Reticulation				16,800	19,919	23,520	24,331	34,500	16,348	7,270
Sewerage purification										
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	500	500	500	1,200	1,250	7,000
Waste Management					500	500	500	1,200	1,250	7,000
Transportation	2									
Gas										
Other	3									
					500	500				
Community Parks & gardens		-	-	-	500	500	500	60	-	-
Sportsfields & stadia										
Swimming pools										
Community halls										
Libraries										
Recreational facilities								60		
Fire, safety & emergency Security and policing								00		
Buses	7									
Clinics										
Museums & Art Galleries										
Cemeteries					500	500	500			
Social rental housing Other	8									
other										
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings										
Other	9									
Investment properties		_	_	-	91	91	-	_	_	_
Housing development		_	-	-	31	91	_	-	-	_
Other					91	91				
Other assets		1,019	1,142	643	6,902	4,192	3,472	7,450	6,850	8,811
General vehicles Specialised vehicles	10	-		643	720	720	-	-	500	450
Plant & equipment		_	122	-	2,710	_		_	_	4,030
Computers - hardware/equipment		556	789		300	300	300	450	1,500	.,
Furniture and other office equipment		232	231							2,201
Abattoirs		-	-							
Markets		-	-					F 000	2 250	2 120
Civic Land and Buildings Other Buildings		-	_		2,050	2,050	2,050	5,000	3,350 1,500	2,130
Other Land		_	_		2,030	2,030	2,030	2,000	1,000	
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-							
Other		231	-		1,031	1,031	1,031			
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-
List sub-class										
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class										
	4									
Intensibles					500	500	500			_
Intangibles Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	520	520	520	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)					520	520	520			
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	1	24,709	24,396	24,824	31,063	31,954	31,954	47,210	39,658	39,691
i otari oupitar Experiature on new assets		24,/09	24,390	24,024	31,003	31,904	31,934	41,210	39,038	39,091

Table 43 MBRR SA34b - Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16	
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by A	sset C										
Infrastructure		-	-	-	35,060	28,810	28,810	5,819	19,302	20,348	
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	6,250	-	-	1,819	8,872	9,351	
Roads, Pavements & Bridges					6,250			1,819	8,872	9,351	
Storm water		-			4 700	4 700	4,700	2,500	1.040	1.000	
Infrastructure - Electricity Generation		-	-	-	4,700 4,700	4,700 4,700	4,700	2,500	1,042	1,098 1,098	
Transmission & Reticulation					4,700	4,700	4,700	2,500	1,042	1,090	
Street Lighting											
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	2,481	2,481	2,481	1,500	4,100	4,321	
Dams & Reservoirs					2,481	2,481	2,481	1,500	4,100	4,321	
Water purification					2,101	2,101	2,101	1,000	1,100	1,021	
Reticulation											
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	21,629	21,629	21,629	-	2,958	3,118	
Reticulation					21,629	21,629	21,629		2,958	3,118	
Sewerage purification					,	- ,,	,		_,	-,	
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330	2,460	
Waste Management									2,330	2,460	
Transportation	2										
Gas											
Other	3										
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	
Parks & gardens											
Sportsfields & stadia								4,000			
Swimming pools											
Community halls Libraries											
Recreational facilities											
Fire, safety & emergency											
Security and policing											
Buses Clinics	7										
Museums & Art Galleries											
Cemeteries											
Social rental housing	8										
Other											
Heritage assets		_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_		
Buildings											
Other	9										
Investment properties		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Housing development		_		_	_		_		_	_	
Other											
					0.070	0.070					
Other assets General vehicles		-	-	-	3,873	3,873	3,873	-	-	-	
Specialised vehicles	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plant & equipment											
Computers - hardware/equipment					1,720	1,720	1,720				
Furniture and other office equipment Abattoirs											
Markets											
Civic Land and Buildings					2,050	2,050	2,050				
Other Buildings					103	103	103				
Other Land Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)											
Other											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural assets List sub-class		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
List sub-class											
Intangibles Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other (list sub-class)											
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets	1		-	-	38,933	32,683	32,683	9,819	19,302	20,348	
i otai Gapitai Experioliture on renewal or existing assets		-	-	-	38,933	32,003	32,083	9,819	19,302	20,348	

Table 44 MBRR SA34c – Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Cı	urrent Year 2012/	13	2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class	s/Sub-	-class								
Infrastructure		-	26,100	12,002	17,506	17,506	17,506	18,252	19,302	20,348
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	13,422	1,838	8,010	8,010	8,010	6,417	6,764	7,129
Roads, Pavements & Bridges			13,422	1,838	8,010	8,010	8,010	6,417	6,764	7,129
Storm water										
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	2,333	6,421	1,454	1,454	1,454	3,988	4,500	5,300
Generation			2,333	6,421	1,454	1,454	1,454	3,988	4,500	5,300
Transmission & Reticulation										
Street Lighting										
Infrastructure - Water		-	6,754	2,843	4,369	4,369	4,369	4,890	2,750	2,341
Dams & Reservoirs			6,754	2,843	4,369	4,369	4,369	4,890	2,750	2,341
Water purification										
Reticulation			0.504		0.070	0.070				0.440
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	3,591	900	3,673	3,673	3,673	2,956	2,958	3,118
Reticulation			3,591	900	3,673	3,673	3,673	2,956	2,958	3,118
Sewerage purification									0.000	0.400
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,330	2,460
Waste Management	_								2,330	2,460
Transportation	2									
Gas Other	3									
Outer	3									
<u>Community</u>		1,623	-	1,697	1,065	1,065	1,065	100	800	19
Parks & gardens				1,138						
Sportsfields & stadia		1,623			713	713	713	50		
Swimming pools Community halls									4	
Libraries				1	1	1	1		760	
Recreational facilities										
Fire, safety & emergency								50		
Security and policing	-			15	10	10	10		13	
Buses Clinics	7								23	
Museums & Art Galleries									25	19
Cemeteries				543	341	341	341			
Social rental housing	8									
Other										
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Buildings										
Other	9									
										_
Investment properties Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other										
Other assets		9,766	2,071	17	11	11	11	3,948		9,383
General vehicles Specialised vehicles	10	7,814		-	-	-		3,734	4,382	9,357
Plant & equipment		326	1,332	-	-	-	-	_	13	- 19
Computers - hardware/equipment		020	1,002	17				100	15	15
Furniture and other office equipment		1,626	208		11	11	11	14		
Abattoirs										4
Markets								100	4	
Civic Land and Buildings Other Buildings								100		3
Other Land										
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)										
Other			531							
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class										
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class										
Intangibles		-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-			-	
Other (list sub-class)										
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	1	11,389	28,171	13,716	18,582	18,582	18,582	22,300	24,500	29,750

