



## **BUDGET FOR**

**2022 / 2023 – 2024 / 2025**

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## 1 Glossary

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

**Allocations** – Money received from Provincial or National Government or other municipalities.

**AFS** – Annual Financial Statements

**Budget** – The financial plan of a municipality.

**Budget related policy** – Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget.

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

**Cash Flow Statement** – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality, and the month end balances of cash and short term investments. Cash receipts and payments do not always coincide with budgeted income and expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month that the services or goods are received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

**CFO** – Chief Financial Officer / Director: Finance

**DORA** – Division of Revenue Act. An annual piece of legislation indicating the allocations from National Government to Local Government.

**Equitable Share** – A general grant paid to municipalities. It is predominantly targeted to assist with free basic services.

**Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** – Expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

**GDFI** - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment

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

**GRAP** – Generally Recognized Accounting Practice. The new standard for municipal accounting and basis upon which AFS are prepared.

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

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

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

**MIG** – Municipal Infrastructure Grant

## **Glossary (Continued)**

**MPRA** – Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004) as amended.

**MTREF** – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework as prescribed by the MFMA sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year plus two outer financial years to determine the affordability level. Also includes details of the previous three years and current years' financial position.

**NT** – National Treasury

**Net Assets** – Net assets are the residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all its liabilities. This means the net assets of the municipality equates to the "net wealth" of the municipality, after all assets were sold/recovered and all liabilities paid. Transactions which do not meet the definition of Revenue or Expenses, such as increases in values of Property, Plant and Equipment where there is no inflow or outflow of resources are accounted for in Net Assets.

**Operating Expenditure** – Spending on the day to day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

**Rates** – Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property. To determine the rates payable, the assessed rateable value is multiplied by the rate in the rand.

**RBIG** – Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

**R&M** – Repairs and maintenance on property, plant and equipment.

**SCM** – Supply Chain Management.

**SDBIP** – Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. A detailed plan comprising quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.

**Strategic Objectives** – The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these strategic objectives.

**TMA** – Total Municipal Account

**Unauthorised expenditure** – Generally, spending without, or in excess of, an approved budget.

**Virement** – A transfer of budget.

**Virement Policy** - The policy that sets out the rules for budget transfers. Virements are normally allowed within a vote. Transfers between votes must be agreed by Council through an Adjustments Budget.

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

**WM** – Witzenberg Municipality



## **MAYORS REPORT**

**BUDGET 2022 / 2023 – 2024 / 2025**

Speaker  
Deputy Executive Mayor  
Members of the Mayoral Committee  
Aldermen  
Councillors  
Representatives of Provincial Government  
Municipal Manager  
Directors and officials

It is my privilege to present to you the budget for the 2022 / 2023 financial year as well as the 2023 / 2024 to 2024 / 2025 medium term revenue and expenditure framework.

It remains a challenge to collect sufficient funds for improved service delivery while tariffs must still be affordable to the community. Debt collection will have to improve to make more funds available for capital expenditure, for much needed maintenance and replacement of aging municipal infrastructure. The level of outstanding debt was also highlighted in the Audit Report. Strict credit control and stewardship from council will have to improve to enhance our ability to collect what is due to the municipality.

The collection rate of the municipality has decreased from 94% to 88%. We believe that the collection rate will rise again as we have started to implement credit control measures and have thus estimated that the budgeted collection rate for the new financial year will reach 92%. The inability to implement credit control measures in the Eskom supply areas of Op-Die-Berg & Prince Alfred's Hamlet is of great concern. Strategic engagements with Eskom will be required to unlock the potential revenue collection. National revenue sources such as the Equitable Share is decreasing and this will urge the municipality to explore other potential sources of income.

It is estimated that 17 118 households receive basic services from the municipality. Of these households 4 756 lives in informal areas where services need to be delivered, these households are not billed for services. The current indigent register has 2 974 households

listed. The remainder of 9 388 households are billed for services. A recovery rate of 88% indicate that a maximum of 8 261 of the 17 118 households pay for the services delivered by the municipality.

It is well known and documented, that the South African economy is experiencing very slow economic growth pre and post the lockdown regulations.

It will be of utmost importance that we collectively strive to ensure that at all times we receive value for money on every rand spent from the municipal coffers. We must ensure radical constitutional economic growth to expand billable services. It must also be noted that Capital expenditure funded from our own resources and expenditure on repairs and maintenance is very limited due to a limited to no increase in cash and cash equivalents over the past 3 year.

We as a council need to think out of the box to find ways to allow growth in our business and industrial sectors. We know for years about Eskom inability to supply additional electricity to our municipal area, we can no longer use this as an excuse, it is now our opportunity as a new council to act. We urgently need to approve policies such as Small Scale Embedded Generation (SSEG, e.g. solar photovoltaic (PV) installations) and Load Lopping (new and our increased consumption is allowed during low consumption periods, but the consumers must provide own electricity in high demand periods to mitigate the risk for the municipality of exceeding the maximum allowable demand)

The municipality cash and cash equivalents is only sufficient to cover expenditure for about 3 months. A balance must be found between improving the available cash and cash equivalents and spending money on service delivery.

### **Community Relief Initiatives**

The following financial relief to the community was introduced in previous budgets. These reliefs have contributed tremendously to the economic upliftment of the citizens of our valley. We continuously strive to increase these package of financial relief but are constraint

by the limited financial resources to implement the necessary relief to all citizens. We have so far implemented the below:

- The Indigent policy's qualifying criteria has been amended to only include the income of the property owner or account holder and his or her spouse.
- Households earning between R3 000 and R5 000 rand may qualify for a rebate equal to 50% of the normal indigent subsidy
- A pensioner's rebate in terms of Property Rates.
- A general exemption of on the first R120 000 of residential and business property.

### **The capital budget**

The capital budget for the next financial year amounts to R 92 million of which R 22 million is from own revenue. The rest of the capital budget is financed from Grants of R 59 million and a proposed external loan of R10 million.

As can be seen from the aforementioned, the municipality is too reliant on Grants to fund its capital expenditure. That said we are thankful for the Grants allocated to Witzenberg Municipality.

The bulk of the proposed capital expenditure is in respect of service delivery and infrastructure.

### **The operating budget**

The operating revenue budget for next year amounts to R 802 million of which R 596 million is from own revenue. The rest of the operating budget is financed from Grants.

### **Tariff implications of the annual budget**

An estimated 76% of cash received on municipal accounts issued are from non-residential consumers. It is our responsibility as a council to ensure that we create and maintain an environment attractive to current and new businesses. I therefore propose that the increase of 25% in rates tariffs applicable to bona fide agricultural property owners be reduced to a more reasonable increase.

#### **Electricity:**

The increase in electricity tariffs will be 8.61 % for all customers, with the exception for residential consumption more than 600 kWh per month (29%) (Final approval from NERSA on tariff adjustments is still outstanding)

#### **Water:**

The water consumption tariff increase will be  $\pm 7.25\%$  for all consumers with the following exceptions:

Consumption Water tariffs- Bus > 8000 KI – 18%

Consumption Water tariffs- Bus > 20000 KI – 40 %

#### **Property Rates:**

The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be 7.25 %. **It is recommended in the budget documentation that the rates for bona fide farms be increased with 25 %. As Executive Mayor, I propose that this increase be reduced to 12 %.** This phase-in approach for bona fide farms will be followed until the municipality reaches the maximum allowable ratio of 0.25:1 as prescribed by the Municipal Property Rates Policy.

The property rates tariffs for Agricultural/Business and Agricultural/Industrial shall be adjusted upwards to be equal to the tariffs applicable to businesses and industries in town in term of a recommendation received from COGTA.

**Sanitation:**

The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 7.25%.

**Refuse removal:**

The average tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be 7.25%.

**Tabling:**

Honourable Speaker, after considering the inputs received on the budget, I recommend that the annual budget, budget related policies, tariffs and the reviewed Integrated Development Plan as submitted be approved with the following adjustments:

- **That the tariff policy be amended to determine that a second electricity connection to a property not be regarded as an additional consumption unit on condition that the two electricity connections do not exceed 60 Amp.**
- **That section 9.3.2 of the indigent policy be amended to the following:**  
  
**9.3.2. Where the applicant(s) are 60 years and older and their application has been approved they only need to provide proof of living for the renewal of their benefits.**
- **That the increase in property rates for bona fide farms be limited to 12 % for the 2022/2023 financial year.**

**ALDERMAN HJ SMIT**  
**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

## **BURGEMEESTERS VERSLAG.**

Speaker

Adjunk Uitvoerende Burgemeester

Lede van die Burgemeesterskomitee

Raadshere

Raadslede

Verteenwoordigers van Provinsiale Regering

Munisipale Bestuurder

Direkteure en amptenare

Dit is my voorreg om die begroting vir die 2022 / 2023 finansiële jaar sowel as die 2023 / 2024 tot 2024 / 2025 mediumtermyn inkomste- en uitgawe raamwerk aan u voor te lê.

Dit bly 'n uitdaging om voldoende fondse vir verbeterde dienslewering in te samel terwyl tariewe steeds vir die gemeenskap bekostigbaar moet wees. Skuldinvordering sal moet verbeter om meer fondse beskikbaar te stel vir kapitaalbesteding, vir broodnodige instandhouding en vervanging van verouderde munisipale infrastruktuur. Die vlak van uitstaande skuld word ook in die Ouditverslag uitgelig. Streng kredietbeheer en rentmeesterskap van die Raad sal moet verbeter om ons vermoë om in te vorder wat aan die munisipaliteit verskuldig is, te verbeter.

Die invorderings koers van die munisipaliteit het van 94% tot 88% afgeneem. Ons glo dat die invorderings koers weer gaan styg namate ons begin het om kredietbeheermaatreëls te implementeer en het dus beraam dat die begrote invorderings koers vir die nuwe finansiële jaar 92% sal bereik. Die onvermoë om kredietbeheermaatreëls in die Eskom-

voorsienings gebiede van Op-Die-Berg & Prins Alfred's Hamlet te implementeer, wek groot kommer. Strategiese verbintenisse met Eskom sal nodig wees om die potensiële inkomste-invoering te ontsluit. Nasionale inkomstebronne soos die Regmatige Toekenning "Equitable Share" neem af en dit moet die munisipaliteit aanspoor om ander potensiële inkomstebronne te ondersoek.

Daar word beraam dat 17 118 huishoudings basiese dienste van die munisipaliteit ontvang. Van hierdie huishoudings woon 4 756 in informele gebiede waar dienste gelewer moet word, hierdie huishoudings word nie vir dienste gefaktureer nie. Die huidige deernis register het 2 974 huishoudings gelys. Die res van 9 388 huishoudings word vir dienste gefaktureer. 'n Verhalings koers van 88% dui daarop dat 'n maksimum van 8 261 van die 17 118 huishoudings betaal vir die dienste wat deur die munisipaliteit gelewer word.

Dit is welbekend en gedokumenteerd dat die Suid-Afrikaanse ekonomie baie stadige ekonomiese groei ervaar voor en ná die inperkings regulasies.

Dit sal van uiterste belang wees dat ons gesamentlik daarna streef om te verseker dat ons te alle tye waarde vir geld ontvang op elke rand wat uit die munisipale koffers bestee word. Ons moet radikale grondwetlike ekonomiese groei verseker om faktureerbare dienste uit te brei. Daar moet ook kennis geneem word dat Kapitaalbesteding wat uit ons eie hulpbronne gefinansier word en uitgawes aan herstelwerk en instandhouding baie beperk is as gevolg van 'n beperkte tot geen toename in kontant en kontantekwivalente oor die afgelope 3 jaar.

Ons as Raad moet uit die boks dink om maniere te vind om groei in ons sake- en nywerheidsektore moontlik te maak. Ons weet al vir jare van Eskom se onvermoë om addisionele elektrisiteit aan ons munisipale gebied te verskaf, ons kan dit nie meer as verskoning gebruik nie, dit is nou ons geleentheid as nuwe Raad om op te tree. Ons moet dringend beleide goedkeur soos kleinskaalse ingeboude opwekking (SSEG, bv. Foto voltaïese sonkrag (PV) installasies) en Load Lopping (nuwe aansoeke en aansoeke vir verhoogde verbruik word toegelaat tydens lae verbruik periodes, maar die verbruikers moet eie elektrisiteit voorsien in hoë aanvraag periodes om die risiko vir die munisipaliteit om die maksimum toelaatbare aanvraag te oorskry te verminder)

Die munisipaliteit se kontant en kontantekwivalente is slegs voldoende om uitgawes vir ongeveer 3 maande te dek. 'n Balans moet gevind word tussen die verbetering van die beskikbare kontant en kontantekwivalente en die besteding van geld aan dienslewering.

### **Gemeenskap verligtingsinisiatiewe**

Die volgende finansiële verligting aan die gemeenskap is in vorige begrotings ingestel. Hierdie verligting het geweldig bygedra tot die ekonomiese opheffing van die burgers van ons vallei. Ons streef voortdurend daarna om hierdie pakket van finansiële verligting te verhoog, maar word deur die beperkte finansiële hulpbronne beperk om die nodige verligting aan alle burgers te implementeer. Ons het tot dusver die onderstaande geïmplementeer:

• Die Deernis beleid se kwalifiserende kriteria is gewysig om slegs die inkomste van die eiendoms eienaar of rekeninghouer en sy of haar gade in te sluit.

- Huishoudings wat tussen R3 000 en R5 000 rand verdien, kan kwalifiseer vir 'n korting gelykstaande aan 50% van die normale hulpbehoewende subsidie
- 'n Pensioentrekkers korting in terme van Eiendomsbelasting.
- 'n Algemene vrystelling van op die eerste R120 000 van residensiële en besigheid eiendomme.

### **Die kapitaalbegroting**

Die kapitaalbegroting vir die volgende finansiële jaar beloop R 92 miljoen waarvan R 22 miljoen uit eie inkomste bronne is. Die res van die kapitaalbegroting word gefinansier uit Toelaes van R 59 miljoen en 'n voorgestelde eksterne lening van R10 miljoen.

Soos uit bogenoemde blyk, is die munisipaliteit te aangewese op Toelaes om sy kapitale uitgawes te finansier. Dit gesê ons is dankbaar vir die Toelaes wat aan Witzenberg Munisipaliteit toegeken is.

Die grootste deel van die voorgestelde kapitaalbesteding is ten opsigte van dienslewering en infrastruktuur.

### **Die bedryfsbegroting**

Die bedryfsinkomste begroting vir volgende jaar beloop R 802 miljoen waarvan R 596 miljoen uit eie inkomste is. Die res van die bedryfsbegroting word uit Toelaes gefinansier.

### **Tarief implikasies van die jaarlikse begroting.**

'n Geskatte 76% van kontant ontvang op munisipale rekeninge wat uitgereik is, is van nie-residensiële verbruikers. Dit is ons verantwoordelikheid as 'n raad om te verseker dat ons 'n omgewing skep en in stand hou wat aantreklik is vir huidige en nuwe besighede. Ek stel dus voor dat die verhoging van 25% in belasting tariewe van toepassing op bona fide landbou-eiendoms eienaars verminder word tot 'n meer redelike verhoging.

#### **Elektrisiteit:**

Die verhoging in elektrisiteitstariewe sal 8,61 % vir alle klante wees, met die uitsondering vir residensiële verbruik van meer as 600 kWh per maand (29%) (Finale goedkeuring van NERSA oor tarief aanpassings is nog uitstaande)

#### **Water:**

Die waterverbruik tarief verhoging sal ± 7.25% wees vir alle verbruikers met die volgende uitsonderings:

Verbruik tariewe - Bus > 8000 Kl. – 18%

Verbruik tariewe- Bus > 20000 Kl. – 40 %

Eiendomsbelasting tariewe:

Die algemene verhoging van Eiendomsbelasting tariewe is 7,25 %. Daar word in die begrotings dokumentasie aanbeveel dat die tariewe vir bona fide plase met 25 % verhoog word. **As Uitvoerende Burgemeester stel ek voor dat hierdie verhoging tot 12 % verminder word.** Hierdie infasering benadering vir bona fide plase sal gevolg word totdat die munisipaliteit die maksimum toelaatbare verhouding van 0.25:1 bereik soos voorgeskryf deur die Munisipale Eiendomsbelastings Wet.

Die eiendomsbelasting tariewe vir Landbou/Besigheid en Landbou/Nywerheid sal opwaarts aangepas word om gelyk te wees aan die tariewe van toepassing op besighede en nywerhede in die dorp na aanleiding van COGTA se aanbevelings.

Sanitasie:

Die verhoging van sanitasie tariewe sal 7,25% wees.

Vullisverwydering:

Die gemiddelde tariefverhoging vir Vullisverwyderings tariewe sal 7,25% wees.

**AANBEVELING:**

Agbare Speaker, na oorweging van die insette wat op die begroting ontvang is, beveel ek aan dat die jaarlikse begroting, begrotings verwante beleide, tariewe en die hersiene Geïntegreerde Ontwikkelingsplan soos voorgelê goedgekeur word met die volgende aanpassings:

• Dat die tariefbeleid gewysig word om te bepaal dat 'n tweede elektrisiteit aansluiting na 'n eiendom nie as 'n bykomende verbruik eenheid beskou word nie op voorwaarde dat die twee elektrisiteit aansluitings saam nie 60 Amp oorskry nie.

• Dat artikel 9.3.2 van die deernis beleid na die volgende gewysig word:

9.3.2. Waar die aansoeker(s) 60 jaar en ouer is en hul aansoek goedgekeur is, hoof hulle slegs bewys te lewer dat hulle nog lewe vir die hernuwing van hul voordele.

• Dat die verhoging in eiendomsbelasting vir bona fide plase tot 12 % beperk word vir die 2022/2023 boekjaar.

RAADSHEER HJ SMIT

UITVOERENDE BURGEMEESTER



30/5/2022



### 3 Resolutions

- (a) *That the annual budget of Witzenberg Municipality for the financial year 2022/2023; and indicative for the two projected years 2023/2024 and 2024/2025, as set out in the schedules contained in Section 4, be approved:*
  - (i) *Table A2: Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by standard classification).*
  - (ii) *Table A3: Budgeted Financial Performance (expenditure by municipal vote).*
  - (iii) *Table A4: Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source).*
  - (iv) *Table A5: Budgeted Capital Expenditure for both multi-year and single year by vote, standard classification and funding.*
- (b) *Property rates reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) and any other municipal tax reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) are imposed for the budget year 2022/2023.*
- (c) *Tariffs and charges reflected in Annexure 8.1.8(c) are approved for the budget year 2022/2023.*
- (d) *The measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source reflected in Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) are approved for the budget year 2022/2023.*
- (e) *The measurable performance objectives for each vote reflected in SA8 are approved for the budget year 2022/2023.*
- (f) *That the new amended budget related policies be approved with implementation as from 1 July 2022:*

- (i) *Tariff Policy*
- (ii) *Property Rates Policy*
- (iii) *Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy.*
- (iv) *Cash Management and Investment Policy*
- (v) *Consumer Payment Incentive Policy.*
- (vi) *Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy.*
- (vii) *Petty Cash Policy*
- (viii) *Indigent Policy*
- (ix) *Budget Policy*
- (x) *Budget Virement Policy*
- (xi) *Asset Management Policy*
- (xii) *Funding and Reserves Policy*
- (xiii) *Cellular telephone and data card policy*
- (xiv) *Borrowing Policy*
- (xv) *Long Term Financial Plan Policy*
- (xvi) *Transport, Travel and Subsistence Allowance*
- (xvii) *Post-Employment Medical Aid Contributions*
- (xviii) *Infrastructure Investment Policy*
- (xviiv) *Cost Containment Policy*

(g) *That the reviewed Integrated Development Plan be approved*

(h) *That Council takes cognisance of the budget circulars issued by National Treasury and Provincial Treasury. (Only for noting)*

(h) *That Council takes cognisance of the SIME/LG MTEC Integrated Planning and Budgeting Assessment and the responses by the municipality.*

(i) *That Council takes cognisance of the Top Layer SDBIP*

## **4 Executive Summary**

### **Economic outlook**

“The world economy is expected to grow by 4.4 per cent in 2022 which is slightly lower than the 4.9 per cent that was anticipated when tabling the Medium-term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). The Omicron variant of the coronavirus caused many countries to impose restrictions to manage its spread. In addition, continued imbalances in global supply chains, global geopolitical risk (particularly the Russian invasion of Ukraine) and reduced fiscal and monetary policy support have limited the pace of the world’s economic recovery

The South African economy has not been shielded from these global developments; hence real GDP growth is estimated at 4.9 per cent in 2021, bouncing back from a 6.4 per cent contraction in 2020 and is projected to be followed by growth averaging 1.9 per cent over the next two years. The Western Cape GDP is expected to follow the national trajectory, expanding by 4.3 per cent in 2021, by 2.0 per cent in 2022 and by 1.9 per cent in 2023. This outlook partly reflects a slowing recovery. A more rapid implementation of economic reforms, complemented by fiscal consolidation, will ease investor concerns and support faster recovery and higher levels of economic growth over the long term. Significant risks to the economic outlook include new COVID-19 variants leading to new waves of infections, continued interruptions in power supply, rising inflation resultant from supply chain disruptions and increasing energy prices, fiscal risks as well as global economic uncertainty.” - MUNICIPAL BUDGET CIRCULAR FOR THE 2022/23 MTREF AND ASSOCIATED 2022 STRATEGIC INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL ENGAGEMENTS

### **Past performance**

Witzenberg Municipality has now attained nine consecutive clean audit reports. Whilst the reports are very positive achievements one has to be honest and say that it tells the reader little about whether we have improved service delivery or even delivered on our constitutional mandate. What they do say is that the Council is reasonably honest in its operations to tax and spending on behalf of the local population.