Table 45 MBRR SA36 – Detailed capital budget per municipal vote

Municipal Vote/Capital p		Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class			Medium Term Re enditure Framew		Project in	formation
R thousand	Program/Project description				Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16	Ward location	New or renewal
Parent municipality:									
Subtotal spatial develop	ment						-		
	nd Infrastructure Development				10.000				- ·
Waste water	Thabazimbi upgrading of wwtw		Sewerage	MIG	16,600	E 000		Ward 2, 9, 11	
Waste water Waste water	Thabazimbi upgrading of wwtw Northam construction of wwtw	Infrastructure Infrastructure	Sewerage			5,000		Ward 2, 9, 11 Ward 8	Renewal
Waste water	Northam construction of wwtw	Infrastructure	Sewerage Sewerage	MIG	15,600			Ward 8	New
Water	Replace residential water	Infrastructure	Sewerage	WIG	13,000	3,500		All wards	Renewal
Waste water	Sewer network equipments	Infrastructure	Sewerage			0,000	5,000	All wards	New
Waste water	Rhaputi sewer reticulation	Infrastructure	Sewerage	TLM	2,100		-,	All wards	New
Waste water		Property and Equipment	Sewerage					Ward 3	New
Waste water	Reticulation	Infrastructure	Sewerage			2,500		All wards	New
Waste water	Rooiberg new wwtw	Infrastructure	Sewerage				7,000	Ward 4	New
Waste water	Construction of Leeupoort	Infrastructure	Sewerage				5,000	Ward 4	New
Waste water	Rehabilitation of northam	Infrastructure	Sewerage					Ward 8	Renewal
Waste water		Infrastructure	Sewerage					Ward 3	New
Water	Thabazimbi/marakele bulk	Infrastructure	Water Water			10,100	10,000	Ward 2, 9, 11	New
Water Water	Rooiberg bulk water pipeline Development of new water	Infrastructure Infrastructure	Water Water			12,100	10,200 5,000	Ward 4 Ward 8	New Renewal
Community	Upgrading of sports facilities	Infrastructure	Walei	MIG	4,000	16,800	5,000	walu o	Reliewal
Community	Municipal Halls Revamping	Infrastructure		WIG	4,000	10,000			
Water	Thabazimbi upgrading of	Infrastructure	Water		500		2 500	Ward 2, 9, 11	Renewal
Water	Thabazimbi upgrading of	Infrastructure	Water					All wards	New
Water	Reticulation	Infrastructure	Water				4,210	All wards	Renewal
Water		Infrastructure	Water				6,700	Ward 2, 9, 11	New
Water	domestic water meter	Infrastructure	Water	TLM	1,300		-,	All wards	New
Civil and Roads	Northam upgrading of water	Infrastructure	Roads					Ward 8	New
Civil and Roads	Northam paving of streets	Infrastructure	Roads			3,320		Ward8	New
Civil and Roads	Ipelegeng paving of main	Infrastructure	Roads					Ward 9	New
Civil and Roads	Northam upgrade and repair	Infrastructure	Roads		1,800			Ward 9	New
Civil and Roads	Regorogile paving of internal	Infrastructure	Roads	MIG	1,819	1,350		Ward 12	New
Civil and Roads	Regorogile construction of side	Infrastructure	Roads					Ward12	New
Town Planning	Street Name Boards	Infrastructure	Signs		500	2,350	4,169	All wards	Renewal
Electro Technical	Rhaputi, rooiberg northam				0.500				
Electro Technical	TBZ conversion of prepaid	Infrastructure	Electricity	TLM	2,500	4 400		Ward 2	New
Electro Technical	Upgrading of load	Infrastructure	Electricity			1,400		All wards All wards	New New
Waste Community	22 cubic meters compactor WheeleBins	Property and Equipment	Equipments	TLM	1,400			All wards	New
Community	Garden Sprinklers	Infrastructure	Equipments	TLM	1,400				
Waste	New landfill site 2 cemetries	Infrastructure	Cemeteries	1 [14]	100			All wards	New
Waste	Weighbridge for refuse	Property and Equipment	Equipments	TLM	500			All wards	New
Community	purchase of tractor and telecon		Zquipinonto						
Roads	Highway Weighbridge	Property and Equipment	Equipments		-			All wards	New
Parks & Halls	community assets upgrade					1,000			
Community	purchase of land for	Land fill site		TLM	1,800	3,500			
Cemeteries	Construction of Raphuti	Infrastructure	Cemeteries					Wards 4	New
Cemeteries	Construction of Northam and	Infrastructure	Cemeteries				3,000		New
	Purchase of fire-arm	Property and Equipment	Equipments	TLM	60			All wards	New
Community	cemetery	Property and Equipment	Vehicles				-	All wards	New
Subtotal basic service d	envery				50,579	52,820	54,839		
Municipal Trasformation	and institutional Developmen	t							
Aministrative	purchase or lease of IT	corporate services		TLM	450			All wards	New
Aministrative	Electronic control system for	Property and Equipment							
	Purchases of desktops	Property and Equipment				280	200	All wards	New
Aministrative	purchase of Civic Centre	corporate services		TLM	5,400	5,000	5,000	All wards	New
Aministrative	Scoping & Upgrade of Civic	Property and Equipment		TLM		-	-	All wards	New
Aministrative	Network management system	Property and Equipment				230	-	All wards	New
Aministrative	Voice over IP (VOIP)	Property and Equipment					-	All wards	New
	IT Servers	Property and Equipment			500	480	-	All wards	New
Aministrative	Computer security locks	Property and Equipment				150	-	All wards	New
Aministrative Aministrative	Server for PayDay and Orbit	Property and Equipment		TIM	100		-	All wards	New
Subtotal municipal trans	purchase of loud speaker	Community Assets		TLM	100 6,450	6,140	5,200	All wards	Renewal
Total projects	normation				57,029	58,960	60,039		
rotar projects					57,029	00,900	00,039	-	

2.11 Legislation compliance status

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements have been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

1. In year reporting

Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format has seen a marginal improvement since the turn of the year. Section 71 reporting to the Mayor (within 10 working days) has progressively improved and includes quarterly published financial performance on the municipality's website.

2. Internship Programme

The municipality is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme and has employed five interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Budget and Treasury Office. The current group of five will complete their training in December 2013.

- Budget and Treasury Office The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.
- Audit Committee An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.
- Annual Report Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.
- 6. MFMA Training

The MFMA training module in electronic format is presented at the municipality and training is going.

7. Policies

An amendment of the Municipal Property Rates Regulations as published in Government Notice 363 of 27 March 2009 was announced in Government Gazette 33016 on 12 March 2010. The ratios as prescribed in the Regulations have been complied with. The municipality's Property Rates Policy has also been reviewed to take into account views from Thabazimbi Rate Payers Association and other similar Forums. A Final has been attached as Annexure 2 to this document.

Other budget related policies in existence include the following:

- Tariff policy
- Credit control policy
- Budget virement policy
- Supply Chain Management Policy
- Asset Management Policy
- Indigent Policy

2.12 Other supporting documents

Table 46 MBRR SA1 – Supporting detail to budgeted financial performance

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue	& Expenditure
Description	Ref	Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Pre-audit	Budget Year 2013/14	Framework Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2
R thousand		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Forecast	outcome	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
REVENUE ITEMS: Property rates	6										
Total Property Rates less Revenue Foregone		8,895	15,834	14,721	33,121	17,621 3	17,621 3	17,621 3	23,650	24,927	26,273
Net Property Rates		8,895	15,834	14,721	33,121	17,618	17,618	17,618	23,650	24,927	26,273
Service charges - electricity revenue Total Service charges - electricity revenue	6	27,431	32,324	49,673	49,244	49,244	49,244	49,244	53,184	56,055	59,082
less Revenue Foregone Net Service charges - electricity revenue	-	27,431	32,324	49,673	49,244	49,244	49,244	49,244	53,184	56,055	59,082
Service charges - water revenue	6										
Total Service charges - water revenue less Revenue Foregone		20,883	29,493	61,720	50,986	50,986	50,986	50,986	57,104	60,188	63,438
Net Service charges - water revenue		20,883	29,493	61,720	50,986	50,986	50,986	50,986	57,104	60,188	63,438
Service charges - sanitation revenue Total Service charges - sanitation revenue		9,210	8,358	10,789	10,182	12,154	12,154	12,154	13,612	14,347	15,122
less Revenue Foregone Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		9,210	8,358	10,789	10,182	12,154	12,154	12,154	13,612	14,347	15,122
Service charges - refuse revenue	6										
Total refuse removal revenue Total landfill revenue		7,398	6,488	7,932	12,556	8,890	8,890	8,890	9,388	9,895	10,429
less Revenue Foregone Net Service charges - refuse revenue	-	7,398	6,488	7,932	12,556	8,890	8,890	8,890	9,388	9,895	10,429
Other Revenue by source											
List other revenue by source service connection fees		3,984	6,337	11,498	759	759	759	759	4,516 854	4,555 900	4,801 949
fees for graves Building plan fees					258 1,255	258 1,255	258 1,255	258 1,255	272 607	287 639	302 674
Advertising fess Meter reading fees					177 158	177 158	177 158	177 158	97	103	108
Tender Fees Game farm admission fees					831 64	831 64	831 64	831 64	118	124	131
Library fees Hawkers and others fees					1 356	1 356	1 356	1 356	34	36	38
Fire services fees Sale of refude bins	3				70 70	70 70	70 70	70 70	17 64	18 67	19 71
Total 'Other' Revenue	3 1	3,984	6,337	11,498	3,999	3,999	3,999	3,999	6,579	6,729	7,093
EXPENDITURE ITEMS: Employee related costs	I										
Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions	2	30,789 7,665	34,730 8,204	37,564 7,935	48,081 10,923	48,784 11,081	48,784 11,081	48,784 11,081	52,126 11,840	55,462 12,598	58,011 13,404
Medical Aid Contributions Overtime		5,841 1,918	4,214 1,422	5,236	2,858	2,862 4,232	2,862 4,232	2,862	3,010	3,203	3,408
Performance Bonus Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	5,344	5,939	4,385	4,232	4,232	4,232	4,918	5,233	1,890 - 5,568
Motor Vehicle Allowance Cellphone Allowance Housing Allowances		Ξ.	5,344 481 47	5,939 457 84	4,385 285 49	4,603 285 49	4,603 285 49	4,603 285 49	4,918 599 75	5,233 638 79	5,568 678 84
Other benefits and allowances		1,893	6,224	84 6,566	49 5,028	49 5,028	49 5,028	49 5,028	8,663	79 9,217	84 9,807
Payments in lieu of leave Long service awards		Ξ.	Ξ.		Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.				
Post-retirement benefit obligations sub-total Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE	4 5	48,106	60,666	66,903	74,808	76,925	76,925	76,925	82,900	88,206	92,851
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE Total Employee related costs	1	48,106	60,666	66,903	74,808	76,925	76,925	76,925	82,900	88,206	92,851
Contributions recognised - capital List contributions by contract											
List contributions by contract											
Total Contributions recognised - capital Depreciation & asset impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment Lease amortisation		4,508	12,914	19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	19,200
Capital asset impairment											