## Budget Summary

The Municipality's 2022/2023 budget amounts to R 888,8 million, represented by a Capital Budget of R 92,1 million and an Operating Budget of R799 million.

The total 2022/2023 budget (operating and capital) will be financed from own income R 595 million, Government Grants R 206 million. Debt Impairment is estimated at R46 million

### **Revenue / tariff increases**

- The increase of Property Rates Revenue will be  $\pm 7.25\%$ .
- The increase of Water Consumption Tariffs will be  $\pm 7.25\%$
- The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 7.25%.
- The average tariff increase for Refuse Removal Tariffs will be 7.25%.
- The tariff increase for Electricity Tariffs will be 8.61%

### **Expenditure category increases**

The budgeted increase in expenditure categories are as follows:

Expenditure by Type	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	Increase
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee related costs	198 406	213 105	7%
Job Creation	7 610	5 008	-34%
Post Employment Provisions	28 178	29 023	3%
Remuneration of councillors	11 007	12 108	10%
Depreciation & asset impairment	39 729	39 589	0%
Bulk purchases	289 789	314 411	8%

Expenditure by Type	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	Increase
Debt Impairment	53 750	46 031	-14%
Repairs & Maintenance	14 970	23 369	56%
Operational Projects	4 559	2 564	-44%
General Expenses	49 783	53 623	8%
Vehicle Expenditure	10 003	12 750	27%
Housing Top Structures	21 490	11 600	-46%
Bad Debt Written Off	10 000		-100%
Other Contracted Services	29 079	36 304	25%
	768 352	799 484	4%

The increase in salary expenditure is based on an expected increase of 4.9% CPI as well as the notch increase of 2.5% for qualifying employees. This is in line with the new wage agreement. The municipality has also limited the budget for Overtime & Standby expenditure and expenditure on these items will be closely monitored.

It is estimated that the increase in bulk purchases will be 8.61%. The municipality is awaiting final guidance for NERSA and will adjust the final budget accordingly.

The financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) totals R 22,1 million. This amount is earmarked to address specific infrastructural capital investment aligned to IDP focus areas. This level is considered to be affordable over the MTREF 3-year period.

Capital investment funding from Capital Grants represents a significant portion (65%) of the Municipality's Capital Budget in 2022/2023 and consist mainly of the Provincial Housing Grant, Public Transport Infrastructure Grant, the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), Water Service Infrastructure Grant and the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG)

The 2022/2023 Budget was compiled in terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and a phased-in process will be followed to include all information regarding the tables and supporting documentation.

## Financial position and MTREF strategy

The financial position of Witzenberg Municipality is set out in Table A6: Budgeted Financial Position.

## Integrated Development Plan & Priorities

The Strategic priorities as per the IDP I is available in Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue), Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure) and Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure).

## Effect of the annual budget

The annual budget for 2022 / 2023 to 2024 / 2025 is disclosed in detail in 'Section 4: Annual budget tables' and in 'Annexure 2: Supporting budget tables'. Each of the summarised sections below is discussed in more detail later in this document.

## Financial performance

The revenue by source for medium term revenue and expenditure framework can be summarized as follows:

Revenue by source	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	Increase
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property Rates	93 662	108 503	16%
Service Charges: Electricity	332 329	341 168	3%
Service Charges: Water	45 083	53 649	19%
Service Charges: Waste Water	34 797	37 094	7%
Service Charges: Waste Management	39 841	43 839	10%
Indigent Rebate	-39 665	-39 191	-1%
Other Revenue	62 134	50 843	-18%
Transfers and Subsidies	218 512	206 574	-5%

The increases above do not reflect the corresponding increases in tariffs due to the following reasons:

1. The adjustment in the ratio of bona fide farmers
2. Adjustments to the number of indigents
3. Correction to the base used to calculate water revenue
4. Increase in the use of rental of facilities due to the reduction in covid-19 restrictions

### **The National, Provincial and District Context**

The Municipality's budget must be seen within the context of the policies and financial priorities of National and Provincial Government as well as the district municipality. In essence, the spheres of Government are partners in meeting the service delivery challenges faced in Witzenberg Municipality. The Municipality alone cannot meet these challenges and we require support from the other spheres of Government through the direct and indirect allocation of resources as well as the achievement of their own policies.

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality as set out in the National Division of Revenue Bill.

<b>NATIONAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2022 / 2023</b>	<b>2023 / 2024</b>	<b>2024 / 2025</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS</b>			
EQUITABLE SHARE	121 668	132 945	145 345
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANTS INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
MIG	25 091	26 054	27 079
INEP		4 000	4 180
RBIG	19 239		
WSIG	15 701	14 299	
<b>CONDITIONAL GRANTS SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS</b>			
LG FMG	1 550	1 550	1 550
EPWP	2 237		
<b>NATIONAL GRANTS TOTAL</b>	<b>185 486</b>	<b>178 848</b>	<b>178 154</b>

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality from the Provincial Government of the Western Cape:

<b>PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2022 / 2023</b>	<b>2023 / 2024</b>	<b>2024 / 2025</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b>			
IHSDG		1 065	2 640
Municipal Accreditation and Capacity Building Grant	256	245	249
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Provinces (beneficiaries)	11600	11280	
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</b>			
Regional socio-economic project/violence prevention through urban upgrading	500		
<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC WORKS</b>			
Maintenance of proclaimed roads	1 120	7 120	120
<b>DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND SPORT</b>			
Library Services	3 311	2 729	2 852
Library services: Municipal Replacement Funding	7 206	7 307	7 635
Development of Sport & Recreation Facilities	1 029		
<b>DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>			
Thusong Centre			150
Community Development Worker Operational Support Grant	131	131	131
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant		985	
Municipal Interventions Grant			
<b>DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM</b>			
Western Cape Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	1762		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>26 915</b>	<b>30 862</b>	<b>13 777</b>

The following table shows the allocations to Witzenberg Municipality from the Cape Winelands District Municipality

<b>DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS</b>	<b>2022 / 2023</b>	<b>2023 / 2024</b>	<b>2024 / 2025</b>
	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Financial Assistance	500	-	-

## **Budget-related policies**

Please refer to paragraph 9 for details of proposed amendments to the budget related policies.

## 5 Annual budget Tables

**(These tables will be distributed at the council meeting)**

- A1 Budget Summary
- A2 Budgeted Financial Performance – by standard classification
- A3 Budgeted Financial Performance – by municipal vote
- A4 Budgeted Financial Performance
- A5 Budgeted capital Expenditure by vote and Funding
- A6 Budgeted Financial Position
- A7 Budgeted Cash Flows
- A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation
- A9 Asset Management
- A10 Basic service delivery measurement

### **Annual budget Supporting Tables**

SA1: Supporting Detail to Budgeted Financial Performance

SA2: Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

SA3: Supporting detail to Budgeted Financial Position

SA4: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Revenue)

SA5: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating Expenditure)

SA6: Reconciliation of IDP, Strategic Objectives and Budget (Capital Expenditure)

SA7: Measurable Performance Objectives

SA8: Performance Indicators and Benchmarks

SA9: Social, Economic and Demographic Statistics and Assumptions

SA10: Funding Measurement

SA11: Property Rates Summary

SA12a: Property rates by category (current year)

SA12b: Property rates by category (budget year)

SA13: Service Tariffs by category

SA 14: Household Bills

SA15: Investment Particulars by Type  
SA16: Investment Particulars by Type  
SA17: Borrowing  
SA18: Transfers and Grant Receipts  
SA19: Expenditure on Transfers and Grant Programme  
SA20: Reconciliation of Transfers, Grant Receipts and Unspent Funds  
SA21: Transfers and Grants made by the Municipality  
SA22: Summary Councillor and Staff Benefits  
SA23: Salaries, Allowances and Benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)  
SA24: Summary of Personnel Numbers  
SA25: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure  
SA26: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Municipal Vote)  
SA27: Budgeted Monthly Revenue and Expenditure (Standard Classification)  
SA28: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Municipal Vote)  
SA29: Budgeted Monthly Capital Expenditure (Standard Classification)  
SA30: Budgeted Monthly Cash Flow  
SA31: Entities not required  
SA32: List of External Mechanisms  
SA33: Contracts having Future Budgetary Implications  
SA34a: Capital Expenditure on New Assets by Asset Class  
SA34b: Capital Expenditure on the Renewal of Existing Assets by Asset Class  
SA34c: Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Class  
SA34d: Depreciation by Assets Class  
SA35: Future Financial Implications of the Capital Budget  
SA36: Detail Capital Budget  
SA37: Projects Delayed from Previous Financial Years  
Budget Circular 107 & 108 – only attached for noting

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousands</b>										
<b>Financial Performance</b>										
Property rates	69 777	73 497	80 674	83 290	83 290	83 290	84 240	95 592	102 518	109 998
Service charges	305 199	352 556	376 201	413 772	422 772	422 772	392 063	449 486	487 633	528 652
Investment revenue	8 551	7 446	3 079	6 990	6 990	6 990	4 632	5 089	5 193	5 303
Transfers recognised - operational	106 255	132 980	131 244	145 903	148 892	148 892	108 054	152 300	159 098	161 552
Other own revenue	46 492	50 594	31 961	52 768	54 959	54 959	43 413	45 738	42 687	42 059
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>536 275</b>	<b>617 072</b>	<b>623 159</b>	<b>702 723</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>632 402</b>	<b>748 205</b>	<b>797 129</b>	<b>847 565</b>
Employee costs	149 124	180 466	201 544	237 025	234 305	234 305	177 589	247 136	259 134	277 413
Remuneration of councillors	10 136	10 604	9 897	12 007	11 007	11 007	8 231	12 108	13 318	14 650
Depreciation & asset impairment	31 146	33 870	33 231	39 729	39 729	39 729	22 351	39 589	39 469	39 319
Finance charges	8 409	9 410	4 522	8 696	8 690	8 690	117	9 116	9 558	10 036
Materials and bulk purchases	204 522	236 130	252 216	300 766	304 971	304 971	243 644	330 565	359 295	390 591
Transfers and grants	10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294
Other expenditure	121 292	108 257	139 238	151 096	145 188	145 188	93 514	147 827	152 861	160 863
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>534 651</b>	<b>604 213</b>	<b>647 182</b>	<b>774 922</b>	<b>767 759</b>	<b>767 759</b>	<b>547 821</b>	<b>799 484</b>	<b>847 555</b>	<b>897 166</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1 624</b>	<b>12 859</b>	<b>(24 023)</b>	<b>(72 199)</b>	<b>(50 856)</b>	<b>(50 856)</b>	<b>84 581</b>	<b>(51 279)</b>	<b>(50 427)</b>	<b>(49 600)</b>
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	52 832	14 247	52 267	74 937	69 620	69 620	36 895	53 821	45 675	26 432
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	217	237	898	170	170	170	327	453	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>										
Capital expenditure	96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	50 040	92 143	45 865	55 657
Transfers recognised - capital	54 597	13 123	52 768	74 937	69 087	69 087	47 090	60 036	39 229	26 857
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Internally generated funds	32 479	21 175	14 175	14 157	12 007	12 007	2 950	22 107	6 637	28 800
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>87 076</b>	<b>34 298</b>	<b>66 944</b>	<b>89 094</b>	<b>81 094</b>	<b>81 094</b>	<b>50 040</b>	<b>92 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>
<b>Financial position</b>										
Total current assets	3 465	48 155	(9 527)	59 336	301 598	301 598	174 077	242 916	265 224	259 843
Total non current assets	60 655	(7 114)	83 768	49 516	1 071 905	1 071 905	27 689	1 124 460	1 130 856	1 147 195
Total current liabilities	15 424	53 918	(14 474)	70 203	193 806	193 806	71 011	137 549	132 424	124 874
Total non current liabilities	(2 600)	(39 738)	59 572	35 741	213 111	213 111	6 982	260 296	298 878	340 554
Community wealth/Equity	(189)	-	-	-	965 707	965 707	-	969 530	964 779	941 611
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Net cash from (used) operating	(873 774)	(749 191)	(100 381)	182 253	150 479	150 479	(1 007 554)	74 035	61 217	41 879
Net cash from (used) investing	(12 382)	745	(52 681)	(150)	(190)	(190)	(1 616)	(92 143)	(45 865)	(55 657)
Net cash from (used) financing	1 037	855	769	-	-	-	1 303	9 000	(1 000)	(1 000)
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>	<b>(885 119)</b>	<b>(747 591)</b>	<b>(152 293)</b>	<b>182 103</b>	<b>380 900</b>	<b>380 900</b>	<b>(1 007 867)</b>	<b>143 632</b>	<b>157 984</b>	<b>143 205</b>
<b>Cash backing/surplus reconciliation</b>										
Cash and investments available	(3 234)	36 123	(15 089)	60 736	184 749	184 749	89 385	143 641	157 994	143 215
Application of cash and investments	33 142	57 379	(23 932)	73 174	31 228	31 228	41 785	14 148	7 756	(4 988)
<b>Balance - surplus (shortfall)</b>	<b>(36 376)</b>	<b>(21 256)</b>	<b>8 843</b>	<b>(12 438)</b>	<b>153 522</b>	<b>153 522</b>	<b>47 601</b>	<b>129 494</b>	<b>150 237</b>	<b>148 203</b>
<b>Asset management</b>										
Asset register summary (WDV)	60 655	(7 114)	83 768	49 516	1 071 896	1 071 896	-	1 124 450	1 130 847	1 147 186
Depreciation	31 146	33 870	33 231	39 729	39 729	39 729	-	39 589	39 469	39 319
Renewal of Existing Assets	15 671	10 309	4 955	600	600	600	-	5 000	-	13 650
Repairs and Maintenance	18 264	15 044	20 353	19 633	14 547	14 547	-	20 306	20 270	21 223
<b>Free services</b>										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	12 430	3 661	3 396	5 666	5 666	5 666	4 098	4 098	4 167	4 242
Revenue cost of free services provided	17 548	21 913	25 996	39 235	34 235	34 235	35 352	35 352	38 075	40 962
<b>Households below minimum service level</b>										
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Refuse:	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Revenue - Functional</b>										
<i>Governance and administration</i>		99 460	92 680	94 586	110 918	113 730	113 730	120 607	123 443	129 685
Executive and council		1 143	249	13	-	600	600	260	31	31
Finance and administration		98 317	92 431	94 573	110 918	113 130	113 130	120 347	123 412	129 654
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		131 151	167 155	155 479	171 710	174 355	174 355	175 474	183 833	187 766
Community and social services		96 371	105 936	128 957	120 006	122 331	122 331	135 103	148 683	161 714
Sport and recreation		6 826	10 348	9 314	1 661	2 734	2 734	12 172	5 036	6 156
Public safety		19 099	26 591	16 929	26 158	26 713	26 713	16 035	17 193	16 654
Housing		8 855	24 280	278	23 884	22 577	22 577	12 165	12 920	3 243
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		22 807	5 633	16 878	25 287	19 692	19 692	17 180	12 097	15 933
Planning and development		1 791	1 933	4 244	2 365	2 937	2 937	4 600	2 572	2 651
Road transport		20 928	3 548	12 634	22 907	16 742	16 742	12 570	9 515	13 272
Environmental protection		88	152	-	14	14	14	10	10	11
<i>Trading services</i>		335 906	365 996	409 304	469 795	478 795	478 795	489 091	523 297	540 473
Energy sources		226 478	257 723	274 353	334 664	338 664	338 664	335 873	370 320	403 891
Water management		46 697	43 372	52 476	72 201	72 201	72 201	87 028	82 901	62 766
Waste water management		37 343	36 777	49 259	27 843	30 843	30 843	33 120	35 126	37 277
Waste management		25 388	28 124	33 216	35 087	37 087	37 087	33 071	34 950	36 540
<i>Other</i>	4	-	93	77	120	120	120	126	133	139
<b>Total Revenue - Functional</b>	2	589 324	631 556	676 323	777 830	786 693	786 693	802 479	842 803	873 998
<b>Expenditure - Functional</b>										
<i>Governance and administration</i>		78 404	108 738	123 991	145 004	146 908	146 908	154 226	163 037	173 998
Executive and council		23 544	23 672	23 838	29 621	29 613	29 613	31 784	34 243	36 914
Finance and administration		52 560	82 626	97 644	112 849	115 182	115 182	120 211	126 412	134 539
Internal audit		2 300	2 441	2 508	2 534	2 114	2 114	2 231	2 383	2 545
<i>Community and public safety</i>		97 542	130 025	97 434	133 059	138 529	138 529	121 751	124 218	121 074
Community and social services		23 644	23 660	23 943	28 680	30 326	30 326	31 831	29 388	31 299
Sport and recreation		25 297	26 567	27 018	32 356	30 003	30 003	30 591	32 229	34 157
Public safety		35 643	51 502	42 004	43 012	51 602	51 602	42 158	44 340	46 672
Housing		12 958	28 297	4 469	29 011	26 598	26 598	17 172	18 260	8 945
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		33 876	34 911	34 813	36 288	32 546	32 546	37 538	39 441	41 606
Planning and development		9 039	9 690	10 129	11 280	11 689	11 689	12 176	12 938	13 854
Road transport		24 186	24 213	24 205	22 910	19 369	19 369	23 714	24 744	25 876
Environmental protection		651	1 008	479	2 098	1 488	1 488	1 648	1 758	1 876
<i>Trading services</i>		324 005	329 657	390 042	459 620	448 829	448 829	485 015	519 903	559 485
Energy sources		208 414	246 490	271 820	327 833	323 724	323 724	353 660	383 891	416 818
Water management		38 160	40 298	41 092	36 559	37 807	37 807	40 655	42 775	45 009
Waste water management		33 066	33 627	36 519	43 400	38 550	38 550	39 546	40 228	42 408
Waste management		44 365	9 242	40 611	51 829	48 749	48 749	51 154	53 010	55 249
<i>Other</i>	4	824	882	902	951	946	946	953	956	1 003
<b>Total Expenditure - Functional</b>	3	534 651	604 213	647 182	774 922	767 759	767 759	799 484	847 555	897 166
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		54 673	27 343	29 141	2 908	18 934	18 934	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist the compilation of national and international accounts for comparison purposes
2. Total Revenue by functional classification must reconcile to Total Operating Revenue shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
3. Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to Total Operating Expenditure shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
4. All amounts must be classified under a functional classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abattoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification.