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE Total Depreciation & asset impairment	10 1	4,508	12,914	19,891	2,640	14,615	14,615	14,615	16,123	18,200	19,200
Bulk purchases Electricity Bulk Purchases		19,436	30,913	39,021	20,903	35,703	35,703	35,703	39,273	41,394	43,629
Water Bulk Purchases Total bulk purchases	1	10,789 30,225	12,061 42,974	18,738 57,759	24,554 45,457	17,754 53,457	17,754 53,457	17,754 53,457	19,529 58,803	20,584 61,978	21,696 65,325
Transfers and grants									,		
Cash transfers and grants Non-cash transfers and grants		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total transfers and grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services List services provided by contract		7,049	18,158	24,439	10,314	10,315	10,315	10,315	8,893	7,995	5,500
sub-total Allocations to organs of state:	1	7,049	18,158	24,439	10,314	10,315	10,315	10,315	8,893	7,995	5,500
Electricity Water											
Sanitation Other											
Total contracted services Other Expenditure By Type	[7,049	18,158	24,439	10,314	10,315	10,315	10,315	8,893	7,995	5,500
Collection costs Contributions to 'other' provisions		Ξ.	Ξ.		E.	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Consultant fees Audit fees		1,710			4,308 2,179	3,308 2,179	3,308 2,179	3,308 2,179	2,301	2,577	2,860
Audit tees General expenses List Other Expenditure by Type	3	51,524	39,613	42,280	41,005	41,005	41,005	41,005	39,546	41,613	42,806
Total 'Other' Expenditure	1	53,234	39,613	42,280	47,492	47,492	47,492	47,492	41,847	44,190	45,666
Iotal Other Expenditure	1	53,234	39,613	42,280	47,492	47,492	47,492	47,492	41,847	44,190	45,666

Table 47 MBRR SA3 – Supporting detail to statement of financial position

		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ar 2012/13		2013/14 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	e & Expenditure
Description	Ref	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
R thousand											
ASSETS Call investment deposits											
Call deposits < 90 days		2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916
Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Call investment deposits	2	2,853	3,075	2,764	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,625	2,766	2,916
Consumer debtors											
Consumer debtors Less: Provision for debt impairment		73,209 (59,282)	81,291 (72,195)	141,000 (94,896)	100,110 (72,195)	125,923 (72,195)	125,923 (72,195)	125,923 (72,195)	141,450 (94,450)	112,000 (76,000)	98,500 (63,500)
Total Consumer debtors	2	13,927	9,096	46,104	27,915	53,728	53,728	53,728	47,000	36,000	35,000
Debt impairment provision		,	-,	,		,	,		,		,
Balance at the beginning of the year		54,773	59,282	72,196	72,195	72,195	72,195	72,195	72,195	64,500	56,000
Contributions to the provision		4,508	12,914	22,700	-	-	-	- 1	22,255	11,500	7,500
Bad debts written off		-	-								
Balance at end of year		59,281	72,196	94,896	72,195	72,195	72,195	72,195	94,450	76,000	63,500
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)			00.000	4 600 40 1		4 000 101	4 000 101	1 000 101	4.000.010	1 070 010	4.014.005
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases) Leases recognised as PPE	3	55,676 -	82,696 -	1,606,421	201,414 3,950	1,606,421 3,950	1,606,421 3,950	1,606,421 3,950	1,807,242	1,878,210	1,941,336
Less: Accumulated depreciation	5	-		-	5,279	17,254	17,254	17,254	167,560	187,667	206,434
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2	55,676	82,696	1,606,421	200,085	1,593,116	1,593,116	1,593,116	1,639,682	1,690,542	1,734,902
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities - Borrowing											
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)		2,234	1,183	2,030	1,125	-	-		-		
Current portion of long-term liabilities											
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing		2,234	1,183	2,030	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables											
Trade and other creditors		38,915	58,456	56,250	35,549	36,674	36,674	36,674	21,049	15,600	8,750
Unspent conditional transfers VAT		_	_	_	_						
Total Trade and other payables	2	38,915	58,456	56,250	35,549	36,674	36,674	36,674	21,049	15,600	8,750
Non current liabilities - Borrowing											
Borrowing	4	7,563	7,796	6,499	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	5,840	5,120	4,850
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing		7,563	7,796	6,499	7,421	7,421	7,421	7,421	5,840	5,120	4,850
Provisions - non-current		40.052	44.052	47.055	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	04 500	05.070	07 007
Retirement benefits List other major provision items		10,253	14,653	17,955	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	24,506	25,878	27,327
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation		6,433	6,555	6,547	6,567	6,567	6,567	6,567	7,017	7,410	7,825
Other		-	-	-	-						
Total Provisions - non-current		16,686	21,208	24,502	21,567	21,567	21,567	21,567	31,523	33,288	35,152
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		8,359	4,144	1,525,211	42,387	1,499,729	1,499,729	1,499,729	1,530,693	1,581,549	1,635,680
GRAP adjustments Restated balance		8,359	4,144	- 1,525,211	42,387	1,499,729	1,499,729	1,499,729	1,530,693	1,581,549	1,635,680
Surplus/(Deficit)		(2,146)	5,456	32,649	85,363	47,052	47,052	47,052	58,194	49,099	40,874
Appropriations to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers from Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Depreciation offsets Other adjustments		_	_	-	-	-	-	-			
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,588,887	1,630,648	1,676,554
Reserves											
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital replacement Self-insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other reserves			_	_	_	_	_				
Revaluation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total Reserves	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	6,213	9,600	1,557,860	127,750	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,546,782	1,588,887	1,630,648	1,676,554