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>Revenue - Functional</b>										
<i>Municipal governance and administration</i>		99 460	92 680	94 586	110 918	113 730	113 730	120 607	123 443	129 685
Executive and council		1 143	249	13	-	600	600	260	31	31
<i>Mayor and Council</i>		1 143	230	13	-	-	-	-	31	31
<i>Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive</i>		-	19	-	-	600	600	260	-	-
Finance and administration		98 317	92 431	94 573	110 918	113 130	113 130	120 347	123 412	129 654
<i>Administrative and Corporate Support</i>		1	-	0	9	9	9	10	10	11
<i>Asset Management</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Finance</i>		99 525	92 296	94 239	110 250	112 462	112 462	119 453	122 675	128 880
<i>Fleet Management</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	193	-	-
<i>Human Resources</i>		499	313	254	580	580	580	609	639	671
<i>Information Technology</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Legal Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-ordination</i>		20	-	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
<i>Property Services</i>		(1 758)	(231)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Risk Management</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Security Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Supply Chain Management</i>		30	52	80	74	74	74	78	82	86
<i>Valuation Service</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Governance Function</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		131 151	167 155	155 479	171 710	174 355	174 355	175 474	183 833	187 766
Community and social services		96 371	105 936	128 957	120 006	122 331	122 331	135 103	148 683	161 714
<i>Aged Care</i>		86 628	95 300	118 121	109 415	111 015	111 015	124 036	133 076	145 476
<i>Agricultural</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Animal Care and Diseases</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums</i>		224	981	328	367	367	367	242	5 250	5 266
<i>Child Care Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community Halls and Facilities</i>		495	357	31	485	485	485	283	295	458
<i>Consumer Protection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cultural Matters</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Disaster Management</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Education</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous and Customary Law</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Industrial Promotion</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Language Policy</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries and Archives</i>		9 024	9 299	10 475	9 739	10 463	10 463	10 542	10 062	10 514
<i>Literacy Programmes</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Media Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums and Art Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Population Development</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Provincial Cultural Matters</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zoo's</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		6 826	10 348	9 314	1 661	2 734	2 734	12 172	5 036	6 156
<i>Beaches and Jetties</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1									
Community Parks (including Nurseries)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational Facilities		6 456	6 269	2 057	1 611	2 684	2 684	4 869	4 981	5 098
Sports Grounds and Stadiums		371	4 079	7 257	50	50	50	7 302	55	1 058
Public safety		19 099	26 591	16 929	26 158	26 713	26 713	16 035	17 193	16 654
Civil Defence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleansing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control of Public Nuisances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fencing and Fences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Fighting and Protection		3	5	2	6	6	6	7	864	8
Licensing and Control of Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		19 096	26 585	16 928	26 152	26 707	26 707	16 028	16 330	16 646
Pounds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		8 855	24 280	278	23 884	22 577	22 577	12 165	12 920	3 243
Housing		8 855	24 280	278	23 884	22 577	22 577	12 165	12 920	3 243
Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable Diseases including immunizations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vector Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		22 807	5 633	16 878	25 287	19 692	19 692	17 180	12 097	15 933
Planning and development		1 791	1 933	4 244	2 365	2 937	2 937	4 600	2 572	2 651
Billboards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central City Improvement District		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Facilitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development/Planning		388	166	1 892	279	851	851	2 149	-	-
Regional Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City Engineer		1 404	1 768	1 721	1 426	1 426	1 426	1 497	1 572	1 651
Project Management Unit		-	-	630	660	660	660	954	1 000	1 000
Provincial Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support to Local Municipalities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		20 928	3 548	12 634	22 907	16 742	16 742	12 570	9 515	13 272
Public Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and Traffic Regulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		20 928	3 548	12 634	22 907	16 742	16 742	12 570	9 515	13 272
Taxi Ranks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		88	152	-	14	14	14	10	10	11
Biodiversity and Landscape		88	152	-	14	14	14	10	10	11
Coastal Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous Forests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Conservation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollution Control		0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil Conservation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		335 906	365 996	409 304	469 795	478 795	478 795	489 091	523 297	540 473

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1									
Energy sources		226 478	257 723	274 353	334 664	338 664	338 664	335 873	370 320	403 891
<i>Electricity</i>		225 770	257 250	274 131	333 099	337 099	337 099	335 873	370 320	403 891
<i>Street Lighting and Signal Systems</i>		708	474	222	1 565	1 565	1 565	-	-	-
<i>Nonelectric Energy</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management		46 697	43 372	52 476	72 201	72 201	72 201	87 028	82 901	62 766
<i>Water Treatment</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Water Distribution</i>		46 697	43 372	52 476	60 921	60 921	60 921	70 521	66 831	59 125
<i>Water Storage</i>		-	-	-	11 279	11 279	11 279	16 508	16 069	3 641
Waste water management		37 343	36 777	49 259	27 843	30 843	30 843	33 120	35 126	37 277
<i>Public Toilets</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sewerage</i>		33 343	33 514	38 651	26 954	29 954	29 954	33 120	35 126	37 277
<i>Storm Water Management</i>		4 000	3 263	10 607	889	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Waste Water Treatment</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		25 388	28 124	33 216	35 087	37 087	37 087	33 071	34 950	36 540
<i>Recycling</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)</i>		-	-	3 086	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Removal</i>		25 388	28 124	30 130	35 087	37 087	37 087	33 071	34 950	36 540
<i>Street Cleaning</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other</i>		-	93	77	120	120	120	126	133	139
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Regulation		-	93	77	120	120	120	126	133	139
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Functional	2	589 324	631 556	676 323	777 830	786 693	786 693	802 479	842 803	873 998

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>Expenditure - Functional</b>										
<i>Municipal governance and administration</i>		78 404	108 738	123 991	145 004	146 908	146 908	154 226	163 037	173 998
Executive and council		23 544	23 672	23 838	29 621	29 613	29 613	31 784	34 243	36 914
<i>Mayor and Council</i>		16 041	15 490	15 898	18 723	18 125	18 125	20 035	21 658	23 433
<i>Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive</i>		7 503	8 181	7 941	10 897	11 488	11 488	11 749	12 585	13 481
Finance and administration		52 560	82 626	97 644	112 849	115 182	115 182	120 211	126 412	134 539
<i>Administrative and Corporate Support</i>		11 726	16 445	17 899	11 560	12 245	12 245	13 079	13 845	14 612
<i>Asset Management</i>		100	156	31	5 167	1 591	1 591	1 804	1 934	2 074
<i>Finance</i>		26 518	30 615	30 327	37 107	38 855	38 855	36 843	40 191	42 400
<i>Fleet Management</i>		2 598	3 005	3 406	2 806	2 843	2 843	3 146	3 356	3 583
<i>Human Resources</i>		(4 572)	12 137	22 230	36 284	39 612	39 612	40 419	41 958	45 345
<i>Information Technology</i>		2 974	3 717	4 385	3 372	4 610	4 610	5 135	5 317	5 413
<i>Legal Services</i>		2 188	3 270	5 416	2 279	1 532	1 532	2 821	3 030	3 211
<i>Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-ordination</i>		3 064	3 864	3 904	3 900	3 894	3 894	4 189	4 478	4 787
<i>Property Services</i>		1 470	2 381	2 869	1 268	1 598	1 598	1 687	1 763	1 844
<i>Risk Management</i>		16	-	-	497	355	355	382	409	439
<i>Security Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Supply Chain Management</i>		5 944	6 687	6 778	7 052	7 185	7 185	8 381	8 952	9 563
<i>Valuation Service</i>		534	348	400	1 557	862	862	2 325	1 179	1 268
Internal audit		2 300	2 441	2 508	2 534	2 114	2 114	2 231	2 383	2 545
<i>Governance Function</i>		2 300	2 441	2 508	2 534	2 114	2 114	2 231	2 383	2 545
<i>Community and public safety</i>		97 542	130 025	97 434	133 059	138 529	138 529	121 751	124 218	121 074
Community and social services		23 644	23 660	23 943	28 680	30 326	30 326	31 831	29 388	31 299
<i>Aged Care</i>		4 533	4 942	4 658	4 347	7 508	7 508	7 985	4 219	4 474
<i>Agricultural</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Animal Care and Diseases</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums</i>		2 903	2 931	3 189	3 600	3 535	3 535	3 925	3 962	4 237
<i>Child Care Facilities</i>		2	6	8	972	132	132	167	179	192
<i>Community Halls and Facilities</i>		5 568	5 508	5 400	6 608	6 366	6 366	6 675	7 087	7 529
<i>Consumer Protection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cultural Matters</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Disaster Management</i>		55	54	95	236	208	208	69	73	76
<i>Education</i>		4	2	1	831	104	104	136	146	157
<i>Indigenous and Customary Law</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Industrial Promotion</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Language Policy</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries and Archives</i>		10 579	10 217	10 591	12 086	12 473	12 473	12 874	13 723	14 634
<i>Literacy Programmes</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Media Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums and Art Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Population Development</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Provincial Cultural Matters</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zoo's</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		25 297	26 567	27 018	32 356	30 003	30 003	30 591	32 229	34 157
<i>Beaches and Jetties</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community Parks (including Nurseries)</i>		6 497	7 725	8 229	7 228	7 981	7 981	8 646	9 159	9 709

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1									
<i>Recreational Facilities</i>		14 318	14 104	12 759	18 999	15 835	15 835	15 400	16 155	17 104
<i>Sports Grounds and Stadiums</i>		4 482	4 737	6 031	6 129	6 186	6 186	6 544	6 916	7 343
Public safety		35 643	51 502	42 004	43 012	51 602	51 602	42 158	44 340	46 672
<i>Civil Defence</i>		-	-	-	-	96	96	-	-	-
<i>Cleansing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Control of Public Nuisances</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fencing and Fences</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire Fighting and Protection</i>		10 070	7 960	8 395	8 118	10 251	10 251	10 820	11 467	12 196
<i>Licensing and Control of Animals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control</i>		25 573	43 541	33 609	34 894	41 255	41 255	31 338	32 873	34 476
<i>Pounds</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		12 958	28 297	4 469	29 011	26 598	26 598	17 172	18 260	8 945
<i>Housing</i>		12 753	28 118	4 463	27 003	26 335	26 335	16 888	17 957	8 620
<i>Informal Settlements</i>		205	178	6	2 009	262	262	284	304	325
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ambulance</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Health Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratory Services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Food Control</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable Diseases including immunizations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vector Control</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chemical Safety</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		33 876	34 911	34 813	36 288	32 546	32 546	37 538	39 441	41 606
Planning and development		9 039	9 690	10 129	11 280	11 689	11 689	12 176	12 938	13 854
<i>Billboards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)</i>		1 825	1 541	1 686	1 982	2 181	2 181	2 329	2 489	2 661
<i>Central City Improvement District</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Development Facilitation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic Development/Planning</i>		1 570	1 609	1 400	2 115	2 041	2 041	1 778	1 799	1 920
<i>Regional Planning and Development</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City Engineer</i>		4 086	4 818	4 745	4 473	4 667	4 667	5 072	5 439	5 833
<i>Project Management Unit</i>		1 559	1 722	2 298	2 710	2 799	2 799	2 998	3 211	3 440
<i>Provincial Planning</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Support to Local Municipalities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		24 186	24 213	24 205	22 910	19 369	19 369	23 714	24 744	25 876
<i>Public Transport</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Road and Traffic Regulation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Roads</i>		24 186	24 213	24 205	22 910	19 369	19 369	23 714	24 744	25 876
<i>Taxi Ranks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		651	1 008	479	2 098	1 488	1 488	1 648	1 758	1 876
<i>Biodiversity and Landscape</i>		(24)	1 008	479	2 098	1 488	1 488	1 648	1 758	1 876
<i>Coastal Protection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Indigenous Forests</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nature Conservation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pollution Control</i>		675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Soil Conservation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		324 005	329 657	390 042	459 620	448 829	448 829	485 015	519 903	559 485
Energy sources		208 414	246 490	271 820	327 833	323 724	323 724	353 660	383 891	416 818

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<i>Electricity</i>	1	205 426	243 726	269 233	324 461	321 069	321 069	347 622	379 927	412 649
<i>Street Lighting and Signal Systems</i>		2 988	2 764	2 587	3 371	2 654	2 654	6 038	3 964	4 169
<i>Nonelectric Energy</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management		38 160	40 298	41 092	36 559	37 807	37 807	40 655	42 775	45 009
<i>Water Treatment</i>		21	25	154	1 838	1 278	1 278	1 406	1 508	1 617
<i>Water Distribution</i>		35 159	37 186	37 997	30 463	32 492	32 492	34 239	36 034	37 918
<i>Water Storage</i>		2 980	3 087	2 941	4 258	4 038	4 038	5 010	5 233	5 474
Waste water management		33 066	33 627	36 519	43 400	38 550	38 550	39 546	40 228	42 408
<i>Public Toilets</i>		1 432	1 489	1 566	1 984	1 776	1 776	1 995	2 132	2 280
<i>Sewerage</i>		25 121	24 811	27 631	30 347	27 329	27 329	28 633	28 694	30 206
<i>Storm Water Management</i>		6 508	7 325	7 321	8 141	7 990	7 990	7 358	7 727	8 127
<i>Waste Water Treatment</i>		5	2	0	2 928	1 455	1 455	1 561	1 674	1 795
Waste management		44 365	9 242	40 611	51 829	48 749	48 749	51 154	53 010	55 249
<i>Recycling</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)</i>		13 624	(22 567)	7 599	16 403	14 570	14 570	15 368	16 358	17 123
<i>Solid Waste Removal</i>		28 970	29 893	31 594	33 991	33 660	33 660	35 220	36 045	37 476
<i>Street Cleaning</i>		1 771	1 915	1 418	1 436	519	519	566	607	651
<i>Other</i>		824	882	902	951	946	946	953	956	1 003
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Regulation		18	28	10	51	46	46	53	56	58
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism		806	854	892	900	900	900	900	900	945
<b>Total Expenditure - Functional</b>	3	534 651	604 213	647 182	774 922	767 759	767 759	799 484	847 555	897 166
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		54 673	27 343	29 141	2 908	18 934	18 934	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist national and international accounts and comparison.
2. Total Revenue by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating revenue shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure),
3. Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating expenditure shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure),
4. All amounts must be classified under a Functional classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abattoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>	1									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		97 179	90 224	92 562	107 712	109 497	109 497	116 830	119 872	125 884
Vote 2 - Community Services		112 847	141 193	140 786	146 125	148 786	148 786	161 869	167 785	171 260
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		19 000	26 897	17 195	26 746	27 301	27 301	16 652	17 016	17 515
Vote 4 - Technical Services		359 761	372 667	424 651	496 176	499 010	499 010	505 741	536 677	557 862
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		537	575	1 129	1 072	2 099	2 099	1 386	1 454	1 477
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>	2	<b>589 324</b>	<b>631 556</b>	<b>676 323</b>	<b>777 830</b>	<b>786 693</b>	<b>786 693</b>	<b>802 479</b>	<b>842 803</b>	<b>873 998</b>
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>	1									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		34 259	38 347	38 586	52 465	50 321	50 321	51 044	54 070	57 249
Vote 2 - Community Services		74 555	89 564	66 309	104 441	102 487	102 487	96 548	97 807	93 507
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		58 707	100 314	103 283	112 705	123 808	123 808	118 517	124 650	132 849
Vote 4 - Technical Services		356 541	363 648	424 225	491 848	477 393	477 393	519 140	555 791	597 293
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		10 589	12 340	14 779	13 462	13 499	13 499	14 235	15 237	16 267
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure by Vote</b>	2	<b>534 651</b>	<b>604 213</b>	<b>647 182</b>	<b>774 922</b>	<b>767 509</b>	<b>767 509</b>	<b>799 484</b>	<b>847 555</b>	<b>897 166</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	2	<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>19 184</b>	<b>19 184</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>

References

1. Insert 'Vote': e.g. department, if different to functional classification structure
2. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Vote 1 - Financial Services</b>		97 179	90 224	92 562	107 712	109 497	109 497	116 830	119 872	125 884
1.1 - Director: Finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 - Income		64 061	67 384	73 962	83 491	83 505	83 505	95 786	102 722	110 212
1.3 - Financial Administration		33 037	22 788	18 520	23 901	25 672	25 672	20 708	16 798	15 302
1.4 - Credit Control		51	(0)	-	245	245	245	258	270	284
1.5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure		30	52	80	74	74	74	78	82	86
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vote 2 - Community Services</b>		112 847	141 193	140 786	146 125	148 786	148 786	161 869	167 785	171 260
2.1 - Director: Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Cemeteries		224	981	328	367	367	367	242	5 250	5 266
2.3 - Housing		9 049	24 474	492	23 998	22 691	22 691	12 260	13 014	3 334
2.4 - Libraries		9 119	9 434	10 475	9 944	10 668	10 668	10 757	10 288	10 751
2.5 - Resorts & Swimming Pools		6 456	6 269	2 057	1 609	2 682	2 682	4 869	4 981	5 098
2.6 - Social Services		86 628	95 300	118 121	109 415	111 015	111 015	124 036	133 076	145 476
2.7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		3	5	2	6	6	6	7	864	8
2.8 - Environment & Licencing		187	245	77	135	135	135	136	143	150
2.9 - Community Halls and Amenities		794	4 320	7 342	371	371	371	7 413	170	1 176
2.10 - Local Economic Development		388	166	1 892	279	851	851	2 149	-	-
<b>Vote 3 - Corporate Services</b>		19 000	26 897	17 195	26 746	27 301	27 301	16 652	17 016	17 515
3.1 - Director: Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 - Human Resources		499	313	254	580	580	580	609	639	671
3.3 - Administration		(1 757)	(231)	0	9	9	9	10	10	11
3.4 - Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5 - Marketing & Communication		20	-	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
3.6 - Thusong Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
3.7 - Traffic and Protection Services		19 096	26 585	16 928	26 152	26 707	26 707	16 028	16 330	16 646
3.8 - Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Council Cost		1 143	230	13	-	-	-	-	31	31
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vote 4 - Technical Services</b>		359 761	372 667	424 651	496 176	499 010	499 010	505 741	536 677	557 862
4.1 - Director: Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	-
4.2 - Electro Technical Services		227 520	258 540	274 798	336 663	340 663	340 663	337 945	372 544	406 277
4.3 - Water Storage & Distribution		46 697	43 372	52 476	72 201	72 201	72 201	87 028	82 901	62 766
4.4 - Waste Water Management		34 078	34 278	39 463	27 281	30 281	30 281	33 469	35 501	37 679
4.5 - Waste Management		25 347	28 104	33 163	35 024	37 024	37 024	33 004	34 881	36 467
4.6 - Roads		20 928	3 548	12 634	22 907	16 742	16 742	12 570	9 515	13 272
4.7 - Storm Water Management		4 000	3 263	10 607	889	889	889	-	-	-
4.8 - Town Planning & Building Control		1 191	1 562	1 510	1 211	1 211	1 211	1 272	1 335	1 402
4.9 - Public Toilets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	193	-	-
<b>Vote 5 - Municipal Manager</b>		537	575	1 129	1 072	2 099	2 099	1 386	1 454	1 477
5.1 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	600	600	-	-	-







WC022 Witzenberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>Expenditure by Vote</b>	1									
<b>Vote 1 - Financial Services</b>		34 259	38 347	38 586	52 465	50 321	50 321	51 044	54 070	57 249
1.1 - Director: Finance		118	223	1 495	2 022	1 733	1 733	1 858	1 991	2 135
1.2 - Income		3 883	6 637	3 946	11 223	12 204	12 204	11 011	12 033	12 838
1.3 - Financial Administration		14 605	16 183	17 492	23 920	19 071	19 071	19 021	19 718	20 700
1.4 - Credit Control		8 616	8 263	8 748	8 247	10 128	10 128	10 773	11 375	12 013
1.5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure		5 949	6 697	6 779	7 052	7 185	7 185	8 381	8 952	9 563
		1 088	343	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vote 2 - Community Services</b>		74 555	89 564	66 309	104 441	102 487	102 487	96 548	97 807	93 507
2.1 - Director: Community Services		256	273	299	1 865	1 552	1 552	2 231	2 393	2 566
2.2 - Cemeteries		2 903	2 931	3 189	3 600	3 524	3 524	3 925	3 962	4 237
2.3 - Housing		12 958	28 297	4 469	29 011	26 598	26 598	17 172	18 260	8 945
2.4 - Libraries		13 768	13 888	12 850	16 504	16 039	16 039	15 690	16 670	17 722
2.5 - Resorts & Swimming Pools		11 130	10 434	10 500	14 277	12 270	12 270	12 584	13 208	14 017
2.6 - Social Services		4 539	4 950	4 667	6 150	7 744	7 744	8 288	4 544	4 823
2.7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		10 125	8 014	8 490	8 353	10 387	10 387	10 889	11 540	12 272
2.8 - Environment & Licencing		670	1 036	489	2 149	1 535	1 535	1 701	1 814	1 934
2.9 - Community Halls and Amenities		16 637	18 133	19 956	20 417	20 947	20 947	22 291	23 618	25 071
2.10 - Local Economic Development		1 570	1 609	1 400	2 115	1 891	1 891	1 778	1 799	1 920
<b>Vote 3 - Corporate Services</b>		58 707	100 314	103 283	112 705	123 808	123 808	118 517	124 650	132 849
3.1 - Director: Corporate Services		1 709	2 041	1 891	2 113	2 082	2 082	2 258	2 418	2 590
3.2 - Human Resources		(4 572)	12 137	22 230	36 284	39 612	39 612	40 419	41 958	45 345
3.3 - Administration		12 705	18 238	20 000	12 187	12 846	12 846	13 709	14 478	15 248
3.4 - Information Technology		2 928	3 716	4 385	3 371	4 609	4 609	5 134	5 316	5 412
3.5 - Marketing & Communication		3 110	3 865	3 904	3 901	3 895	3 895	4 190	4 479	4 788
3.6 - Thusong Centre		407	432	473	332	485	485	532	570	611
3.7 - Traffic and Protection Services		25 573	43 541	33 609	34 894	41 255	41 255	31 338	32 873	34 476
3.8 - Tourism		806	854	892	900	900	900	900	900	945
3.9 - Council Cost		16 041	15 490	15 898	18 723	18 125	18 125	20 035	21 658	23 433
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Vote 4 - Technical Services</b>		356 541	363 648	424 225	491 848	477 393	477 393	519 140	555 791	597 293
4.1 - Director: Technical Services		1 672	1 967	1 830	2 081	2 129	2 129	2 239	2 399	2 570
4.2 - Electro Technical Services		205 464	243 726	268 038	324 300	319 784	319 784	349 658	379 528	412 067
4.3 - Water Storage & Distribution		38 160	40 298	41 292	36 881	37 557	37 557	41 005	43 156	45 424
4.4 - Waste Water Management		28 070	27 566	31 209	36 443	32 708	32 708	33 800	34 299	36 282
4.5 - Waste Management		44 365	9 242	40 611	51 829	48 499	48 499	51 154	53 010	55 249
4.6 - Roads		24 186	24 213	24 205	22 910	19 369	19 369	23 714	24 744	25 876
4.7 - Storm Water Management		6 508	7 325	7 321	8 141	7 990	7 990	7 358	7 727	8 127
4.8 - Town Planning & Building Control		4 086	4 818	4 745	4 473	4 667	4 667	5 072	5 439	5 833
4.9 - Public Toilets		1 432	1 489	1 566	1 984	1 776	1 776	1 995	2 132	2 280
4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		2 598	3 005	3 406	2 806	2 914	2 914	3 146	3 356	3 583
<b>Vote 5 - Municipal Manager</b>		10 589	12 340	14 779	13 462	13 499	13 499	14 235	15 237	16 267
5.1 - Municipal Manager		2 702	3 360	2 869	3 265	4 400	4 400	3 337	3 570	3 819







WC022 Witzenberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Revenue By Source</b>											
Property rates	2	69 777	73 497	80 674	83 290	83 290	83 290	84 240	95 592	102 518	109 998
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	221 840	255 095	274 180	323 478	327 478	327 478	292 360	337 388	368 497	402 062
Service charges - water revenue	2	35 547	39 419	43 137	39 677	39 677	39 677	42 946	49 810	52 694	55 694
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	24 904	32 329	30 920	25 043	28 043	28 043	29 614	32 053	34 014	36 117
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	22 909	25 713	27 965	25 574	27 574	27 574	27 144	30 236	32 428	34 779
Rental of facilities and equipment		5 441	3 878	1 606	1 470	2 970	2 970	4 163	3 416	3 452	3 491
Interest earned - external investments		8 551	7 446	3 079	6 990	6 990	6 990	4 632	5 089	5 193	5 303
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		10 545	10 515	5 569	8 677	8 677	8 677	15 554	9 111	9 566	10 044
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		14 313	22 149	11 593	21 479	21 479	21 479	8 707	11 137	11 194	11 254
Licences and permits		4 913	1 042	1 065	2 111	2 111	2 111	1 137	2 216	2 327	2 444
Agency services		1 842	3 477	4 354	4 046	4 046	4 046	3 935	4 249	4 461	4 684
Transfers and subsidies		106 255	132 980	131 244	145 903	148 892	148 892	108 054	152 300	159 098	161 552
Other revenue	2	10 054	9 561	7 774	14 985	15 676	15 676	9 918	15 609	11 686	10 143
Gains		(615)	(28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		<b>536 275</b>	<b>617 072</b>	<b>623 159</b>	<b>702 723</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>632 402</b>	<b>748 205</b>	<b>797 129</b>	<b>847 565</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>											
Employee related costs	2	149 124	180 466	201 544	237 025	234 305	234 305	177 589	247 136	259 134	277 413
Remuneration of councillors		10 136	10 604	9 897	12 007	11 007	11 007	8 231	12 108	13 318	14 650
Debt impairment	3	17 723	14 187	50 015	63 750	63 750	63 750	31 783	46 031	51 987	55 091
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	31 146	33 870	33 231	39 729	39 729	39 729	22 351	39 589	39 469	39 319
Finance charges		8 409	9 410	4 522	8 696	8 690	8 690	117	9 116	9 558	10 036
Bulk purchases	2	188 968	221 831	239 632	285 789	288 879	288 879	230 506	314 411	342 772	373 261
Other materials	8	15 554	14 299	12 584	14 977	16 091	16 091	13 138	16 154	16 523	17 330
Contracted services		43 841	44 653	51 748	48 390	36 372	36 372	26 550	52 776	49 489	51 922
Transfers and subsidies		10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294
Other expenditure	4, 5	59 980	48 947	37 409	38 955	45 065	45 065	35 181	49 019	51 385	53 850
Losses		(252)	469	66	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>534 651</b>	<b>604 213</b>	<b>647 182</b>	<b>774 922</b>	<b>767 759</b>	<b>767 759</b>	<b>547 821</b>	<b>799 484</b>	<b>847 555</b>	<b>897 166</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>											
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		1 624	12 859	(24 023)	(72 199)	(50 856)	(50 856)	84 581	(51 279)	(50 427)	(49 600)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)		52 832	14 247	52 267	74 937	69 620	69 620	36 895	53 821	45 675	26 432
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	6	217	237	898	170	170	170	327	453	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>		<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation</b>		<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality</b>		<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>54 673</b>	<b>27 343</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>18 934</b>	<b>121 804</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>

References

1. Classifications are revenue sources and expenditure type
2. Detail to be provided in Table SA1
3. Previously described as 'bad or doubtful debts' - amounts shown should reflect the change in the provision for debt impairment
4. Expenditure type components previously shown under repairs and maintenance should be allocated back to the originating expenditure group/item; e.g. employee costs
5. Repairs & maintenance detailed in Table A9 and Table SA34c
6. Contributions are funds provided by external organisations to assist with infrastructure development; e.g. developer contributions (detail to be provided in Table SA1)
7. Equity method ( Includes Joint Ventures)
8. All materials not part of 'bulk' e.g. road making materials, pipe, cable etc.

<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>589 324</b>	<b>631 556</b>	<b>676 323</b>	<b>777 830</b>	<b>786 693</b>	<b>786 693</b>	<b>669 625</b>	<b>802 479</b>	<b>842 803</b>	<b>873 998</b>
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WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	1										
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>											
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>	2										
Vote 1 - Financial Services		(80)	(6 530)	50 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Community Services		717	126	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services		20 978	13 975	16 338	62 004	54 977	54 977	145 902	55 390	18 586	27 166
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>		<b>21 615</b>	<b>7 590</b>	<b>66 665</b>	<b>62 004</b>	<b>54 977</b>	<b>54 977</b>	<b>145 902</b>	<b>55 390</b>	<b>18 586</b>	<b>27 916</b>
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>	2										
Vote 1 - Financial Services		9 918	206	165	180	1 012	1 012	3 604	180	180	30
Vote 2 - Community Services		3 401	5 085	12 603	6 151	3 758	3 758	4 549	9 126	6 353	7 940
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		1 017	1 953	3 630	900	1 309	1 309	1 303	650	-	720
Vote 4 - Technical Services		60 338	13 090	34 001	20 009	20 227	20 227	49 372	25 797	20 746	19 021
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>		<b>74 693</b>	<b>20 348</b>	<b>50 399</b>	<b>27 241</b>	<b>26 307</b>	<b>26 307</b>	<b>58 828</b>	<b>35 753</b>	<b>27 279</b>	<b>27 741</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>	3,7	<b>96 307</b>	<b>27 938</b>	<b>117 064</b>	<b>89 244</b>	<b>81 284</b>	<b>81 284</b>	<b>204 729</b>	<b>91 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>											
<i>Governance and administration</i>		11 013	(3 873)	53 283	2 080	4 282	4 282	1 858	2 180	1 180	840
Executive and council		388	166	(1)	600	600	600	-	340	-	170
Finance and administration		10 625	(4 038)	53 284	1 480	3 682	3 682	1 858	1 840	1 180	670
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		3 455	5 091	10 876	5 456	3 263	3 263	1 755	9 976	6 353	8 660
Community and social services		129	313	1 613	-	-	-	-	1 222	4 997	5 300
Sport and recreation		3 326	4 651	7 782	5 456	3 023	3 023	1 515	8 754	-	3 010
Public safety		-	126	1 481	-	240	240	240	-	857	350
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		33 877	7 871	17 177	27 042	16 007	16 007	8 390	24 927	2 437	19 786
Planning and development		549	76	1 934	696	736	736	2	-	-	-
Road transport		33 328	7 795	15 243	26 347	15 272	15 272	8 388	24 927	2 437	19 786
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		47 963	18 849	35 728	54 666	57 732	57 732	38 038	55 060	35 896	26 371
Energy sources		11 378	7 740	4 054	13 163	13 204	13 204	6 146	4 000	4 000	10 280
Water management		12 522	2 297	7 954	21 135	18 281	18 281	14 235	23 954	17 462	7 841
Waste water management		22 950	7 096	18 448	3 386	3 870	3 870	1 818	16 653	12 434	4 250
Waste management		1 112	1 716	5 272	16 982	22 377	22 377	15 839	10 453	2 000	4 000
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>	3,7	<b>96 307</b>	<b>27 938</b>	<b>117 064</b>	<b>89 244</b>	<b>81 284</b>	<b>81 284</b>	<b>50 040</b>	<b>92 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>											
National Government		25 874	12 852	18 276	49 637	49 637	49 637	35 792	51 371	38 220	26 857
Provincial Government		28 266	271	33 326	24 801	18 635	18 635	11 058	7 712	1 009	-
District Municipality		457	-	665	500	815	815	240	500	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)		-	-	501	-	-	-	-	453	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	4	54 597	13 123	52 768	74 937	69 087	69 087	47 090	60 036	39 229	26 857
Public contributions & donations	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Internally generated funds		32 479	21 175	14 175	14 157	12 007	12 007	2 950	22 107	6 637	28 800
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	7	<b>87 076</b>	<b>34 298</b>	<b>66 944</b>	<b>89 094</b>	<b>81 094</b>	<b>81 094</b>	<b>50 040</b>	<b>92 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

R thousand	Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25

References

1. Municipalities may choose to appropriate for capital expenditure for three years or for one year (if one year appropriation projected expenditure required for yr2 and yr3).
2. Include capital component of PPP unitary payment. Note that capital transfers are only appropriated to municipalities for the budget year
3. Capital expenditure by functional classification must reconcile to the appropriations by vote
4. Must reconcile to supporting table SA20 and to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
5. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
6. Include finance leases and PPP capital funding component of unitary payment - total borrowing/repayments to reconcile to changes in Table SA17
7. Total Capital Funding must balance with Total Capital Expenditure
8. Include any capitalised interest (MFMA section 46) as part of relevant capital budget

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	Current Year 2021/22							2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2022/23 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2023/24 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)		
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome																		
<b>Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote</b>																						
<b>Multi-year expenditure appropriation</b>	2																					
Vote 1 - Financial Services		(80)	(6 530)	50 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 - Director: Finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 - Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 - Financial Administration		(80)	(6 530)	50 121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - Credit Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Community Services		717	126	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
2.1 - Director: Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 - Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 - Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 - Resorts & Swimming Pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 - Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management		-	126	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
2.8 - Environment & Licencing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9 - Community Halls and Amenities		717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
2.10 - Local Economic Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 - Director: Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.2 - Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 - Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5 - Marketing & Communication		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - Thusing Centre		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - Traffic and Protection Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 - Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Council Cost		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services		20 978	13 975	16 338	62 004	54 977	54 977	145 902	55 390	18 586	27 166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 390	18 586	27 166	
4.1 - Director: Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 - Electro Technical Services		7 059	4 173	2 263	2 065	2 107	2 107	6 575	4 000	4 000	10 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	10 130	
4.3 - Water Storage & Distribution		2 986	204	-	17 391	17 391	17 391	53 381	18 730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 730	-	-	
4.4 - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 643	12 434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 643	12 434	-	
4.5 - Waste Management		603	1 196	3 913	16 982	22 377	22 377	47 517	6 000	2 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	2 000	4 000	
4.6 - Roads		2 242	5 139	6 182	25 457	13 102	13 102	38 428	12 017	152	13 036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 017	152	13 036	
4.7 - Storm Water Management		8 088	3 263	3 980	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.8 - Town Planning & Building Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Public Toilets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 - Mechanical Workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 - Municipal Manager		-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 - Performance & Project Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3 - Property & Legal Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - Internal Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - IDP		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2022/23 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2023/24 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-tota		21 615	7 590	66 665	62 004	54 977	54 977	145 902	55 390	18 586	27 916

Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2022/23 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2023/24 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)		
Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55 390	18 586	-

Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote  
Single-year expenditure appropriation

Vote Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
2										
Vote 1 - Financial Services	9 918	206	165	180	1 012	1 012	3 604	180	180	30
1.1 - Director: Finance	85	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
1.2 - Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 - Financial Administration	9 834	187	165	180	1 012	1 012	3 604	180	180	-
1.4 - Credit Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Supply Chain & Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Community Services	3 401	5 085	12 603	6 151	3 758	3 758	4 549	9 126	6 353	7 940
2.1 - Director: Community Services	27	44	(1)	-	-	-	-	150	-	30
2.2 - Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 997	5 300
2.3 - Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
2.4 - Libraries	88	-	696	-	-	-	-	1 182	-	-
2.5 - Resorts & Swimming Pools	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
2.6 - Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - Fire Services & Disaster Management	16	-	1 275	-	-	-	-	-	857	-
2.8 - Environment & Licensing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9 - Community Halls and Amenities	2 429	4 965	8 699	5 456	3 023	3 023	4 545	7 794	-	2 160
2.10 - Local Economic Development	549	76	1 934	696	736	736	3	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	1 017	1 953	3 630	900	1 309	1 309	1 303	650	-	720
3.1 - Director: Corporate Services	217	46	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
3.2 - Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Administration	21	70	2 143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 - Information Technology	631	666	636	300	469	469	343	600	-	650
3.5 - Marketing & Communication	148	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
3.6 - Tusong Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - Traffic and Protection Services	-	120	-	240	240	240	960	-	-	-
3.8 - Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - Council Cost	-	1 003	850	600	600	600	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services	60 338	13 090	34 001	20 009	20 227	20 227	49 372	25 797	20 746	19 021
4.1 - Director: Technical Services	41	23	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	30
4.2 - Electro Technical Services	4 319	3 567	1 791	11 097	11 097	11 097	17 238	-	-	150
4.3 - Water Storage & Distribution	9 537	1 089	7 103	3 744	889	889	7 115	5 224	17 462	7 841
4.4 - Waste Water Management	10 562	2 949	7 841	889	1 480	1 480	5 572	1 510	-	3 800
4.5 - Waste Management	494	520	1 359	-	-	-	-	4 453	-	-
4.6 - Roads	31 086	2 535	9 062	889	2 170	2 170	13 882	12 910	2 284	6 750
4.7 - Storm Water Management	4 300	-	6 627	889	889	889	2 668	-	-	450
4.8 - Town Planning & Building Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Public Toilets	-	884	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	-	500	-	-
4.10 - Mechanical Workshop	-	1 522	219	1 000	2 201	2 201	2 896	1 060	1 000	-
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
5.1 - Municipal Manager	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
5.2 - Performance & Project Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.3 - Property & Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - Internal Audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - IDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1										
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]											
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]											
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]											
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]											
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]											
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]											
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]											
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]											

Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2022/23 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2023/24 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)		
Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25

Vote Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-tota		74 693	20 348	50 399	27 241	26 307	26 307	58 628	35 753	27 279	27 741
Total Capital Expenditure		96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	204 729	91 143	45 865	55 657

Multi-year appropriation for Budget Year 2022/23 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				Multi-year appropriation for 2023/24 in the 2021/22 Annual Budget				New multi-year appropriations (funds for new and existing projects)		
Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Appropriation for 2022/23	Adjustments in 2021/22	Downward adjustments for 2022/23	Appropriation carried forward	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Current assets</b>											
Cash		(3 234)	36 123	(15 089)	60 736	184 740	184 740	89 385	143 632	157 984	143 206
Call investment deposits	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer debtors	1	750	16 283	4 679	(22 444)	73 650	73 650	26 878	63 769	60 232	62 028
Other debtors		5 658	(4 160)	2 521	20 146	33 463	33 463	59 337	26 034	37 412	44 880
Current portion of long-term receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	2	291	(91)	(1 638)	899	9 744	9 744	(1 523)	9 481	9 596	9 729
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3 465</b>	<b>48 155</b>	<b>(9 527)</b>	<b>59 336</b>	<b>301 598</b>	<b>301 598</b>	<b>174 077</b>	<b>242 916</b>	<b>265 224</b>	<b>259 843</b>
<b>Non current assets</b>											
Long-term receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-	9	9	-	9	9	9
Investment property		(1 164)	45	(281)	(742)	42 688	42 688	(211)	41 946	41 204	40 462
Investment in Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	3	62 193	(6 777)	84 436	50 656	1 027 934	1 027 934	28 052	1 081 628	1 089 045	1 106 053
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible		(374)	(382)	(387)	(398)	724	724	(151)	326	48	121
Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	550	550	-	550	550	550
<b>Total non current assets</b>		<b>60 655</b>	<b>(7 114)</b>	<b>83 768</b>	<b>49 516</b>	<b>1 071 905</b>	<b>1 071 905</b>	<b>27 689</b>	<b>1 124 460</b>	<b>1 130 856</b>	<b>1 147 195</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>64 120</b>	<b>41 041</b>	<b>74 240</b>	<b>108 852</b>	<b>1 373 503</b>	<b>1 373 503</b>	<b>201 766</b>	<b>1 367 376</b>	<b>1 396 081</b>	<b>1 407 038</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Current liabilities</b>											
Bank overdraft	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	4	(842)	333	(381)	(988)	598	598	(688)	611	624	637
Consumer deposits		1 037	855	769	-	8 732	8 732	1 303	8 732	8 732	8 732
Trade and other payables	4	13 952	47 857	(16 013)	71 191	156 675	156 675	70 910	99 286	92 995	84 178
Provisions		1 277	4 873	1 151	-	27 801	27 801	(514)	28 921	30 073	31 326
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>15 424</b>	<b>53 918</b>	<b>(14 474)</b>	<b>70 203</b>	<b>193 806</b>	<b>193 806</b>	<b>71 011</b>	<b>137 549</b>	<b>132 424</b>	<b>124 874</b>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>											
Borrowing		(1 186)	(1 486)	(1 432)	415	1 592	1 592	-	12 220	12 975	13 882
Provisions		(1 414)	(38 252)	61 004	35 326	211 519	211 519	6 982	248 076	285 903	326 671
<b>Total non current liabilities</b>		<b>(2 600)</b>	<b>(39 738)</b>	<b>59 572</b>	<b>35 741</b>	<b>213 111</b>	<b>213 111</b>	<b>6 982</b>	<b>260 296</b>	<b>298 878</b>	<b>340 554</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>12 825</b>	<b>14 180</b>	<b>45 099</b>	<b>105 944</b>	<b>406 917</b>	<b>406 917</b>	<b>77 993</b>	<b>397 846</b>	<b>431 302</b>	<b>465 427</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	5	<b>51 295</b>	<b>26 861</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>966 586</b>	<b>966 586</b>	<b>123 773</b>	<b>969 530</b>	<b>964 779</b>	<b>941 611</b>
<b>COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		(189)	(263)	175	-	955 265	955 265	-	959 088	954 336	931 168
Reserves	4	-	263	(175)	-	10 442	10 442	-	10 442	10 442	10 442
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	5	<b>(189)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>965 707</b>	<b>965 707</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>969 530</b>	<b>964 779</b>	<b>941 611</b>

References

1. Detail to be provided in Table SA3
2. Include completed low cost housing to be transferred to beneficiaries within 12 months
3. Include 'Construction-work-in-progress' (disclosed separately in annual financial statements)
4. Detail to be provided in Table SA3. Includes reserves to be funded by statute.
5. Total Assets must balance with Total Liabilities
6. Net Assets must balance with Total Community Wealth/Equity

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>											
<b>Receipts</b>											
Property rates		(12)	-	793	78 476	80 384	80 384	(558)	94 278	99 050	106 231
Service charges		-	-	461 438	379 328	385 845	385 845	(191 121)	469 912	509 514	553 511
Other revenue		(1)	-	8 707	16 283	15 377	15 377	(2 539)	14 898	15 513	16 158
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	(6)	-	101 163	124 778	140 434	140 434	(29 302)	149 721	157 252	160 552
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	-	-	61 702	112 333	98 046	98 046	(21 276)	62 680	52 458	31 379
Interest		-	-	3 095	15 666	6 971	6 971	(648)	14 200	14 760	15 348
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>											
Suppliers and employees		(873 756)	(749 191)	(737 278)	(544 150)	(576 116)	(576 116)	(762 110)	(731 654)	(787 329)	(841 300)
Finance charges		-	-	-	(461)	(461)	(461)	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(873 774)</b>	<b>(749 191)</b>	<b>(100 381)</b>	<b>182 253</b>	<b>150 479</b>	<b>150 479</b>	<b>(1 007 554)</b>	<b>74 035</b>	<b>61 217</b>	<b>41 879</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>											
<b>Receipts</b>											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>											
Capital assets		(12 382)	745	(52 681)	(150)	(190)	(190)	(1 616)	(92 143)	(45 865)	(55 657)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(12 382)</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>(52 681)</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>(190)</b>	<b>(1 616)</b>	<b>(92 143)</b>	<b>(45 865)</b>	<b>(55 657)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>											
<b>Receipts</b>											
Short term loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		1 037	855	769	-	-	-	1 303	-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>											
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 000)	(1 000)	(1 000)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>1 037</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 303</b>	<b>9 000</b>	<b>(1 000)</b>	<b>(1 000)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>		<b>(885 119)</b>	<b>(747 591)</b>	<b>(152 293)</b>	<b>182 103</b>	<b>150 289</b>	<b>150 289</b>	<b>(1 007 867)</b>	<b>(9 108)</b>	<b>14 352</b>	<b>(14 779)</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	-	-	-	-	230 610	230 610	-	152 740	143 632	157 984
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	(885 119)	(747 591)	(152 293)	182 103	380 900	380 900	(1 007 867)	143 632	157 984	143 205

References

1. Local/District municipalities to include transfers from/to District/Local Municipalities
2. Cash equivalents includes investments with maturities of 3 months or less
3. The MTREF is populated directly from SA30.