2013/14 Annual Budget and MTREF

Table 48 MBRR SA25 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Ref						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Te	rm Revenue and Framework	Expenditure
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue By Source																
Property rates		1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,815	23,650	24,927	26,273
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	9	10
Service charges - electricity revenue		8,864	4,432	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	4,432	4,432	8,864	8,864	53,184	56,055	59,082
Service charges - water revenue		2,377	4,754	6,377	6,377	6,377	4,377	4,377	4,377	6,754	5,754	2,377	2,828	57,104	60,188	63,438
Service charges - sanitation revenue		2,186	1,093	546	546	546	546	546	546	1,093	1,093	2,186	2,683	13,612	14,347	15,122
Service charges - refuse revenue		1,581	790	395	395	395	395	395	395	790	790	1,581	1,483	9,388	9,895	10,429
Service charges - other		- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment		1	- 1	- 1	10	11	12	-	-	4	- 1		712	750	791	833
Interest earned - external investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	47	50
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	379	4,555	4,000	3,500
Dividends received		- 1	- 1	- 1	-	-	_	-	-	_	- 1	-	_	-	-	-
Fines		52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	452	1.026	1.081	1.140
Licences and permits		166	166	116	166	116	266	166	166	116	166	166	116	1,889	2,404	2,731
Agency services		134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	433	1,908	2,457	3,119
Transfers recognised - operational		29.417		_	_	23,568		_	_	14,701	_	_	_	67,686	68,578	67,920
Other revenue		384	14	1,384	138	1,384	138	114	884	138	984	384	632	6,579	6,729	7,093
Gains on disposal of PPE		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contrib	outio	47,526	13,799	13,585	12,400	37,164	10,501	10,365	11,135	30,579	15,770	18,108	20,451	241,383	251,509	260,740
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs		6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	82,900	88,206	92,851
Remuneration of councillors		561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	760	6,933	7,165	7,552
Debt impairment		- 1	301		- 501	- 501	- 301			- 301	301		2,000	2.000	1,850	1,500
Depreciation & asset impairment		1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	1,344	16,123	18,200	19,200
Finance charges		1,344	1,044	251	1,044	1,044	251	1,544	1,544	251	1,544	1,044	2,749	3,500	3.550	3,850
Bulk purchases		5,825	4,825	4,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	4,825	4,825	4,825	4,825	5,825	6,724	58,803	61,978	65,325
Other materials		5,625	4,025	4,025	5,625	5,025	3,025	4,025	4,025	4,020	4,025	5,625	0,724	50,005	01,970	00,320
Contracted services		1,246	946	_	946		946	-	946	1,036	916	946	- 22	8.893	7.995	5,500
		1,240						-					22	0,095	7,995	5,500
Transfers and grants		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 534	- 3.506	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure		3,534	3,534	5,534	1,834	4,534	2,534	5,534	5,534	3,534	534	3,506	1,700	41,847	44,190	45,666
Loss on disposal of PPE Total Expenditure	-	19,418	18.118	19,423	15,418	18,118	16.369	19,173	20.118	18,459	15,088	19.090	22,208	220,999	233.134	241.444
		-	., .		-		.,	-							, .	,
Surplus/(Deficit)		28,108	(4,319)	(5,838)	(3,019)	19,046	(5,867)	(8,807)	(8,983)	12,120	681	(982)	(1,757)	20,384	18,375	19,296
Transfers recognised - capital		15,701	-	-	-	13,971	-	-	-	10,347	-	-	0	40,019	32,926	30,039
Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		43,809	(4,319)	(5,838)	(3,019)	33,017	(5,867)	(8,807)	(8,983)	22,467	681	(982)	(1,756)	60,403	51,301	49,335
Taxation													-		-	-
Attributable to minorities													-		-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate														-	-	
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	43,809	(4,319)	(5,838)	(3,019)	33,017	(5,867)	(8,807)	(8,983)	22,467	681	(982)	(1,756)	60,403	51,301	49,335