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand											
<b>Cash and investments available</b>											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	(885 119)	(747 591)	(152 293)	182 103	380 900	380 900	(1 007 867)	143 632	157 984	143 205
Other current investments > 90 days		881 884	783 714	137 204	(121 367)	(196 159)	(196 159)	1 097 253	0	1	1
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	9	9	9
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>		<b>(3 234)</b>	<b>36 123</b>	<b>(15 089)</b>	<b>60 736</b>	<b>184 749</b>	<b>184 749</b>	<b>89 385</b>	<b>143 641</b>	<b>157 994</b>	<b>143 215</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>											
Unspent conditional transfers		6 443	41 154	(22 351)	10 490	39 866	39 866	26 884	36 805	35 960	35 960
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	3	4 363	2 841	(1 788)	62 683	(8 639)	(8 639)	14 900	(22 668)	(28 214)	(40 958)
Other provisions		22 336	13 383	207	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Long term investments committed	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>		<b>33 142</b>	<b>57 379</b>	<b>(23 932)</b>	<b>73 174</b>	<b>31 228</b>	<b>31 228</b>	<b>41 785</b>	<b>14 148</b>	<b>7 756</b>	<b>(4 988)</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>		<b>(36 376)</b>	<b>(21 256)</b>	<b>8 843</b>	<b>(12 438)</b>	<b>153 522</b>	<b>153 522</b>	<b>47 601</b>	<b>129 494</b>	<b>150 237</b>	<b>148 203</b>

References

1. Must reconcile with Budgeted Cash Flows
2. For example: VAT, taxation
3. Council approval for policy required - include sufficient working capital (e.g. allowing for a % of current debtors > 90 days as uncollectable)
4. For example: sinking fund requirements for borrowing
5. Council approval required for each reserve created and basis of cash backing of reserves

Other working capital requirements											
Debtors		-	-	6 937	(1 982)	91 951	91 951	(32 218)	88 020	96 292	106 152
Creditors due		4 363	2 841	5 149	60 701	83 312	83 312	(17 318)	65 352	68 078	65 194
<b>Total</b>		<b>(4 363)</b>	<b>(2 841)</b>	<b>1 788</b>	<b>(62 683)</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>(14 900)</b>	<b>22 668</b>	<b>28 214</b>	<b>40 958</b>

Debtors collection assumptions											
Balance outstanding - debtors		6 408	12 123	7 200	(2 298)	107 114	107 114	86 214	89 803	97 644	106 908
Estimate of debtors collection rate		0,0%	0,0%	96,3%	86,2%	85,8%	85,8%	-37,4%	98,0%	98,6%	99,3%

Long term investments committed											
<b>Balance (Insert description; eg sinking fund)</b>											
Bankers Acceptance Certificate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit Taking Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Repurchase Agreements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (Sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed/Unlisted Bonds and Stocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Government Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits: Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Debt Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortised Preference Share Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate Swaps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9

Reserves to be backed by cash/investments											
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital replacement		-	263	(175)	-	10 442	10 442	-	10 442	10 442	10 442
Self-insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserves</b>											
Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current Provisions Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associate account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	263	(175)	-	10 442	10 442	-	10 442	10 442	10 442

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>										
<b>Total New Assets</b>	1	70 695	9 110	98 263	57 231	63 648	63 648	49 163	33 279	22 521
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		18 674	1 804	9 528	889	2 170	2 170	10 910	2 284	200
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		12 088	3 263	10 607	997	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		5 778	2 770	2 013	12 663	12 663	12 663	-	4 000	4 180
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		9 529	204	7 103	21 135	18 281	18 281	22 454	17 462	5 141
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		7 457	884	7 321	2 389	2 389	2 389	500	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		8 616	(5 334)	55 393	16 982	22 377	22 377	10 000	2 000	4 000
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure</b>		<b>62 142</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>91 965</b>	<b>55 056</b>	<b>58 769</b>	<b>58 769</b>	<b>43 864</b>	<b>25 746</b>	<b>13 521</b>
Community Facilities		549	76	1 934	696	736	736	1 000	4 997	5 300
Sport and Recreation Facilities		873	-	317	-	-	-	1 465	-	1 400
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>1 422</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2 252</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>4 997</b>	<b>6 700</b>
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Intangible Assets		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Computer Equipment		1 215	825	636	450	694	694	832	50	670
Furniture and Office Equipment		1 754	213	(1)	30	787	787	390	130	170
Machinery and Equipment		1 666	3 361	2 137	-	221	221	420	-	910
Transport Assets		1 971	1 043	1 275	1 000	2 441	2 441	1 193	1 857	350
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Renewal of Existing Assets</b>	2	15 671	10 309	4 955	600	600	600	5 000	-	13 650
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		11 421	5 300	1 596	-	-	-	2 000	-	6 000
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	1 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		1 200	802	-	-	-	-	1 500	-	2 000
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		2 649	2 737	520	-	-	-	1 500	-	3 500
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure</b>		<b>15 270</b>	<b>10 002</b>	<b>2 116</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 000</b>
Community Facilities		90	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>380</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>650</b>
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		21	70	2 839	600	600	600	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		21	70	2 839	600	600	600	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Upgrading of Existing Assets</b>	6	9 941	8 519	13 846	31 413	17 037	17 037	37 980	12 586	19 486
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		2 242	571	4 120	25 457	13 102	13 102	12 017	152	13 536
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		5 499	3 700	2 041	500	542	542	4 000	-	4 450
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		844	188	430	-	370	370	14 653	12 434	300
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure</b>		<b>9 595</b>	<b>4 458</b>	<b>6 590</b>	<b>25 957</b>	<b>14 014</b>	<b>14 014</b>	<b>30 670</b>	<b>12 586</b>	<b>19 186</b>
Community Facilities		-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	300

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
Sport and Recreation Facilities		346	4 031	7 256	5 456	3 023	3 023	7 250	-	-
Community Assets		346	4 060	7 256	5 456	3 023	3 023	7 250	-	300
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	4	96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	92 143	45 865	55 657
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		32 337	7 675	15 243	26 347	15 274	15 272	24 927	2 437	19 736
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		12 388	3 263	10 607	997	889	889	-	-	450
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		11 277	7 632	4 054	13 163	13 204	13 204	4 000	4 000	10 130
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		11 439	1 006	7 103	21 135	18 281	18 281	23 954	17 462	7 591
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		10 950	3 810	8 270	2 389	2 760	2 760	16 653	12 434	3 800
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		8 616	(5 334)	55 393	16 982	22 377	22 377	10 000	2 000	4 000
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure</b>		87 007	18 051	100 671	81 013	72 783	72 783	79 534	38 332	45 707
Community Facilities		639	342	1 934	696	736	736	1 000	4 997	5 600
Sport and Recreation Facilities		1 509	4 031	7 573	5 456	3 023	3 023	8 714	-	2 050
<b>Community Assets</b>		2 147	4 374	9 508	6 151	3 758	3 758	9 714	4 997	7 650
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		21	70	2 839	600	600	600	60	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Other Assets		21	70	2 839	600	600	600	60	500	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Intangible Assets		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Computer Equipment		1 215	825	636	450	694	694	832	50	670
Furniture and Office Equipment		1 754	213	(1)	30	787	787	390	130	170
Machinery and Equipment		1 666	3 361	2 137	-	221	221	420	-	910
Transport Assets		1 971	1 043	1 275	1 000	2 441	2 441	1 193	1 857	350
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class</b>		96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	92 143	45 865	55 657
<b>ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	5	60 655	(7 114)	83 768	49 516	1 071 896	1 071 896	1 124 450	1 130 847	1 147 186
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		15 369	2 201	13 008	21 589	272 851	272 851	293 021	290 699	305 727
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		28 042	1 273	8 553	(1 094)	95 934	95 934	93 843	91 752	90 111
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		8 787	4 628	3 119	9 251	(29 536)	(29 536)	(30 447)	(30 359)	(24 741)
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		4 539	(3 785)	2 265	(1 690)	166 276	166 276	166 066	178 093	180 250
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		2 516	(330)	3 738	(3 169)	115 225	115 225	126 319	133 195	131 186
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		6 744	(8 022)	52 894	15 242	84 810	84 810	93 070	93 330	95 590
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		(90)	(138)	49	-	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609	1 609
<b>Infrastructure</b>		65 906	(4 174)	83 625	40 128	707 170	707 170	743 481	758 319	779 733
Community Assets		2 819	1 632	6 874	2 485	80 145	80 145	86 372	87 842	91 516
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	550	550	550	550	550
Investment properties		(1 164)	45	(281)	(742)	42 688	42 688	41 946	41 204	40 462
Other Assets		(4 083)	(3 520)	(2 952)	10 470	157 948	157 948	169 817	163 396	156 475
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		(374)	(382)	(387)	(398)	724	724	326	48	121
Computer Equipment		(285)	(189)	(289)	(1 923)	(101)	(101)	(1 642)	(3 965)	(5 667)
Furniture and Office Equipment		662	(723)	(879)	(0)	844	844	605	105	95
Machinery and Equipment		1 116	1 863	(861)	(1 505)	8 586	8 586	8 461	6 956	7 161
Transport Assets		(2 175)	(1 305)	(1 075)	1 000	2 890	2 890	4 083	5 939	6 289
Land		(1 767)	(361)	(9)	-	70 452	70 452	70 452	70 452	70 452
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)</b>	5	60 655	(7 114)	83 768	49 516	1 071 896	1 071 896	1 124 450	1 130 847	1 147 186
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS										

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Depreciation</b>	7	31 146	33 870	33 231	39 729	39 729	39 729	39 589	39 469	39 319
<b>Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class</b>	3	18 264	15 044	20 353	19 633	14 547	14 547	20 306	20 270	21 223
Roads Infrastructure		6 921	6 665	8 885	7 173	3 890	3 890	7 489	7 826	8 217
Storm water Infrastructure		2 207	2 118	1 675	2 971	2 245	2 245	1 351	1 414	1 485
Electrical Infrastructure		1 023	1 649	1 789	2 012	1 260	1 260	2 568	2 195	2 305
Water Supply Infrastructure		1 483	567	1 878	1 299	816	816	1 576	1 637	1 708
Sanitation Infrastructure		3 457	1 441	2 855	1 639	2 250	2 250	2 532	2 608	2 696
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Infrastructure</b>		<b>15 366</b>	<b>12 440</b>	<b>17 082</b>	<b>15 094</b>	<b>10 460</b>	<b>10 460</b>	<b>15 516</b>	<b>15 680</b>	<b>16 410</b>
Community Facilities		343	277	339	605	419	419	453	474	497
Sport and Recreation Facilities		360	256	400	510	439	439	532	556	584
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>703</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>1 081</b>
<b>Heritage Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		415	319	152	357	321	321	783	389	409
Housing		113	81	191	99	128	128	103	108	113
<b>Other Assets</b>		<b>528</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		131	166	203	311	138	138	325	339	356
Furniture and Office Equipment		23	10	3	53	20	20	55	58	61
Machinery and Equipment		74	23	99	288	120	120	300	314	329
Transport Assets		1 439	1 472	1 882	2 316	2 503	2 503	2 237	2 352	2 462
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS</b>		<b>49 411</b>	<b>48 914</b>	<b>53 583</b>	<b>59 362</b>	<b>54 276</b>	<b>54 276</b>	<b>59 895</b>	<b>59 739</b>	<b>60 541</b>
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		26,6%	67,4%	16,1%	35,9%	21,7%	21,7%	46,6%	27,4%	59,5%
<i>Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn</i>		82,2%	55,6%	56,6%	80,6%	44,4%	44,4%	108,6%	31,9%	84,3%
<i>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		29,4%	-222,0%	24,1%	38,8%	1,4%	1,4%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%
<i>Renewal and upgrading and R&amp;M as a % of PPE</i>		72,0%	-476,0%	47,0%	104,0%	3,0%	3,0%	6,0%	3,0%	5,0%

**References**

1. Detail of new assets provided in Table SA34a
2. Detail of renewal of existing assets provided in Table SA34b
3. Detail of Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class provided in Table SA34c
4. Must reconcile to total capital expenditure on Budgeted Capital Expenditure
5. Must reconcile to 'Budgeted Financial Position' (written down value)
6. Detail of upgrading of existing assets provided in Table SA34e
7. Detail of depreciation provided in Table SA34a

WC022 Witzenberg - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	-2018	-2019	-2020	-2021-O	-2021-A	-2021-F	-2022	-2023	-2024
		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Household service targets</b>	1									
<b>Water:</b>										
Piped water inside dwelling		12 343	12 453	12 394	12 454	12 454	12 454	12 600	12 650	12 700
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No water supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		12 697	12 861	12 993	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 100	13 150	13 200
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical toilet		3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
Pit toilet (ventilated)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
Bucket toilet		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No toilet provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
<b>Energy:</b>										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		2 285	2 260	2 228	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 150	2 100	2 050
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		10 525	10 704	10 924	11 274	11 274	11 274	11 350	11 450	11 550
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		12 810	12 964	13 152	13 461	13 461	13 461	13 500	13 550	13 600
Electricity (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
Other energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	15 855	15 931	17 179	18 249	18 249	18 249	18 350	18 450	18 550
<b>Refuse:</b>										
Removed at least once a week		13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>		13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
Removed less frequently than once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using communal refuse dump		3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
Using own refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>		3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
<b>Total number of households</b>	5	16 196	16 286	17 492	18 258	18 258	18 258	18 370	18 470	18 570
<b>Households receiving Free Basic Service</b>	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		3 450 717	3 427 046	3 145 249	5 406 089	5 406 089	5 406 089	3 838 852	3 897 399	3 960 191
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		8 747 756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		158 722	158 722	167 293	176 327	176 327	176 327	172 333	179 571	187 742
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		73 000	75 000	83 333	83 333	83 333	83 333	86 853	90 219	94 189
<b>Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)</b>	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		3 451	3 427	3 145	5 406	5 406	5 406	3 839	3 897	3 960
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)		8 748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)		159	159	167	176	176	176	172	180	188
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)		73	75	83	83	83	83	87	90	94
<b>Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)</b>		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cost of FBS provided</b>		12 430	3 661	3 396	5 666	5 666	5 666	4 098	4 167	4 242
<b>Highest level of free service provided per household</b>										
Property rates (R value threshold)		120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	120 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		216	228	242	257	257	257	275	295	317
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
<b>Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)</b>	9									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) ( impermissible values per section 17 of MPRA)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)		7 483	7 720	8 193	10 371	10 371	10 371	12 911	13 852	14 808
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		4 912	7 664	11 650	13 392	10 392	10 392	10 054	10 783	11 565
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		–	–	–	4 860	4 860	4 860	3 788	4 219	4 698
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		5 067	6 523	6 145	10 635	8 635	8 635	8 598	9 222	9 890
Municipal Housing - rental rebates		85	(1)	–	(24)	(24)	(24)	–	–	–
Housing - top structure subsidies	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided</b>		17 548	21 913	25 996	39 235	34 235	34 235	35 352	38 075	40 962

**References**

1. Include services provided by another entity; e.g. Eskom
2. Stand distance <= 200m from dwelling
3. Stand distance > 200m from dwelling
4. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.
5. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area (informal settlements receiving services must be included)
6. Include value of subsidy provided by municipality above provincial subsidy level
7. Show number of households receiving at least these levels of services completely free (informal settlements must be included)
8. Must reflect the cost to the municipality of providing the Free Basic Service
9. Reflect the cost to the municipality in terms of 'revenue foregone' of providing free services (note this will not equal 'Revenue Foregone' on SA1)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>REVENUE ITEMS:</b>											
<b>Property rates</b>											
Total Property Rates	6	77 260	81 218	88 868	93 662	93 662	93 662	69 062	108 503	116 370	124 807
<i>less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)</i>		7 483	7 720	8 193	10 371	10 371	10 371	(15 178)	12 911	13 852	14 808
Net Property Rates		69 777	73 497	80 674	83 290	83 290	83 290	84 240	95 592	102 518	109 998
<b>Service charges - electricity revenue</b>											
Total Service charges - electricity revenue	6	221 999	255 253	274 347	328 514	332 514	332 514	294 137	341 348	372 895	406 948
<i>less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)</i>		-	-	-	4 860	4 860	4 860	-	3 788	4 219	4 698
<i>less Cost of Free Basic Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)</i>		159	159	167	176	176	176	1 778	172	180	188
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		221 840	255 095	274 180	323 478	327 478	327 478	292 360	337 388	368 497	402 062
<b>Service charges - water revenue</b>											
Total Service charges - water revenue	6	38 998	42 853	46 289	45 083	45 083	45 083	19 114	53 649	56 592	59 654
<i>less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)</i>		-	7	7	-	-	-	(26 279)	-	-	-
<i>less Cost of Free Basic Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)</i>		3 451	3 427	3 145	5 406	5 406	5 406	2 447	3 839	3 897	3 960
Net Service charges - water revenue		35 547	39 419	43 137	39 677	39 677	39 677	42 946	49 810	52 694	55 694
<b>Service charges - sanitation revenue</b>											
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue		38 564	39 993	42 570	38 435	38 435	38 435	28 527	42 107	44 797	47 682
<i>less Revenue Foregone (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)</i>		4 912	7 664	11 650	13 392	10 392	10 392	(1 087)	10 054	10 783	11 565
<i>less Cost of Free Basic Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)</i>		8 748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		24 904	32 329	30 920	25 043	28 043	28 043	29 614	32 053	34 014	36 117
<b>Service charges - refuse revenue</b>											
Total refuse removal revenue	6	27 281	31 507	33 513	35 581	35 581	35 581	25 242	38 158	40 922	43 886
Total landfill revenue		768	803	681	712	712	712	801	763	818	878
<i>less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)</i>		5 067	6 523	6 145	10 635	8 635	8 635	(1 107)	8 598	9 222	9 890
<i>less Cost of Free Basic Services (removed once a week to indigent households)</i>		73	75	83	83	83	83	6	87	90	94
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		22 909	25 713	27 965	25 574	27 574	27 574	27 144	30 236	32 428	34 779
<b>Other Revenue by source</b>											
Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue											
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land		-	-	-	23	23	23	-	25	26	27
Operational Revenue		1 330	2 131	411	1 258	1 258	1 258	148	3 513	1 433	1 503
Intercompany/Parent-subsidiary Transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharges and Taxes		4 407	2 300	4 047	10 769	11 460	11 460	5 093	7 840	5 783	3 947

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand											
Sales of Goods and Rendering of Services		4 317	5 130	3 316	2 935	2 935	2 935	4 677	4 232	4 443	4 665
Fuel Levy	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	10 054	9 561	7 774	14 985	15 676	15 676	9 918	15 609	11 686	10 143
<b>EXPENDITURE ITEMS:</b>											
<u>Employee related costs</u>											
Basic Salaries and Wages	2	103 643	114 263	121 353	144 052	135 281	135 281	107 855	141 730	147 357	157 110
Pension and UIF Contributions		15 789	17 396	19 364	21 584	20 892	20 892	17 048	22 407	23 992	25 732
Medical Aid Contributions		7 362	8 133	8 014	9 359	9 359	9 359	6 929	10 037	10 765	11 546
Overtime		11 260	10 763	10 535	6 771	6 997	6 997	9 932	7 279	7 806	8 371
Performance Bonus		8 502	9 312	9 443	10 362	13 480	13 480	8 555	14 457	15 505	16 629
Motor Vehicle Allowance		5 392	6 010	6 689	6 551	7 157	7 157	5 755	7 931	8 505	9 122
Cellphone Allowance		511	539	532	562	605	605	457	639	685	735
Housing Allowances		1 448	1 545	1 819	2 128	1 312	1 312	1 175	1 418	1 521	1 631
Other benefits and allowances		7 486	8 083	8 963	6 427	8 000	8 000	8 461	8 951	9 602	10 301
Payments in lieu of leave		1 376	4 832	1 355	1 050	3 043	3 043	2 759	3 264	3 501	3 754
Long service awards		2 688	879	798	1 087	1 087	1 087	1 680	1 119	1 153	1 252
Post-retirement benefit obligations	4	(16 332)	(1 290)	12 678	27 091	27 091	27 091	6 982	27 904	28 741	31 229
<i>sub-total</i>	5	149 125	180 466	201 544	237 025	234 305	234 305	177 589	247 136	259 134	277 413
<u>Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE</u>		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee related costs	1	149 124	180 466	201 544	237 025	234 305	234 305	177 589	247 136	259 134	277 413
<u>Contributions recognised - capital</u>											
<i>List contributions by contract</i>		217	237	898	170	170	170	327	453	-	-
Total Contributions recognised - capital		217	237	898	170	170	170	327	453	-	-
<u>Depreciation &amp; asset impairment</u>											
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		29 922	33 472	32 194	39 331	39 331	39 331	22 200	39 191	39 191	39 191
Lease amortisation		400	398	387	398	398	398	151	398	278	128
Capital asset impairment		824	-	649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	10	31 146	33 870	33 231	39 729	39 729	39 729	22 351	39 589	39 469	39 319
<u>Bulk purchases</u>											
Electricity Bulk Purchases		188 968	221 831	239 632	285 789	288 879	288 879	230 506	314 411	342 772	373 261
Water Bulk Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total bulk purchases	1	188 968	221 831	239 632	285 789	288 879	288 879	230 506	314 411	342 772	373 261
<u>Transfers and grants</u>											
Cash transfers and grants		10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294
Non-cash transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and grants	1	10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294
<u>Contracted services</u>											
<i>Outsourced Services</i>		20 179	25 060	26 925	26 514	19 874	19 874	17 072	26 342	26 206	27 491
<i>Consultants and Professional Services</i>		19 134	16 023	20 946	15 470	10 540	10 540	6 122	17 303	16 489	17 306

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>											
<i>Contractors</i>		4 529	3 570	3 876	6 406	5 958	5 958	3 356	9 131	6 793	7 126
<i>sub-total</i>	1	43 841	44 653	51 748	48 390	36 372	36 372	26 550	52 776	49 489	51 922
<b>Allocations to organs of state:</b>											
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total contracted services</b>		<b>43 841</b>	<b>44 653</b>	<b>51 748</b>	<b>48 390</b>	<b>36 372</b>	<b>36 372</b>	<b>26 550</b>	<b>52 776</b>	<b>49 489</b>	<b>51 922</b>
<b>Other Expenditure By Type</b>											
Collection costs		2 037	2 354	2 421	1 669	2 979	2 979	2 347	3 500	3 600	3 700
Contributions to 'other' provisions		22 336	13 383	207	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Audit fees		3 242	3 371	3 201	3 792	3 386	3 386	3 222	3 967	4 165	4 373
General expenses	3										
<i>Operating Leases</i>		802	798	895	646	977	977	891	1 176	1 294	1 424
<i>Operational Cost</i>		31 562	29 041	30 685	32 846	37 722	37 722	28 721	40 375	42 325	44 352
<i>Statutory Payments other than Income Taxes</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Discontinued Operations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total 'Other' Expenditure</b>	1	<b>59 980</b>	<b>48 947</b>	<b>37 409</b>	<b>38 955</b>	<b>45 065</b>	<b>45 065</b>	<b>35 181</b>	<b>49 019</b>	<b>51 385</b>	<b>53 850</b>
<b>by Expenditure Item</b>											
Employee related costs	8	1 451	1 564	1 430	2 166	1 698	1 698	1 414	333	350	367
Other materials		4 000	2 922	3 244	3 272	3 389	3 389	3 058	3 802	3 591	3 771
Contracted Services		11 334	9 778	14 572	12 745	8 061	8 061	4 953	14 288	14 379	15 057
Other Expenditure		1 479	780	1 106	1 449	1 398	1 398	939	1 883	1 950	2 028
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	9	<b>18 264</b>	<b>15 044</b>	<b>20 353</b>	<b>19 633</b>	<b>14 547</b>	<b>14 547</b>	<b>10 364</b>	<b>20 306</b>	<b>20 270</b>	<b>21 223</b>
<b>Inventory Consumed</b>											
Inventory Consumed - Water		(6)	(45)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(192)	(192)	(192)
Inventory Consumed - Other		(94 133)	(46 272)	(122 143)	(66 800)	(1 486 589)	(1 486 589)	(138 261)	(1 532 482)	(1 566 639)	(1 617 960)
<b>Total Inventory Consumed &amp; Other Material</b>		<b>(94 139)</b>	<b>(46 317)</b>	<b>(122 163)</b>	<b>(66 820)</b>	<b>(1 486 608)</b>	<b>(1 486 608)</b>	<b>(138 281)</b>	<b>(1 532 674)</b>	<b>(1 566 831)</b>	<b>(1 618 151)</b>
check		18 264	15 044	20 353	19 633	14 547	14 547		20 306	20 270	21 223

References

1. Must reconcile with 'Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)
2. Must reconcile to supporting documentation on staff salaries
3. Insert other categories where revenue or expenditure is of a material nature (list separate items until 'General expenses' is not > 10% of Total Expenditure)
4. Expenditure to meet any 'unfunded obligations'
5. This sub-total must agree with the total on SA22, but excluding councillor and board member items
6. Include a note for each revenue item that is affected by 'revenue foregone'
7. Special consideration may have to be given to including 'goodwill arising' or 'joint venture' budgets where circumstances require this (include separately under relevant notes)
8. Repairs and Maintenance is not a GRAP item. However to facilitate transparency, municipalities must provide a breakdown of the amounts included in the relevant GRAP items that will be spent on Repairs and Maintenance.
9. Must reconcile with Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class (Total Repairs and Maintenance) on Table SA34c.
10. Only applicable to municipalities that have adopted the 'revaluation method' in GRAP 17. The aim is to prevent overstating 'depreciation and asset impairment'

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Vote 1 - Financial Services	Vote 2 - Community Services	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	Vote 4 - Technical Services	Vote 5 - Municipal Manager	Vote 6 - Planning and Development	Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]	Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]	Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	Total
<b>R thousand</b>	1																
<b>Revenue By Source</b>																	
Property rates		95 592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95 592
Service charges - electricity revenue		387	-	-	337 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337 388
Service charges - water revenue		-	-	-	49 810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 810
Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	-	-	32 053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 053
Service charges - refuse revenue		-	-	-	30 236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 236
Rental of facilities and equipment		-	2 983	-	-	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 416
Interest earned - external investments		5 089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 089
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 115	153	-	6 842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 111
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		1 405	25	9 700	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 137
Licences and permits		5	126	2 085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 216
Agency services		-	-	4 249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 249
Other revenue		10 686	2 773	619	1 531	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 609
Transfers and subsidies		1 550	148 558	-	1 238	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152 300
Gains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		<b>116 830</b>	<b>154 619</b>	<b>16 652</b>	<b>458 717</b>	<b>1 386</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>748 205</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																	
Employee related costs		27 826	64 241	70 603	73 476	10 991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247 136
Remuneration of councillors		-	-	12 108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 108
Debt impairment		1 924	-	8 242	35 866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 031
Depreciation & asset impairment		418	6 126	4 743	28 254	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 589
Finance charges		17	65	47	8 987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 116
Bulk purchases		8	8	30	314 365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314 411
Other materials		699	2 181	784	12 421	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 154
Contracted services		3 574	8 059	9 913	29 171	2 059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 776
Transfers and subsidies		-	11 600	1 097	-	446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 143
Other expenditure		16 578	4 267	10 951	16 599	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 020
Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>51 044</b>	<b>96 548</b>	<b>118 517</b>	<b>519 140</b>	<b>14 235</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>799 484</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>65 786</b>	<b>58 071</b>	<b>(101 865)</b>	<b>(60 423)</b>	<b>(12 849)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(51 279)</b>
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		-	7 250	-	46 571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 821
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)		-	-	-	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>		<b>65 786</b>	<b>65 320</b>	<b>(101 865)</b>	<b>(13 398)</b>	<b>(12 849)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2 995</b>

References

1. Departmental columns to be based on municipal organisation structure

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA3 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>ASSETS</b>											
<b>Call investment deposits</b>											
Call deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Call investment deposits</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Consumer debtors</b>											
Consumer debtors		32 692	60 594	49 124	41 306	367 236	367 236	58 662	418 536	477 361	539 768
Less: Provision for debt impairment		(31 942)	(44 311)	(44 445)	(63 750)	(293 585)	(293 585)	(31 785)	(354 767)	(417 129)	(477 740)
<b>Total Consumer debtors</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>16 283</b>	<b>4 679</b>	<b>(22 444)</b>	<b>73 650</b>	<b>73 650</b>	<b>26 878</b>	<b>63 769</b>	<b>60 232</b>	<b>62 028</b>
<b>Debt impairment provision</b>											
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(238 835)	(238 835)	-	(292 585)	(347 261)	(409 838)
Contributions to the provision		(31 936)	(44 291)	(44 427)	(63 750)	(53 750)	(53 750)	(31 737)	(62 182)	(69 868)	(67 902)
Bad debts written off		(7)	(20)	(18)	-	(1 000)	(1 000)	(48)	-	-	-
<b>Balance at end of year</b>		<b>(31 942)</b>	<b>(44 311)</b>	<b>(44 445)</b>	<b>(63 750)</b>	<b>(293 585)</b>	<b>(293 585)</b>	<b>(31 785)</b>	<b>(354 767)</b>	<b>(417 129)</b>	<b>(477 740)</b>
<b>Inventory</b>											
<b>Water</b>											
Opening Balance		-	6	45	20	20	20	20	192	192	192
System Input Volume		6	39	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		6	39	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Authorised Consumption</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Billed Authorised Consumption</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Billed Metered Consumption</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Free Basic Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidised Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Billed Unmetered Consumption</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Free Basic Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidised Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UnBilled Authorised Consumption</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Unbilled Metered Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Unmetered Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Water Losses</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
<b>Apparent losses</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Unauthorised Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Meter Inaccuracies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Real losses</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leakage and Overflows at Storage Tanks/Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leakage on Service Connections up to the point of Customer		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Transfer and Management Errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavoidable Annual Real Losses		-	-	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	(0)	(0)
<b>Non-revenue Water</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(0)</b>
<b>Closing Balance Water</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Agricultural</b>											
Opening Balance		-	-	-	246	246	246	246	1 291	1 291	1 291
Acquisitions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	8	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance - Agricultural</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>1 291</b>
<b>Consumables</b>											
<b>Standard Rated</b>											
Opening Balance		-	(712)	(619)	(479)	(479)	(479)	(479)	(255)	(255)	(255)
Acquisitions		3 628	4 424	3 539	1 949	1 949	1 949	3 101	1 853	1 937	2 028
Issues	7	(4 339)	(4 332)	(3 398)	(1 839)	(2 952)	(2 952)	(3 345)	(1 853)	(1 937)	(2 028)

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand											
Adjustments	8	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	9	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Consumables Standard Rated Zero Rated		(712)	(619)	(479)	(368)	(1 482)	(1 482)	(722)	(255)	(255)	(255)
Opening Balance		-	4	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	200	160	117
Acquisitions		109	55	5	56	56	56	4	-	-	-
Issues	7	(103)	(61)	(4)	(53)	(43)	(43)	(5)	(40)	(42)	(45)
Adjustments	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	9	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Consumables Zero Rated		4	(2)	(1)	2	12	12	(2)	160	117	73
<b>Finished Goods</b>											
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issues	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Finished Goods		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Materials and Supplies</b>											
Opening Balance		-	992	777	(1 225)	(1 225)	(1 225)	(1 225)	8 355	8 094	8 252
Acquisitions		9 133	8 351	3 327	13 870	13 870	13 870	4 143	14 000	14 700	15 435
Issues	7	(8 130)	(8 567)	(5 328)	(13 085)	(13 099)	(13 099)	(5 421)	(14 260)	(14 543)	(15 258)
Adjustments	8	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs	9	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Materials and Supplies		992	777	(1 225)	(440)	(453)	(453)	(2 503)	8 094	8 252	8 429
<b>Work-in-progress</b>											
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance - Work-in-progress		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing Stock</b>											
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance - Housing Stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Land</b>											
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisitions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of Prior period errors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance - Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance - Inventory & Consumables		291	200	(1 439)	(540)	(1 658)	(1 658)	(2 962)	9 481	9 596	9 729
<b>Property, plant and equipment (PPE)</b>											
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)		90 237	26 126	116 276	89 244	1 379 441	1 379 441	50 040	1 471 585	1 517 450	1 572 907
Leases recognised as PPE	3	1 218	-	-	-	3 111	3 111	-	3 111	3 111	3 111
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(29 261)	(32 903)	(31 841)	(38 589)	(354 619)	(354 619)	(21 989)	(393 068)	(431 516)	(469 965)
Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	2	62 193	(6 777)	84 436	50 656	1 027 934	1 027 934	28 052	1 081 628	1 089 045	1 106 053
<b>LIABILITIES</b>											
<b>Current liabilities - Borrowing</b>											
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		(842)	333	(381)	(988)	598	598	(688)	611	624	637
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing		(842)	333	(381)	(988)	598	598	(688)	611	624	637
<b>Trade and other payables</b>											
Trade Payables		4 363	2 841	5 149	60 701	84 146	84 146	(17 318)	65 138	67 864	64 980

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>											
Other Creditors		-	-	-	-	(834)	(834)	-	214	214	214
Unspent conditional transfers		6 443	41 154	(22 351)	10 490	39 866	39 866	26 884	36 805	35 960	35 960
VAT		3 146	3 862	1 188	-	33 497	33 497	61 343	(2 871)	(11 043)	(16 976)
<b>Total Trade and other payables</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13 952</b>	<b>47 857</b>	<b>(16 013)</b>	<b>71 191</b>	<b>156 675</b>	<b>156 675</b>	<b>70 910</b>	<b>99 286</b>	<b>92 995</b>	<b>84 178</b>
<b>Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>											
Borrowing	4	(1 186)	(1 486)	(1 432)	415	1 591	1 591	-	11 007	10 429	9 872
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)		-	-	-	0	0	0	-	1 213	2 546	4 010
<b>Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing</b>		<b>(1 186)</b>	<b>(1 486)</b>	<b>(1 432)</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12 220</b>	<b>12 975</b>	<b>13 882</b>
<b>Provisions - non-current</b>											
Retirement benefits		(21 397)	(1 922)	7 745	27 091	90 361	90 361	6 982	118 265	147 006	178 235
<i>List other major provision items</i>											
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation		15 005	(35 582)	51 487	8 235	110 611	110 611	-	119 263	128 349	137 889
Other		4 978	(748)	1 772	-	10 547	10 547	-	10 548	10 548	10 548
<b>Total Provisions - non-current</b>		<b>(1 414)</b>	<b>(38 252)</b>	<b>61 004</b>	<b>35 326</b>	<b>211 519</b>	<b>211 519</b>	<b>6 982</b>	<b>248 076</b>	<b>285 903</b>	<b>326 671</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</b>											
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		-	-	-	-	937 210	937 210	-	-	-	-
GRAP adjustments		38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance		38	-	-	-	937 210	937 210	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		54 673	27 343	29 141	-	18 055	18 055	-	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)
Transfers to/from Reserves		32 479	21 175	14 175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments		(189)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>87 002</b>	<b>48 518</b>	<b>43 317</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>955 265</b>	<b>955 265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
<b>Reserves</b>											
Housing Development Fund		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital replacement		-	263	(175)	-	10 442	10 442	-	10 442	10 442	10 442
Self-insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other reserves</b>											
Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current Provisions Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associate account		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Controlling Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Premium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 442</b>	<b>10 442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 442</b>	<b>10 442</b>	<b>10 442</b>
<b>TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>87 002</b>	<b>48 780</b>	<b>43 141</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>965 707</b>	<b>965 707</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 437</b>	<b>5 690</b>	<b>(12 726)</b>

Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:

Provision of basic services											
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**References**

1. Must reconcile with Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
2. Must reconcile with Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position
3. Leases treated as assets to be depreciated as the same as purchased/constructed assets. Includes PPP asset element accounted for as finance leases
4. Borrowing must reconcile to Table A17
5. Trade Payable should only include Trade Payables from Exchange Transactions ("True Creditors")
6. Inventory Consumed - Water - included under "Inventory Consumed" on Table A4 - Detail to be submitted on Table SA1
7. Inventory Consumed Other - included under "Inventory Consumed" on Table A4 - Detail to be submitted on Table SA1
8. Inventory Transfers/Adjustments (Include under gains/losses on Table A4)
9. Inventory Write-offs (Include under losses on Table A4)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	
<b>R thousand</b>													
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure			367 773	372 013	423 843		497 799	497 799	504 210	535 341	556 460	
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development			2 248	2 478	2 906		3 904	3 904	3 542	3 475	3 597	
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.			86 134	89 640	91 143		109 497	109 497	116 830	119 872	125 884	
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the creation of participative structures.			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.			124 348	143 138	156 052		151 951	151 951	163 488	171 101	184 721	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy			9 049	24 474	492		22 691	22 691	12 260	13 014	3 334	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.			388	166	1 892		851	851	2 149	-	-	
Allocations to other priorities			2										
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>				1	589 940	631 908	676 328	-	786 693	786 693	802 479	842 803	873 998

References

1. Total revenue must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure),
2. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	
R thousand													
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure			350 783	357 407	417 658	485 294	470 436	470 436	511 829	547 954	588 889	
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development			48 836	73 764	88 926	98 353	103 431	103 431	109 668	115 873	124 149	
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.			33 053	37 781	36 965	50 442	67 177	67 177	49 186	52 078	55 114	
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the			2 316	2 441	2 508	3 031	2 469	2 469	2 613	2 792	2 984	
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.			85 750	103 361	95 757	106 676	113 786	113 786	107 238	108 798	115 164	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy			12 958	28 297	4 469	29 011	27 086	27 086	17 172	18 260	8 945	
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.			1 570	1 609	1 400	2 115	2 041	2 041	1 778	1 799	1 920	
Allocations to other priorities													
Total Expenditure				1	535 266	604 660	647 683	774 922	786 424	786 424	799 484	847 555	897 166

References

1. Total expenditure must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure),
2. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Essential Services	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic infrastructure	A		81 382	27 138	50 339	82 013	75 074	75 074	81 047	39 332	46 157
Governance	2.1 Support Institutional Transformation & Development	B		1 192	1 952	3 629	900	1 069	1 069	940	-	840
Governance	2.2 Ensure financial viability.	C		591	187	165	180	976	976	180	180	-
Governance	2.3 To maintain and strengthen relations with international- & inter-governmental partners as well as the local community through the	D		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communal Services	3.1 Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens feel at home.	E		3 455	5 211	10 876	5 456	3 263	3 263	8 976	5 853	8 660
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.1 Support the poor & vulnerable through programmes & policy	F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Socio-Economic Support Services	4.2 Create an enabling environment to attract investment & support local economy.	G		549	76	1 934	696	736	736	-	-	-
		H										
		I										
		J										
		K										
		L										
		M										
		N										
		O										
		P										
Allocations to other priorities			3									
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>			1	<b>87 168</b>	<b>34 564</b>	<b>66 944</b>	<b>89 244</b>	<b>81 117</b>	<b>81 117</b>	<b>91 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>

References

1. Total capital expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure.
2. Goal code must be used on Table SA36
3. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Essential Services</b>										
Sustainable provision & maintenance of basic										
% Expenditure on Operational Budget by		99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
% Expenditure on Capital Budget by										
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>		98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%
Percentage compliance with drinking water		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of outstanding valid applications for		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of outstanding valid applications for		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of outstanding valid applications for		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of outstanding valid applications for		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Decrease unaccounted water losses.		19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%	19,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Decrease unaccounted electricity losses.		10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Percentage compliance with drinking water		1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%	1070,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Provide for the needs of informal settlements										
Number of subsidised serviced sites										
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Provide basic services - number of informal		3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Provide basic services - number of informal		3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Improve basic services - number of informal		3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of subsidised electricity connections		94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00	94,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
<b>Governance</b>										
Support Institutional Transformation &										
Percentage budget spent on implementation		98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%	98,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Percentage of people from employment		75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%	75,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Ensure financial viability.										
Financial viability expressed as Debt-		39,70	39,70	39,70	39,70	39,70	39,70	39,70	40,00	40,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Financial viability expressed as Cost-		2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40	2,40
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Financial viability expressed outstanding		54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%	54,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Opinion of the Auditor-General on annual		Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Increased revenue collection		95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	95,0%	91,0%	91,0%	91,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Percentage of budget spent on repairs &		99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										

Percentage spend of capital budget.		97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%	97,4%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
To maintain and strengthen relations with										
Number of IDP community meetings held.		14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00	14,00
Number of meetings with inter-governmental		12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00	12,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Communal Services										
Provide & maintain facilities that make citizens										
Customer satisfaction survey (Score 1-5) -		220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%	220,0%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
% Expenditure on Operational Budget by		99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%	99,9%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
% Expenditure on Capital Budget by		96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%	96,1%
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Socio-Economic Support Services										
Support the poor & vulnerable through										
Number of account holders subsidised		2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00	2521,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of jobs created through		398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00	398,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of social development programmes		22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of housing opportunities provided		200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00	200,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Number of Rental Stock transferred		65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00	65,00
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Create an enabling environment to attract										
Revisit Municipal Land Audit and draw up an		Phase 2								
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
Compile & Implementation of LED Strategy		Approved								
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
And so on for the rest of the Votes										
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>										
And so on for the rest of the Votes										

1. Include a measurable performance objective for each revenue source (within a relevant function) and each vote (MFMA s17(3)(b))

2. Include all Basic Services performance targets from 'Basic Service Delivery' to ensure Table SA7 represents all strategic responsibilities

3. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

WC022 Witzenberg - Entities measurable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Entity 1 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure/s description.</i>										
<b>Entity 2 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure/s description.</i>										
<b>Entity 3 - (name of entity)</b>										
<i>Insert measure/s description.</i>										
<b>And so on for the rest of the Entities</b>										

1. Include a measurable performance objective as agreed with the parent municipality (MFMA s87(5)(d))
2. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Borrowing Management</b>											
Credit Rating											
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	1,6%	1,6%	0,7%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	0,0%	1,3%	1,2%	1,2%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	2,0%	1,9%	0,9%	1,6%	1,5%	1,5%	0,0%	1,7%	1,7%	1,6%
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%	32,1%	0,0%	0,0%
<b>Safety of Capital</b>											
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	0,0%	-565,6%	816,5%	0,0%	15,2%	15,2%	0,0%	117,0%	124,3%	132,9%
<b>Liquidity</b>											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0,2	0,9	0,7	0,8	1,6	1,6	2,5	1,8	2,0	2,1
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	0,2	0,9	0,7	0,8	1,6	1,6	2,5	1,8	2,0	2,1
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	(0,2)	0,7	1,0	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,3	1,0	1,2	1,1
<b>Revenue Management</b>											
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		0,0%	0,0%	101,2%	92,1%	92,1%	92,1%	-40,2%	103,5%	103,1%	103,3%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old	1,2%	2,0%	1,2%	-0,3%	14,9%	14,9%	13,6%	12,0%	12,2%	12,6%
<b>Creditors Management</b>											
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within 'MFMA' s 65(e))	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%	99,0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments		-0,5%	-0,4%	-3,4%	33,3%	22,1%	22,1%	1,7%	45,4%	43,0%	45,4%
<b>Other Indicators</b>											
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)	21334198	21334198,1	21782563	21782563	21782563	21782563	21782563	21782563	21782563	21782563
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	23 697	23 698	25 880	25 880	25 880	25 880	25 880	25 880	25 880	25 880
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	10,51%	10,68%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%	10,80%
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)	1 136	1 009	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	458209	379461	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928	355945,6928
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated	17,73%	15,04%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%	12,12%

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome 27,8%	Audited Outcome 29,2%	Audited Outcome 32,3%	Original Budget 33,7%	Adjusted Budget 32,7%	Full Year Forecast 32,7%	Pre-audit outcome 28,1%	Budget Year 2022/23 33,0%	Budget Year +1 2023/24 32,5%	Budget Year +2 2024/25 32,7%
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)										
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	29,7%	31,0%	33,9%	35,4%	34,2%	34,2%		34,6%	34,2%	34,5%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	3,4%	2,4%	3,3%	2,8%	2,0%	2,0%		2,7%	2,5%	2,5%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	7,4%	7,0%	6,1%	6,9%	6,8%	6,8%	3,6%	6,5%	6,2%	5,8%
<b>IDP regulation financial viability indicators</b>											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	-	156,4	31,4	79,9	79,9	79,9	34,5	37,8	39,0	42,0
ii. O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	1,7%	2,8%	1,6%	-0,5%	21,0%	21,0%	17,9%	16,4%	16,4%	16,6%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	(23,2)	(16,9)	(3,1)	3,1	6,6	6,6	(24,4)	2,4	2,5	2,1

#### References

1. Consumer debtors > 12 months old are excluded from current assets
2. Only include if services provided by the municipality