2013/14 Annual Budget and MTREF

Table 49 MBRR SA26 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Te	rm Revenue and Framework	Expenditure
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue by Vote															
Vote 1 - Executive & council	26,500	1,986	1,986	1,986	23,400	1,986	1,986	1,986	20,300	1,986	1,986	2,276	88,363	90,166	90,674
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager		-			_					-		_			
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury	471	571	471	471	471	371	671	471	871	471	471	78	5,853	6,228	6,576
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	2,238	2,359	2,487
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development	125	125 1,358	125	125	125 1,358	125 1,358	125 1,358	125	125 1,358	125 1,358	125 1,358	1,125	2,499	2,634 20.042	2,776
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services	1,358 32,400	1,358	1,358 9,167	1,358 9,167	26,450	1,358	9,167	1,358	24,350	9,167	1,358	4,077 3,897	19,016	163,005	21,125 167,142
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services	32,400	11,107	9,107	9,107	20,450	0,107	9,107	8,167	24,350	9,167	12,107		163,434		
0												-			-
0												_	_	_	
0													_		1
0												_	-	_	_
0												-	-	-	_
0												-	-	-	_
0												-	_	_	
Total Revenue by Vote	61,040	15,393	13,293	13,293	51,990	12,193	13,493	12,293	47,190	13,293	16,293	11,639	281,402	284,435	290,779
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated															
Vote 1 - Executive & council	1,066	1,166	1,466	1,266	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,366	1,266	1,466	1,066	64	14,589	14,238	15,088
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	508	6,097	6,426	6,773
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury	980	1,000	1,680	550	660	1,180	760	1,580	1,357	960	1,080	372	12,162	14,296	15,287
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services	1,837	1,737	1,637	1,437	1,837	1,737	1,837	1,637	1,837	1,837	1,437	1,031	19,839	20,911	22,040
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development	481	681	681	381	681	481	481	681	681	381	481	187	6,273	6,666	7,080
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services	2,815	2,715	2,515	2,415	2,315	2,915	2,915	2,215	2,915	2,915	2,915	2,526	32,092	33,825	
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services	14,446	12,446	11,446	7,446	8,446	9,446	8,446	10,446	10,446	10,446	12,446	14,046	129,947	136,772	139,526
0								Ī	I			-	-	-	-
0												-	-	-	-
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0												-	-	-	-
0												-	-	-	-
0			10.000			12 200		10.100		10.010	10.000	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure by Vote	22,132	20,252	19,933	14,002	15,912	17,733	16,412	18,433	19,010	18,512	19,933	18,735	220,999		· · ·
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	38,908	(4,859)	(6,640)	(709)	36,078	(5,540)	(2,919)	(6,140)	28,180	(5,219)	(3,640)	(7,096)	60,403	51,301	49,335
Taxation												-	-	-	-
Attributable to minorities												-	-	-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate												-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) 1	38,908	(4,859)	(6,640)	(709)	36,078	(5,540)	(2,919)	(6,140)	28,180	(5,219)	(3,640)	(7,096)	60,403	51,301	49,335

2013/14 Annual Budget and MTREF

Table 50 MBRR SA27 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (standard classification)

Description	Ref						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Ter	m Revenue and E Framework	xpenditure
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue - Standard																
Governance and administration		26,957	2,443	2,443	2,643	25,857	2,643	2,443	2,543	24,757	2,443	2,443	2,749	100,362	102,922	104,226
Executive and council		26,500	1,986	1,986	1,986	25,400	1,986	1,986	1,986	24,300	1,986	1,986	2,391	94,477	96,611	97,467
Budget and treasury office		271	271	271	471	271	471	271	371	271	271	271	171	3,646	3,951	4,272
Corporate services		187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	2,238	2,359	2,487
Community and public safety		240	340	440	340	540	440	540	440	340	340	540	697	5,235	5,468	5,667
Community and social services		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	560	675	711	750
Sport and recreation													-	-	-	-
Public safety		229	329	429	329	529	429	529	429	329	329	529	136	4,560	4,757	4,917
Housing													-	-	-	-
Health													-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	1,125	2,499	2,634	2,776
Planning and development		125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	1,125	2,499	2,634	2,776
Road transport													-	-	-	-
Environmental protection													-	-	-	-
Trading services		14,235	11,087	9,948	9,948	9,948	7,948	7,948	7,948	13,087	12,087	14,235	14,872	133,288	140,485	148,071
Electricity		8,864	4,432	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	4,432	4,432	8,864	8,864	53,184	56,055	59,082
Water		2,377	4,754	6,377	6,377	6,377	4,377	4,377	4,377	6,754	5,754	2,377	2,828	57,104	60,188	63,438
Waste water management		2,186	1,093	546	546	546	546	546	546	1,093	1,093	2,186	2,683	13,612	14,347	15,122
Waste management		808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	808	497	9,388	9,895	10,429
Other		15,702				13,571				10,746			0	40,019	32,926	30,039
Total Revenue - Standard		57,258	13,994	12,955	13,055	50,040	11,155	11,055	11,055	49,055	14,994	17,342	19,442	281,402	284,435	290,779
Expenditure - Standard																
Governance and administration		5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	5,492	3,491	63,898	68,902	70,734
Executive and council		1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	1,974	974	22,688	23,913	24,315
Budget and treasury office		1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	20,165	21,254	22,401
Corporate services		1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	1,837	837	21,045	23,736	24,018
Community and public safety		908	908	908	908	908	908	908	908	908	908	908	7,603	17,590	18,724	21,018
Community and social services		334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	334	1,335	5,013	5,275	6,681
Sport and recreation		162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	163	1,946	2,052	2,162
Public safety		411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	411	6,105	10,631	11,397	12,175
Housing									1 1				-	-	-	-
Health													-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		3,045	3,045	3,345	3,345	3,045	3,345	3,345	3,045	3,345	3,345	3,045	843	36,143	37,617	38,976
Planning and development		381	381	681	681	381	681	681	381	681	681	381	180	6,166	6,607	7,072
Road transport		2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	2,665	663	29,977	31,010	31,904
Environmental protection									1 1				-	-	-	-
Trading services		11,606	8,586	8,586	6,604	6,586	6,586	6,586	8,586	8,606	8,687	10,587	11,765	103,368	107,890	110,716
Electricity		6,062	4,062	4,062	3,062	3,062	3,062	3,062	4,062	4,062	4,062	5,062	5,061	48,742	50,874	51,621
Water		3,873	2,873	2,873	1,873	1,873	1,873	1,873	2,873	2,873	2,873	3,873	4,874	34,478	35,340	36,249
Waste water management		650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	7,799	8,593	9,057
Waste management		1,021	1,001	1,001	1,019	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,021	1,102	1,002	1,180	12,349	13,083	13,790
Other													-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Standard		21,051	18,031	18,331	16,349	16,031	16,331	16,331	18,031	18,351	18,432	20,032	23,702	220,999	233,134	241,444
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		36,208	(4,036)	(5,376)	(3,294)	34,009	(5,176)	(5,276)	(6,976)	30,704	(3,437)	(2,689)	(4,260)	60,403	51,301	49,335
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate														_	_	
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	36,208	(4,036)	(5,376)	(3,294)	34,009	(5,176)	(5,276)	(6,976)	30,704	(3,437)	(2,689)	(4,260)	60,403	51,301	49,335