#### Calculation data

Debtors > 90 days											
Monthly fixed operational expenditure	38 203	44 327	48 657	58 569	57 611	57 611	41 373	59 983	63 862	67 845	
Fixed operational expenditure % assumption	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	40,0%	
Own capex	41 711	14 815	64 296	14 307	12 197	12 197	157 640	31 107	6 637	28 800	
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-	

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Ref.	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Demographics</b>												
Population		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
Females aged 5 - 14		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Males aged 5 - 14		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Females aged 15 - 34		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Males aged 15 - 34		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Unemployment		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Monthly household income (no. of households)</b>												
No income	1, 12	Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757	1 757
R1 - R1 600		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703	6 703
R1 601 - R3 200		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079	7 079
R3 201 - R6 400		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723	5 723
R6 401 - R12 800		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863
R12 801 - R25 600		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851	1 851
R25 601 - R51 200		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064
R52 201 - R102 400		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
R102 401 - R204 800		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
R204 801 - R409 600		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
R409 601 - R819 200		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
> R819 200		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Poverty profiles (no. of households)</b>												
< R2 060 per household per month	13					8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	2					15 539	15 539	15 539	15 539	15 539	15 539	15 539
<b>Household/demographics (000)</b>												
Number of people in municipal area		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
Number of poor people in municipal area		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Number of households in municipal area		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Number of poor households in municipal area		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Definition of poor household (R per month)		Stats SA community survey	-	-	-	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400	>R6400
<b>Housing statistics</b>												
Formal	3					23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642	23 642
Informal						3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778	3 778
Total number of households						27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420	27 420
Dwellings provided by municipality	4											
Dwellings provided by province/s												
Dwellings provided by private sector	5											
Total new housing dwellings												
<b>Economic</b>												
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)	6					0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,9%	4,2%	4,4%
Interest rate - borrowing						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Interest rate - investment						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Remuneration increases						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Consumption growth (electricity)						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Consumption growth (water)						0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
<b>Collection rates</b>												
Property tax/service charges	7					0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	71,8%	71,8%	71,8%

Rental of facilities & equipment				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Interest - external investments				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Interest - debtors				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Revenue from agency services				0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%

Detail on the provision of municipal services for A10

Total municipal services	Ref.		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
		<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
		<b>Water:</b>									
		Piped water inside dwelling	12 343	12 453	12 394	12 454	12 454	12 454	12 600	12 650	12 700
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8		Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
10		Other water supply (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
9		Using public tap (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10		Other water supply (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
		<b>Sanitation/sewerage:</b>									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	12 697	12 861	12 993	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 100	13 150	13 200
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chemical toilet	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
		<b>Energy:</b>									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	2 285	2 260	2 228	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 150	2 100	2 050
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	10 525	10 704	10 924	11 274	11 274	11 274	11 350	11 450	11 550
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	12 810	12 964	13 152	13 461	13 461	13 461	13 500	13 550	13 600
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 855	15 931	17 179	18 249	18 249	18 249	18 350	18 450	18 550
		<b>Refuse:</b>									
		Removed at least once a week	13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
		Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using communal refuse dump	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Using own refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		<b>Total number of households</b>	16 196	16 286	17 492	18 258	18 258	18 258	18 370	18 470	18 570

Municipal in-house services	Ref.		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
		<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
		<u>Water:</u>									
		Piped water inside dwelling	12 343	12 453	12 394	12 454	12 454	12 454	12 600	12 650	12 700
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)									
8		Using public tap (at least min.service level)	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
10		Other water supply (at least min.service level)									
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
9		Using public tap (< min.service level)									
10		Other water supply (< min.service level)									
		No water supply									
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 388	15 420	16 421	17 242	17 242	17 242	17 450	17 550	17 650
		<u>Sanitation/sewerage:</u>									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	12 697	12 861	12 993	13 000	13 000	13 000	13 100	13 150	13 200
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chemical toilet	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 742	15 828	17 020	17 788	17 788	17 788	17 950	18 050	18 150
		<u>Energy:</u>									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	2 285	2 260	2 228	2 187	2 187	2 187	2 150	2 100	2 050
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	10 525	10 704	10 924	11 274	11 274	11 274	11 350	11 450	11 550
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	12 810	12 964	13 152	13 461	13 461	13 461	13 500	13 550	13 600
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		<b>Total number of households</b>	15 855	15 931	17 179	18 249	18 249	18 249	18 350	18 450	18 550
		<u>Refuse:</u>									
		Removed at least once a week	13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	13 151	13 319	13 465	13 470	13 470	13 470	13 520	13 570	13 620
		Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using communal refuse dump	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		Using own refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	3 045	2 967	4 027	4 788	4 788	4 788	4 850	4 900	4 950
		<b>Total number of households</b>	16 196	16 286	17 492	18 258	18 258	18 258	18 370	18 470	18 570

Municipal entity services	Ref.		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Name of municipal entity		<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
		<u>Water:</u>									
		Piped water inside dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Name of municipal entity		<u>Sanitation/sewerage:</u>									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chemical toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Name of municipal entity		<u>Energy:</u>									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Name of municipal entity		<u>Refuse:</u>									
		Removed at least once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using communal refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using own refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Services provided by 'external mechanisms'	Ref.		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
		<b>Household service targets (000)</b>									
<b>Names of service providers</b>		<u>Water:</u>									
		Piped water inside dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Names of service providers</b>		<u>Sanitation/sewerage:</u>									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chemical toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Names of service providers</b>		<u>Energy:</u>									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Names of service providers</b>		<u>Refuse:</u>									
		Removed at least once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Removed less frequently than once a week	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using communal refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Using own refuse dump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No rubbish disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<b>Total number of households</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Detail of Free Basic Services (FBS) provided		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Electricity	Ref.	<u>Location of households for each type of FBS</u>								
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (50 kwh per indigent household per month Rands)								
		158 722	158 722	167 293	176 327	176 327	176 327	172 333	179 571	187 742
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863	2 863
		Informal settlements (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total cost of FBS - Electricity for informal settlements								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	Ref.	<u>Location of households for each type of FBS</u>								
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (6 kilolitre per indigent household per month Rands)								
		3 450 717	3 427 046	3 145 249	5 406 089	5 406 089	5 406 089	3 838 852	3 897 399	3 960 191
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total cost of FBS - Water for informal settlements								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	Ref.	<u>Location of households for each type of FBS</u>								
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (free sanitation service to indigent households)								
		8 747 756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total cost of FBS - Sanitation for informal settlements								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Removal	Ref.	<u>Location of households for each type of FBS</u>								
List type of FBS service		Formal settlements - (removed once a week to indigent households)								
		73 000	75 000	83 333	83 333	83 333	83 333	86 853	90 219	94 189
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Informal settlements targeted for upgrading (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Living in informal backyard rental agreement (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other (Rands)								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of HH receiving this type of FBS								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total cost of FBS - Refuse Removal for informal settlements								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Monthly household income threshold. Should include all sources of income.
2. Show the poverty analysis the municipality uses to determine its indigents policy and the provision of services
3. Include total of all housing units within the municipality
4. Number of subsidised dwellings to be constructed by the municipality under agency agreement with province
5. Provide estimate based on building approval information. Include any non-subsidised dwellings constructed by the municipality
6. Insert actual or estimated % increases assumed as a basis for budget calculations
7. Insert actual or estimated % collection rate assumed as a basis for budget calculations for each revenue group
8. Stand distance  $\leq$  200m from dwelling
9. Stand distance  $>$  200m from dwelling
10. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.
11. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area
12. Household income categories assume an average 4 person household. Stats SA - Census 2011 Questionnaire
13. Based on National poverty line of R515 per capita per month (2008 prices), assuming an average household size of 4 persons

WC022 Witzenberg Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Funding measures</b>												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	(885 119)	(747 591)	(152 293)	182 103	380 900	380 900	(1 007 867)	143 632	157 984	143 205
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	(36 376)	(21 256)	8 843	(12 438)	153 522	153 522	47 601	129 494	150 237	148 203
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	(23,2)	(16,9)	(3,1)	3,1	6,6	6,6	(24,4)	2,4	2,5	2,1
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	54 673	27 343	29 141	2 908	18 934	18 934	121 804	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	7,6%	1,2%	2,8%	(4,2%)	(6,0%)	(11,9%)	1,7%	2,3%	2,2%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	(0,0%)	0,0%	96,3%	86,2%	85,8%	85,8%	(37,4%)	98,0%	98,6%	99,3%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	4,7%	3,3%	10,9%	12,8%	12,6%	12,6%	6,7%	8,4%	8,8%	8,6%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	12,9%	(2,7%)	45,0%	0,2%	0,2%	0,8%	0,8%	101,1%	100,0%	100,0%
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%	32,1%	0,0%	0,0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10								100,8%	100,4%	100,0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	89,2%	(40,6%)	(131,9%)	(4760,5%)	0,0%	(19,5%)	(16,2%)	8,7%	9,5%
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	29,4%	(222,0%)	24,1%	38,8%	1,4%	1,4%	72,4%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	16,3%	36,9%	4,2%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	0,0%	5,5%	0,0%	24,5%

References

1. Positive cash balances indicative of minimum compliance - subject to 2
2. Deduct cash and investment applications (defined) from cash balances
3. Indicative of sufficient liquidity to meet average monthly operating payments
4. Indicative of funded operational requirements
5. Indicative of adherence to macro-economic targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
6. Realistic average cash collection forecasts as % of annual billed revenue
7. Realistic average increase in debt impairment (doubtful debt) provision
8. Indicative of planned capital expenditure level & cash payment timing
9. Indicative of compliance with borrowing 'only' for the capital budget - should not exceed 100% unless refinancing
10. Substantiation of National/Province allocations included in budget
11. Indicative of realistic current arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
12. Indicative of realistic long term arrear debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
13. Indicative of a credible allowance for repairs & maintenance of assets - functioning assets revenue protection
14. Indicative of a credible allowance for asset renewal (requires analysis of asset renewal projects as % of total capital projects - detailed capital plan) - functioning assets revenue protection

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Supporting indicators</b>												
% incr total service charges (incl prop rates)	18(1)a			13,6%	7,2%	8,8%	1,8%	0,0%	(5,9%)	7,7%	8,3%	8,2%
% incr Property Tax	18(1)a			5,3%	9,8%	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	1,1%	14,8%	7,2%	7,3%
% incr Service charges - electricity revenue	18(1)a			15,0%	7,5%	18,0%	1,2%	0,0%	(10,7%)	3,0%	9,2%	9,1%
% incr Service charges - water revenue	18(1)a			10,9%	9,4%	(8,0%)	0,0%	0,0%	8,2%	25,5%	5,8%	5,7%
% incr Service charges - sanitation revenue	18(1)a			29,8%	(4,4%)	(19,0%)	12,0%	0,0%	5,6%	14,3%	6,1%	6,2%
% incr Service charges - refuse revenue	18(1)a			12,2%	8,8%	(8,5%)	7,8%	0,0%	(1,6%)	9,7%	7,3%	7,3%
% incr in Service charges - other	18(1)a			0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Total billable revenue	18(1)a		374 977	426 053	456 875	497 062	506 062	506 062	476 302	545 078	590 151	638 651
Service charges			374 977	426 053	456 875	497 062	506 062	506 062	476 302	545 078	590 151	638 651
Property rates			69 777	73 497	80 674	83 290	83 290	83 290	84 240	95 592	102 518	109 998
Service charges - electricity revenue			221 840	255 095	274 180	323 478	327 478	327 478	292 360	337 388	368 497	402 062
Service charges - water revenue			35 547	39 419	43 137	39 677	39 677	39 677	42 946	49 810	52 694	55 694
Service charges - sanitation revenue			24 904	32 329	30 920	25 043	28 043	28 043	29 614	32 053	34 014	36 117
Service charges - refuse removal			22 909	25 713	27 965	25 574	27 574	27 574	27 144	30 236	32 428	34 779
Service charges - other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment			5 441	3 878	1 606	1 470	2 970	2 970	4 163	3 416	3 452	3 491
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding			41 711	14 815	64 296	14 307	12 197	12 197	157 640	31 107	6 637	28 800
Cash receipts from ratepayers	18(1)a		(13)	-	470 938	474 087	481 606	481 606	(194 218)	579 088	624 076	675 900
Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a		422 084	476 675	488 837	549 831	561 021	561 021	519 716	590 816	632 838	680 710
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)			4 704	5 715	(4 923)	(9 499)	99 913	99 913	79 014	92 101	7 841	9 264
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	18(1)a		159 087	147 227	183 510	220 840	218 512	218 512	144 950	206 120	204 772	187 984
Capital expenditure - total	20(1)(vi)		96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	204 729	91 143	45 865	55 657
Capital expenditure - renewal	20(1)(vi)		15 671	10 309	4 955	600	600	600		5 000	-	13 650
<b>Supporting benchmarks</b>												
Growth guideline maximum			6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%
CPI guideline			4,3%	3,9%	4,6%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,4%	5,6%	5,4%
DoRA operating grants total MFY										126 409	135 495	147 895
DoRA capital grants total MFY										51 371	37 698	26 312
Provincial operating grants										24 266	22 757	13 657
Provincial capital grants										2 450	7 977	120
District Municipality grants										-	-	-
Total gazetted/advised national, provincial and district grants										204 496	203 927	187 984
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)												

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>DoRA operating</b>												
Operational Revenue:General Revenue:Equitable Share										121 668	132 945	145 345
Operational:Revenue:General Revenue:Fuel Levy										-	-	-
2014 African Nations Championship Host City Operating Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Agriculture Research and Technology										-	-	-
Agriculture, Conservation and Environmental										-	-	-
Arts and Culture Sustainable Resource Management										-	-	-
Community Library										-	-	-
Department of Environmental Affairs										-	-	-
Department of Tourism										-	-	-
Department of Water Affairs and Sanitation Masibambane										-	-	-
Emergency Medical Service										-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand-side [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]										2 237	-	-
HIV and Aids										-	-	-
Housing Accreditation										-	-	-
Housing Top structure										-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant										-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal										-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]										1 550	1 550	1 550
Mitchell's Plain Urban Renewal										-	-	-
Municipal Demarcation and Transition Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement Capacity Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant										-	-	-
Natural Resource Management Project										-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant										-	-	-
Operation Clean Audit										-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant										-	-	-
Public Service Improvement Facility										-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Restructuring - Seed Funding										-	-	-
Revenue Enhancement Grant Debtors Book										-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant										-	-	-
Sport and Recreation										-	-	-
Terrestrial Invasive Alien Plants										-	-	-
Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Health Hygiene in Informal Settlements										-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]										954	1 000	1 000
Water Services Infrastructure Grant										-	-	-
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]										-	-	-
Smart Connect Grant										-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant										-	-	-
WiFi Grant [Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services										-	-	-
Street Lighting										-	-	-
Traditional Leaders - Imbizon										-	-	-
Department of Water and Sanitation Smart Living Handbook										-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant										-	-	-
Municipal Restructuring Grant										-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant										-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant										-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant										-	-	-

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Integrated Urban Development Grant										-	-	-
										126 409	135 495	147 895

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	
<b>DoRA Capital</b>													
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal Grant) [Schedule 5B]											-	3 478	3 635
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]											20 989	21 786	22 677
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Public Transport Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Rural Household Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant [Schedule 4B]											-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement											-	-	-
Community Library											-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant [Schedule 4B]											-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant											-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant											-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal											-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)											16 730	-	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]											13 653	12 434	-
WIFI Connectivity											-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Aquaponic Project											-	-	-
Restition Settlement											-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]											-	-	-
Restructuring Seed Funding											-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant											-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant											-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant											-	-	-
Integrated Urban Development Grant											-	-	-
											51 371	37 698	26 312

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Trend</b>												
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)			4 704	5 715	(4 923)	(9 499)	99 913	99 913	79 014	92 101	7 841	9 264
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>			536 275	617 072	623 159	702 723	716 903	716 903	632 402	748 205	797 129	847 565
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>			534 651	604 213	647 182	774 922	767 759	767 759	547 821	799 484	847 555	897 166
<b>Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)</b>			1 624	12 859	(24 023)	(72 199)	(50 856)	(50 856)	84 581	(51 279)	(50 427)	(49 600)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2012)</b>										143 632		
<b>Revenue</b>												
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue				15,1%	1,0%	12,8%	2,0%	0,0%	(11,8%)	4,4%	6,5%	6,3%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue				5,3%	9,8%	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	1,1%	14,8%	7,2%	7,3%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue				15,0%	7,5%	18,0%	1,2%	0,0%	(10,7%)	3,0%	9,2%	9,1%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges				13,6%	7,2%	8,8%	1,8%	0,0%	(5,9%)	7,7%	8,3%	8,2%
<b>Expenditure</b>												
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure				13,0%	7,1%	19,7%	(0,9%)	0,0%	(28,6%)	4,1%	6,0%	5,9%
% Increase in Employee Costs				21,0%	11,7%	17,6%	(1,1%)	0,0%	(24,2%)	5,5%	4,9%	7,1%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases				17,4%	8,0%	19,3%	1,1%	0,0%	(20,2%)	8,8%	9,0%	8,9%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)					339298,9544	399032,803				416054,6869		
Average Cost Per Councillor (Remuneration)					430315,2174	522041,2609				526419,8261		
R&M % of PPE			29,4%	(222,0%)	24,1%	38,8%	1,4%	1,4%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%	1,9%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE			72,0%	(476,0%)	47,0%	104,0%	3,0%	3,0%	6,0%	3,0%	3,0%	5,0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue			4,7%	3,3%	10,9%	12,8%	12,6%	12,6%	6,7%	8,4%	8,8%	8,6%
<b>Capital Revenue</b>												
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)			32 479	21 175	14 175	14 157	12 007	12 007	2 950	22 107	6 637	28 800
Borrowing (R'000)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)			54 597	13 123	52 768	74 937	69 087	69 087	47 090	60 036	39 229	26 857
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding			100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	68,9%	100,0%	100,0%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding			0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	31,1%	0,0%	0,0%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding			62,7%	38,3%	78,8%	84,1%	85,2%	85,2%	94,1%	65,2%	85,5%	48,3%
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>												
Total Capital Programme (R'000)			96 307	27 938	117 064	89 244	81 284	81 284	50 040	92 143	45 865	55 657
Asset Renewal			15 671	10 309	4 955	600	600	600	-	5 000	-	13 650
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure			18,0%	30,1%	7,4%	0,7%	0,7%	0,7%	0,0%	5,4%	0,0%	24,5%
<b>Cash</b>												
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other			(0,0%)	0,0%	96,3%	86,2%	85,8%	85,8%	(37,4%)	98,0%	98,6%	99,3%
Cash Coverage Ratio			(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
<b>Borrowing</b>												
Credit Rating (2009/10)										0		
Capital Charges to Operating			1,6%	1,6%	0,7%	1,1%	1,1%	1,1%	0,0%	1,3%	1,2%	1,2%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure			0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	32,1%	0,0%	0,0%
<b>Reserves</b>												
Surplus/(Deficit)			(36 376)	(21 256)	8 843	(12 438)	153 522	153 522	47 601	129 494	150 237	148 203
<b>Free Services</b>												
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share			0,0%	3,9%	2,9%	5,3%	5,3%	5,3%		3,4%	3,1%	2,9%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)			4,1%	4,5%	5,3%	7,0%	6,0%	6,0%		5,9%	6,0%	6,0%
<b>High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance</b>												
Total Operating Revenue			536 275	617 072	623 159	702 723	716 903	716 903	632 402	748 205	797 129	847 565
Total Operating Expenditure			534 651	604 213	647 182	774 922	767 759	767 759	547 821	799 484	847 555	897 166
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement			1 624	12 859	(24 023)	(72 199)	(50 856)	(50 856)	84 581	(51 279)	(50 427)	(49 600)
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing			(36 376)	(21 256)	8 843	(12 438)	153 522	153 522	47 601	129 494	150 237	148 203

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)		15	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✘		15	✘	✘	✓	✘	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

References

15. Subject to figures provided in Schedule.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA11 Property rates summary

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Valuation:</b>	1									
Date of valuation:										
Financial year valuation used		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22			2022/23		
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No			No		
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider appointed			Service provider appointed		
No. of data collectors (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider appointed			Service provider appointed		
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider appointed			Service provider appointed		
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider appointed			Service provider appointed		
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	4	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider	Service provider appointed			Service provider appointed		
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)		July	July	July	July			July		
No. of properties	5	13 919	13 919	13 919	15 919			15 919		
No. of sectional title values	5	558	558	558	558			558		
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		-	-	-	-			-		
No. of supplementary valuations		-	-	-	-			-		
No. of valuation roll amendments		-	-	-	-			-		
No. of objections by rate payers		-	-	-	-			-		
No. of appeals by rate payers		-	-	-	-			-		
No. of successful objections	8	-	-	-	-			-		
No. of successful objections > 10%	8	-	-	-	-			-		
Supplementary valuation		-	-	-	-			-		
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-			-		
Municipality owned property value (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>										
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)		-	-	-	-			-		
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>		-	-	-	-			-		
Total value used for rating (Rm)	5	-	19 301	19 446	19 446	19 446	19 446	19 446	19 446	19 446
Total land value (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total market value (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Rating:</b>										
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Differential rates used? (Y/N)	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No			No		
Special rating area used? (Y/N)		No	No	No	No			No		
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		-	-	-	-			-		
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A		
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%			0,0%		