Table 51 MBRR SA28 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Ter	m Revenue and Framework	Expenditure
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	1															
Vote 1 - Executive & council		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	3,500	4,250
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	-	-
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services		1,250		450	-		4,350	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	8,450	4,850	4,550
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development					-			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services		250	2,000	-	-	850	950	-	-	2,950	-	500	660	8,160	3,360	4,889
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services		9,050	4,387	3,250		6,500	3,200	-	-	6,890	4,542	-	-	37,819	47,250	46,350
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0													-	-	-	-
0													-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	2	10,650	6,387	3,700	-	7,350	8,500	-	-	12,240	4,542	500	3,160	57,029	58,960	60,039
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated																
Vote 1 - Executive & council													_	-	-	-
Vote 2 - 200 Municipal Manager													_	-	-	-
Vote 3 - 300 Budget & Treasury													_	-	-	-
Vote 4 - 400 Corporate Services													_	-	-	-
Vote 5 - 500 Planning and Economic Development													-	-	_	-
Vote 6 - 600 Community Services													-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - 700 Technical Services													-	-	-	-
0													-	-		
0													-	-		
0													-	-	-	-
0														-		
0													-	-	-	-
0													-	-	-	-
0														-	-	
0													_	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	2	10,650	6,387	3,700	-	7,350	8,500	-	-	12,240	4,542	500	3,160	57,029	58,960	60,039

Description	Ref						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16	
Capital Expenditure - Standard	1																
Governance and administration		1,350	1,500	450	-	-	2,350	-	-	2,900	-	-	2,500	11,050	3,500	4,250	
Executive and council		100											-	100	-	-	
Budget and treasury office													2,500	2,500	-	-	
Corporate services		1,250	1,500	450	-		2,350	-	-	2,900	-	-	-	8,450	3,500	4,250	
Community and public safety		-	2,000	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,060	6,160	3,350	4,109	
Community and social services			2,000			100							-	2,100	3,350	4,109	
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic and environmental services		619	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,819	3,360	4,880	
Planning and development					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Road transport		619		1,200	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,819	3,360	4,880	
Environmental protection					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trading services		9,000	4,387	700	-	5,806	4,150	-	-	8,018	5,939	-	-	38,000	48,750	46,800	
Electricity		1,050									450		-	1,500	2,900	3,300	
Water													-	-	8,950	12,750	
Waste water management		7,700	4,387			5,806	4,150			6,968	5,489		-	34,500	35,650	23,750	
Waste management		250	-	700						1,050			-	2,000	1,250	7,000	
Other													-	-	-	_	
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	2	10,969	7,887	2,350	-	5,906	6,500	-	-	10,918	5,939	-	6,560	57,029	58,960	60,039	

Table 52 MBRR SA29 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

Table 53 MBRR SA30 - Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS						Budget Ye	ar 2013/14						Medium Ter	rm Revenue and Framework	Expenditure
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Мау	June	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Cash Receipts By Source													1		
Property rates	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,185	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	6,578	18,613	28,248	33,565
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	5,546	3,846	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,546	3,746	3,546	3,546	5,946	6,086	49,986	52,686	55,531
Service charges - water revenue	5,803	3,903	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	3,803	5,803	4,890	50,823	53,567	56,460
Service charges - sanitation revenue	874	874	874	874	874	874	874	874	874	874	874	1,884	11,501	12,122	12,777
Service charges - refuse revenue	632	632	632	632	632	632	632	632	632	632	632	955	7,910	8,337	8,788
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	3	3	3	3	12	3	3	-	-	3	715	750	791	833
Interest earned - external investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	51	53
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	303	3,644	3,840	4,048
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	1,162	1,736	1,830	1,929
Licences and permits	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	1,066	3,989	4,205	4,432
Agency services	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	3,134	4,609	4,858	5,120
Transfer receipts - operational	29,417	-	-	-	18,568	- 1	-	- 1	19,701	-	-	-	67,686	64,230	63,329
Other revenue	107	121	1,107	565	85	660	107	790	27	150	951	192	4,863	8,126	5,402
Cash Receipts by Source	44,220	11,221	11,806	11,365	29,352	11,368	10,806	11,689	30,424	10,846	16,050	27,012	226,159	242,891	252,267
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfer receipts - capital	15,701	-	_	-	13,971	-	_	-	10,347	-	-	0	40,019	32,926	30,039
Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets	-	- 1	- 1	_	-	- 1	-	_	-	_ 1	_	-	-		-
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-		-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	20	25	20	50	120	20	200	20	80	20	20	-	595	2,660	4,500
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Cash Receipts by Source	59,941	11,246	11,826	11,415	43,443	11,388	11,006	11,709	40,851	10,866	16,070	27,012	266,773	278,477	286,806
	00,041	11,240	11,020	. 1,410	-10,110	11,000	. 1,000	. 1,7 00	40,001	10,000	10,010	21,012	200,110	2.0,411	200,000
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	6,908	82,900	85,377	89,987
Remuneration of councillors	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	561	6,734	7,098	7,481
Finance charges	-	-	251	-	-	251	-	-	251	-	-	251	1,002	1,056	1,113
Bulk purchases - Electricity	5,825	4,825	4,825	3,825	3,825	3,825	4,825	4,825	4,825	4,825	5,825	4,825	56,904	58,031	61,164
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	11,347	11,560	12,606
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	11,534	5,534	5,534	534	1,534	2,534	5,334	5,534	1,534	534	5,534	4,734	50,409	53,239	58,222
Cash Payments by Type	25,775	18,775	19,025	12,775	13,775	15,025	18,575	18,775	15,025	13,775	19,775	18,225	209,296	216,360	230,573
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	14,917	4,250	-	-	10,920	3,430	-	-	19,062	4,450	-	-	57,029	58,960	60,170
Repayment of borrowing		-	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	-			
Other Cash Flows/Payments		_	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	-			
Total Cash Payments by Type	40,692	23,025	19,025	12,775	24,695	18,455	18,575	18,775	34,087	18,225	19,775	18,225	266,325	275,320	290,743
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	19.249	(11,779)	(7,199)	(1,360)	18,749	(7,067)	(7,568)	(7,065)	6,764	(7,359)	(3,705)	8.787	448	3,157	(3,937)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	4,993	24,242	12,463	5,265	3,905	22,653	15,586	8.018	953	7,717	358	(3,347)	440	5,441	8,597
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin.	24,242	12,463	5,265	3,905	22,653	15,586	8,018	953	7,717	358	(3,347)	5.441	5,441	8,597	4,660

Table 54 MBRR SA9 -Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

		Basis of	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year	2013/14 Medium	n Term Revenue	& Expenditure
Description of economic indicator	Ref.	calculation	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
Demographics									
Population		2011' Census	71,839	71,839	71,839	84,770	85,234	85,234	85,234
Females aged 5 - 14		2011' Census	13,135	13,135	13,135	15,499	15,964	15,964	15,964
Males aged 5 - 14		2011' Census	12,317	12,317	12,317	14,534	14,914	14,914	14,914
Females aged 15 - 34		2011' Census	15,138	15,138	15,138	17,862	18,790	18,790	18,790
Males aged 15 - 34		2011' Census	14,194	14,194	14,194	16,749	17,611	17,611	17,611
Unemployment		2011' Census	4,243	4,243	4,243	5,007	17,958	17,958	17,958
Monthly household income (no. of households)	1, 12								
No income	.,	201 Census							
R1 - R1 600		2011 Census	14,296	14,296	14,296	16,869	3,518	3,518	3,518
R1 601 - R3 200		2001 Census	5,796	5,796	5,796	6,839	686	686	686
R3 201 - R6 400		2001 Census	2,694	2,694	2,694	3,179	1,027	1,027	1,027
R6 401 - R12 800		2001 Census	1,470	1,470	1,470	1,735	3,165	3,165	3,165
R12 801 - R25 600		2001 Census	544	544	544	642	4,048	4,048	4,048
R25 601 - R51 200		2001 Census	118	118	118	139	5,021	5,021	5,021
R52 201 - R102 400		2001 Census	40	40	40	47	3,517	3,517	3,517
R102 401 - R204 800		2001 Census	246	246	246	290	1,160	1,160	1,160
R204 801 - R409 600		2001 Census	64	_ 10 64	64	76	313	313	313
R409 601 - R819 200		2001 Census	19	19	19	22	105	105	105
> R819 200		2001 001000	10	10	10	12	45	45	45
			10	10	10	12	2	2	2
Poverty profiles (no. of households)									
< R2 060 per household per month	13		1543.00	1543.00	1,543	1543.00	16.680.00	16,680.00	16,680.00
Insert description	2		1040.00	10-10.00	1,010	10-10.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
insert description	2								
Household/demographics (000)									
Number of people in municipal area			63,918	63,918	63,918	75,423	85,234	85,234	85,234
Number of poor people in municipal area			6,172	6,172	6,172	7,283			
Number of households in municipal area			20,280	20,280	20,280	23,930	25,080	25,080	25,080
Number of poor households in municipal area			1,543	1,543	1,543	1,821	3,517	3,517	3,517
Definition of poor household (R per month)			2,400	2,400	2,400	2,832	2,300	2,300	2,300
Housing statistics	3								
Formal	Ť	2001 Census	15,939	15,939	15,939	18,808	19,853	19,853	19,853
Informal		2001 Census	4,341	4,341	4,341	5,122	5,227	5,227	5,227
			20,280	20,280	20,280	23,930	25,080	25,080	25,080

2.13 Municipal manager's quality certificate

I, Adv M. E. Ntsoane, the Municipal manager of Thabazimbi Local Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name _____

Municipal Manager of Thabazimbi Local Municipality (LIM361)

Signature _____

Date _____