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Rate revenue:</b>										
Rate revenue budget (R'000)	6	77 260	81 218	88 868	93 652	93 652	93 652	108 492	116 358	124 794
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	6									
Expected cash collection rate (%)										
Special rating areas (R'000)	7	-	-	-	10	10	10	11	12	13
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	8 428	9 039	9 695
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		-	-	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		7 484	7 720	8 193	10 371	10 371	10 371	4 483	4 812	5 113
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total rebates, exemptns, reductns, discs (R'000)</b>		<b>7 483</b>	<b>7 720</b>	<b>8 193</b>	<b>10 371</b>	<b>10 371</b>	<b>10 371</b>	<b>12 911</b>	<b>13 852</b>	<b>14 808</b>

References

1. All numbers to be expressed as whole numbers except FTEs and Rates in the Rang.
2. To give effect to rates policy
3. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) should be expressed to one decimal place and takes into account full time and part time staff
4. Required to implement new system (FTE)
5. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons. Must reconcile to the total of Table SA1z
6. Current and budget year must reconcile to Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure,
7. Included in rate revenue budget
8. In favour of the rate-payer

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA12a Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Ref	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monuments	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.	Small Holdings	Special Rating Areas	Agricultural	Multiple Purposes	Other Categories	Sum
<b>Current Year 2021/22</b>																							
<b>Valuation:</b>																							
No. of properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of sectional title property values		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary valuation (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of objections by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections > 10%	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated no. of properties not valued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years since last valuation (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frequency of valuation (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Method of valuation used (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base of valuation (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>																							
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>																							
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total market value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Rating:</b>																							
Average rate	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue budget (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Special rating areas (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		9 801	220	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 371
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total rebates, exemptions, discounts (R'000)</b>		<b>9 801</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 371</b>

**References**  
 1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations  
 2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free' value greater than MPRA minimum.  
 3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum  
 4. Include arrears collections  
 5. In favour of the rate-payer  
 6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA12b Property rates by category (budget year)

Description	Ref	Resi.	Indust.	Bus. & Comm.	Farm props.	State-owned	Muni props.	Public service infra.	Private owned towns	Formal & Informal Settle.	Comm. Land	State trust land	Section 8(2)(n) (note 1)	Protect. Areas	National Monum/Its	Public benefit organs.	Mining Props.	Small Holdings	Special Rating Areas	Agricultural	Multiple Purposes	Other Categories	Sum	
<b>Budget Year 2022/23</b>																								
<b>Valuation:</b>																								
No. of properties		11 213	91	474	2 167	168	1 974	88	-	597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
No. of sectional title property values		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Supplementary valuation (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of objections by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections	5	In Process	-	In Process	In Process	In Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. of successful objections > 10%	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated no. of properties not valued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years since last valuation (select)		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frequency of valuation (select)		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Method of valuation used (select)		Market Land & impr.	Market Land & impr.	Market Land & impr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Base of valuation (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Valuation reductions:</b>																								
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total valuation reductions:</b>																								
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total market value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Rating:</b>																								
Average rate	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue budget (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Special rating areas (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		8 428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 428
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		3 873	235	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 483
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rebates,exemptns,eductns,discs (R'000)		12 301	235	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 911

**References**

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations
2. Include value of additional reductions is 'tree' value greater than MPRA minimum.
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum
4. Include arrears collections
5. In favour of the rate-payer
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA13a Service Tariffs by category

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Property rates (rate in the Rand)</b>	1								
Residential properties			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Residential properties - vacant land			0,0021	0,0131	0,0139	0,0148	0,0158	0,0170	0,0182
Formal/informal settlements			0,0074	0,0078	0,0083	0,0094	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Small holdings			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Farm properties - used			0,0010	0,0010	0,0015	0,0140	0,0190	0,0204	0,0219
Farm properties - not used			0,0010	0,0010	0,0015	0,0140	0,0190	0,0204	0,0219
Industrial properties			0,0149	0,0158	0,0163	0,0173	0,0185	0,0199	0,0213
Business and commercial properties			0,0149	0,0158	0,0167	0,0177	0,0190	0,0204	0,0219
Communal land - residential			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Communal land - small holdings			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Communal land - farm property			0,0010	0,0010	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Communal land - business and commercial			0,0149	0,0158	0,0167	0,0177	0,0190	0,0204	0,0219
Communal land - other			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
State-owned properties			0,0124	0,0138	0,0146	0,0155	0,0172	0,0185	0,0198
Municipal properties			0,0083	0,0087	0,0093	0,0098	0,0105	0,0113	0,0121
Public service infrastructure			0,0021	0,0022	0,0023	0,0025	0,0026	0,0028	0,0030
Privately owned towns serviced by the owner		n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
State trust land		0,0124	0,0158	0,0163	0,0173	0,0185	0,0199	0,0213	0,0219
Restitution and redistribution properties		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Protected areas		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
National monuments properties		0,0021	0,0010	0,0139	0,0148	0,0158	0,0170	0,0182	0,0182
<b>Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)</b>									
<b>Residential properties</b>									
R15 000 threshold rebate			15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
General residential rebate			85 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000
Indigent rebate or exemption			85 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption			1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary relief rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other rebates or exemptions</b>	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Water tariffs</b>									
<b>Domestic</b>									
Basic charge/fixe fee (Rands/month)			83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)			136	144	153	162	164	176	189
Water usage - flat rate tariff (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Water usage - life line tariff		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Water usage - Block 1 (c/kl)			300	324	344	344	369	395	424
Water usage - Block 2 (c/kl)			868	1 023	1 085	994	1 066	1 143	1 226
Water usage - Block 3 (c/kl)			868	1 023	1 085	994	1 066	1 143	1 226
Water usage - Block 4 (c/kl)			868	1 023	1 085	994	1 066	1 143	1 226
<b>Other</b>	2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Waste water tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Basic charge/fee (Rands/month)			216	228	242	257	275	295	317
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)		n/a	n/a	n/a	86	91	97	104	112
Waste water - flat rate tariff (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 1 (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 2 (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 3 (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Volumetric charge - Block 4 (c/kl)		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Other</i>	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Electricity tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Basic charge/fee (Rands/month)		n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)		192	217	230	264	294	327	364	
FBE			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life-line tariff - meter			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life-line tariff - prepaid			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate tariff - meter (c/kwh)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate tariff - prepaid (c/kwh)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)					212	236	262	292	
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		154	-	184	212	236	262	292	
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		154	-	184	212	236	262	292	
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		154	-	184	286	379	422	470	
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)		208	-	310	286	379	422	470	
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)		135	-	162	186	207	231	257	
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)		135	-	162	186	207	231	257	
Prepaid - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)		135	-	162	186	207	231	257	
Prepaid - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)		233	-	280	321	357	398	443	
Prepaid - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)			-	-	321	357	398	443	
<i>Other</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Waste management tariffs</b>									
<i>Domestic</i>									
Street cleaning charge		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
Basic charge/fee		166.52 - 256.18	181	192	203	219	234	251	
80l bin - once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250l bin - once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. If properties are not rated or zero rated this must be indicated as such
2. Please provide detailed descriptions on Sheet SA13b





WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23 % incr.	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Rand/cent</b>											
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'</b>											
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		398,75	510,13	540,73	474,92	474,92	474,92	7,3%	509,35	546,28	585,88
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity: Consumption		1 517,00	1 328,57	1 411,21	2 088,00	2 088,00	2 088,00	11,4%	2 325,20	2 589,34	2 883,49
Water: Basic levy		72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	-	72,17	72,17	72,17
Water: Consumption		196,86	212,51	225,29	225,29	225,29	225,29	7,3%	241,70	259,23	278,02
Sanitation		189,05	198,65	210,57	223,21	223,21	223,21	7,3%	239,39	256,74	275,36
Refuse removal		195,51	169,89	180,08	237,24	237,24	237,24	7,3%	254,44	272,89	292,68
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		2 569,34	2 491,93	2 640,06	3 320,83	3 320,83	3 320,83	9,7%	3 642,26	3 996,65	4 387,60
VAT on Services		327,94	297,27	314,90	426,89	426,89	426,89	10,1%	469,94	517,56	570,26
Total large household bill:		2 897,28	2 789,20	2 954,96	3 747,72	3 747,72	3 747,72	9,7%	4 112,19	4 514,21	4 957,86
% increase/-decrease			(3,7%)	5,9%	26,8%	-	-	9,7%	9,7%	9,8%	9,8%
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'</b>											
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		261,25	364,38	386,24	311,15	311,15	311,15	7,3%	333,71	357,91	383,85
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity: Consumption		587,50	664,29	705,60	810,00	810,00	810,00	11,4%	902,02	1 004,49	1 118,59
Water: Basic levy		72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	72,17	-	72,17	72,17	72,17
Water: Consumption		159,11	171,76	182,09	182,09	182,09	182,09	7,3%	195,35	209,52	224,71
Sanitation		189,05	198,65	210,57	223,21	223,21	223,21	7,3%	239,39	256,74	275,36
Refuse removal		179,77	169,89	180,08	237,24	237,24	237,24	7,3%	254,44	272,89	292,68
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		1 448,86	1 641,14	1 736,76	1 835,87	1 835,87	1 835,87	8,8%	1 997,09	2 173,72	2 367,36
VAT on Services		179,22	191,51	202,58	228,71	228,71	228,71	9,1%	249,51	272,37	297,53
Total small household bill:		1 628,08	1 832,65	1 939,34	2 064,57	2 064,57	2 064,57	8,8%	2 246,60	2 446,09	2 664,89
% increase/-decrease			12,6%	5,8%	6,5%	-	-	8,8%	8,8%	8,9%	8,9%
<b>Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services</b>											
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		123,75	131,18	139,05	147,39	147,39	147,39	7,3%	158,07	169,53	181,83
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity: Consumption		352,50	465,00	493,92	486,00	486,00	486,00	11,4%	541,21	602,69	671,16
Water: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Consumption		105,70	131,01	138,89	138,89	138,89	138,89	(6,6%)	129,78	139,19	149,28
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		581,95	727,19	771,86	772,28	772,28	772,28	7,4%	829,06	911,41	1 002,26
VAT on Services		71,70	89,40	94,92	93,73	93,73	93,73	7,4%	100,65	111,28	123,07
Total small household bill:		653,65	816,59	866,78	866,01	866,01	866,01	7,4%	929,71	1 022,69	1 125,33
% increase/-decrease			24,9%	6,1%	(0,1%)	-	-	7,4%	7,4%	10,0%	10,0%

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water
2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water
3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)
4. Note this is for a SINGLE household.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Securities - National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Corporate Bonds		No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments	No Investments
Deposits - Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities</b>										
Securities - National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Corporate Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities sub-total</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Consolidated total:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Total investments must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position ('current' call investment deposits plus 'non-current' investments,



WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Annuity and Bullet Loans		(1 186)	(1 486)	(1 432)	-	1 188	1 188	11 592	12 220	12 975
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		782	(482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	(404)	(1 968)	(1 432)	-	1 188	1 188	11 592	12 220	12 975
<b>Entities</b>										
Annuity and Bullet Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Borrowing</b>	1	(404)	(1 968)	(1 432)	-	1 188	1 188	11 592	12 220	12 975

Borrowing - Categorized by type R thousand	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Unspent Borrowing - Categorized by type</b>										
<b>Parent municipality</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Municipality sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities</b>										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Entities sub-total</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Unspent Borrowing</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Total borrowing must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position (Borrowing - non-current)

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>	1, 2									
<b>Operating Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		-	96 699	119 996	111 493	111 493	111 493	125 455	134 495	146 895
Operational Revenue:General Revenue:Equitable Share		-	92 850	116 086	106 666	106 666	106 666	121 668	132 945	145 345
Operational:Revenue:General Revenue:Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 African Nations Championship Host City Operating Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Research and Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Conservation and Environmental		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts and Culture Sustainable Resource Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Library		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Environmental Affairs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Water Affairs and Sanitation Masibambane		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand-side [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]		-	2 299	2 360	2 617	2 617	2 617	2 237	-	-
HIV and Aids		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Accreditation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Top structure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 550
Mitchell's Plain Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Demarcation and Transition Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement Capacity Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resource Management Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation Clean Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Improvement Facility		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring - Seed Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Enhancement Grant Debtors Book		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial Invasive Alien Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Hygiene in Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	660	660	660	-	-	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Connect Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WiFi Grant [Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traditional Leaders - Imbizion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Water and Sanitation Smart Living Handbook		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Restructuring Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		-	41 219	10 433	13 285	28 701	28 701	24 266	22 757	13 657
Capacity Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Building and Other		-	12 492	10 433	10 937	12 537	12 537	12 666	10 412	11 017
Disaster and Emergency Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	28 727	-	2 348	16 164	16 164	11 600	12 345	2 640
Libraries, Archives and Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	2 552	240	-	240	240	-	-	-
<i>All Grants</i>		-	2 552	240	-	240	240	-	-	-
<b>Other Grant Providers:</b>		-	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Departmental Agencies and Accounts</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Foreign Government and International Organisations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Households</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-profit Institutions</i>		-	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Private Enterprises</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Corporations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Higher Educational Institutions</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parent Municipality / Entity</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	5	-	141 275	130 669	124 778	140 434	140 434	149 721	157 252	160 552
<b>Capital Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		-	44 882	32 013	57 082	57 082	57 082	60 031	44 353	31 259
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal Grant) [Schedule 5B]		-	3 000	-	12 762	12 762	12 762	-	4 000	4 180
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	22 411	22 013	24 320	24 320	24 320	25 091	26 054	27 079

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Household Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Library		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)		-	19 471	10 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	19 239	-	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	15 701	14 299	-
WIFI Connectivity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaponic Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restition Settlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring Seed Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Urban Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		-	8 766	29 689	48 970	33 017	33 017	2 649	8 105	120
Capacity Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Building and Other		-	4 830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disaster and Emergency Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	3 937	29 689	48 970	33 017	33 017	2 649	8 105	120
Libraries, Archives and Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	500	-	500	500	500	-	-	-
<i>All Grants</i>		-	500	-	500	500	500	-	-	-
<b>Other Grant Providers:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Departmental Agencies and Accounts</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Foreign Government and International Organisations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<i>Households</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-Profit Institutions</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Private Enterprises</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Corporations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Higher Educational Institutions</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parent Municipality / Entity</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer from Operational Revenue</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Transfers and Grants</b>	5	-	54 148	61 702	106 552	90 599	90 599	62 680	52 458	31 379
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS &amp; GRANTS</b>		-	195 424	192 370	231 330	231 033	231 033	212 401	209 710	191 931

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>										
<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>	1									
<b>Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>										
National Government:		42 825	43 028	44 305	61 657	60 793	60 793	67 434	67 656	72 133
Operational Revenue:General Revenue:Equitable Share		39 602	39 246	40 897	56 917	56 425	56 425	61 443	65 573	70 016
Operational:Revenue:General Revenue:Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 African Nations Championship Host City Operating Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Research and Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Conservation and Environmental		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts and Culture Sustainable Resource Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Library		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Environmental Affairs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Tourism		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Water Affairs and Sanitation Masibambane		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand-side [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]		2 019	2 449	2 014	2 617	2 617	2 617	3 999	-	-
HIV and Aids		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Accreditation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Top structure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		1 203	1 332	1 394	1 463	1 453	1 453	1 671	1 739	1 749
Mitchell's Plain Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Demarcation and Transition Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement Capacity Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resource Management Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operation Clean Audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Improvement Facility		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring - Seed Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Enhancement Grant Debtors Book		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial Invasive Alien Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Hygiene in Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	660	299	299	321	344	369
Water Services Infrastructure Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Connect Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WiFi Grant [Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traditional Leaders - Imbizion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Water and Sanitation Smart Living Handbook		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Restructuring Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:		18 212	34 740	10 403	34 306	34 728	34 728	22 940	24 458	15 601
Capacity Building		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Building and Other		-	10 758	10 403	10 975	13 238	13 238	11 340	12 113	12 961
Disaster and Emergency Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		8 771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	23 982	-	23 331	21 490	21 490	11 600	12 345	2 640
Libraries, Archives and Museums		8 970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure - Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:		-	306	255	-	1 934	1 934	-	-	-
All Grants		-	306	255	-	1 934	1 934	-	-	-
Other Grant Providers:		977	1 700	357	829	1 799	1 799	1 384	906	64
Departmental Agencies and Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		561	543	357	829	1 799	1 799	1 384	906	64
Households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		416	1 157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parent Municipality / Entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:</b>		<b>62 014</b>	<b>79 773</b>	<b>55 320</b>	<b>96 792</b>	<b>99 254</b>	<b>99 254</b>	<b>91 758</b>	<b>93 019</b>	<b>87 798</b>

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>										
National Government:		25 874	12 852	18 276	49 637	49 637	49 637	51 371	38 220	26 857
Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal Grant) [Schedule 5B]		4 217	2 296	-	11 097	11 097	11 097	-	4 000	4 180
Municipal Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		19 157	10 352	18 276	21 148	21 148	21 148	20 989	21 786	22 677
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Household Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Road Asset Management Systems Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Settlement Development Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Human Settlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Library		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated City Development Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant [Schedule 4B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Khayelitsha Urban Renewal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport Network Operations Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5B)		2 500	204	-	17 391	17 391	17 391	16 730	-	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	13 653	12 434	-
WIFI Connectivity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaponic Project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restitution Settlement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant [Schedule 5B]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring Seed Funding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metro Informal Settlements Partnership Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Integrated Urban Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:		28 266	271	33 326	24 801	18 635	18 635	7 712	1 009	-
Capacity Building		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Building and Other		-	-	1 417	-	-	-	182	857	-
Disaster and Emergency Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		26 164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	271	31 909	24 801	18 635	18 635	7 530	152	-
Libraries, Archives and Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		1 842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports and Recreation		261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:		457	-	665	500	815	815	500	-	-
All Grants		457	-	665	500	815	815	500	-	-
Other Grant Providers:		-	-	501	-	-	-	453	-	-
Departmental Agencies and Accounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Government and International Organisations		-	-	501	-	-	-	453	-	-
Households		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Profit Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Corporations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Educational Institutions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parent Municipality / Entity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</b>		<b>54 597</b>	<b>13 123</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>74 937</b>	<b>69 087</b>	<b>69 087</b>	<b>60 036</b>	<b>39 229</b>	<b>26 857</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>		<b>116 611</b>	<b>92 896</b>	<b>108 088</b>	<b>171 729</b>	<b>168 341</b>	<b>168 341</b>	<b>151 794</b>	<b>132 248</b>	<b>114 655</b>

References

1. Expenditure must be separately listed for each transfer or grant received or recognised

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand										
<b>Operating transfers and grants:</b>										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(9 370)	-	(9 499)	(8 545)	(7 545)
Current year receipts		(3 330)	(1 550)	(1 550)	(2 210)	(2 210)	(2 210)	(3 787)	(1 550)	(1 550)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(3 330)	(2 177)	(1 604)	(2 210)	(11 580)	(2 210)	(13 286)	(10 095)	(9 095)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	627	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(6 797)	-	(3 364)	(1 602)	(1 602)
Current year receipts		(13 970)	(43 814)	(12 793)	(15 902)	(31 318)	(31 318)	(22 504)	(22 757)	(13 657)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(13 970)	(80 541)	(26 167)	(15 902)	(38 115)	(31 318)	(25 868)	(24 359)	(15 259)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	36 726	13 374	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(2 287)	-	(593)	(593)	(593)
Current year receipts		-	(2 552)	(240)	-	(240)	(240)	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	(2 552)	(240)	-	(2 527)	(240)	(593)	(593)	(593)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(3 767)	-	(3 630)	(1 552)	(707)
Current year receipts		(929)	(3 799)	(1 971)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(929)	(3 799)	(1 971)	-	(3 767)	-	(3 630)	(1 552)	(707)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating transfers and grants revenue</b>		<b>(18 229)</b>	<b>(89 069)</b>	<b>(29 982)</b>	<b>(18 112)</b>	<b>(55 989)</b>	<b>(33 768)</b>	<b>(43 377)</b>	<b>(36 599)</b>	<b>(25 654)</b>
<b>Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM</b>	2	-	37 353	13 428	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital transfers and grants:</b>										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(679)	-	(5 516)	(6 470)	(7 470)
Current year receipts		(36 531)	(45 086)	(32 013)	(57 082)	(57 082)	(57 082)	(60 031)	(44 353)	(31 259)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(36 531)	(51 527)	(61 092)	(57 082)	(57 761)	(57 082)	(65 547)	(50 823)	(38 729)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	6 441	29 079	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	(2 889)	-	(16 736)	(16 802)	(16 802)
Current year receipts		(28 464)	(7 301)	(29 689)	(48 970)	(33 017)	(33 017)	(2 649)	(8 105)	(120)
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(28 464)	(7 980)	(63 238)	(48 970)	(35 906)	(33 017)	(19 385)	(24 907)	(16 922)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	679	33 549	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	1 000	(190)	500	500	500	1 241	1 241	1 241
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	(1 000)	190	(500)	(500)	(500)	(1 241)	(1 241)	(1 241)
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total capital transfers and grants revenue</b>		<b>(64 995)</b>	<b>(58 508)</b>	<b>(124 520)</b>	<b>(105 552)</b>	<b>(93 166)</b>	<b>(89 599)</b>	<b>(83 691)</b>	<b>(74 488)</b>	<b>(54 409)</b>
<b>Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM</b>	2	-	6 120	62 818	(500)	(500)	(500)	(1 241)	(1 241)	(1 241)
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE</b>		<b>(83 223)</b>	<b>(147 576)</b>	<b>(154 502)</b>	<b>(123 664)</b>	<b>(149 155)</b>	<b>(123 367)</b>	<b>(127 068)</b>	<b>(111 087)</b>	<b>(80 063)</b>
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM</b>		-	43 473	76 246	(500)	(500)	(500)	(1 241)	(1 241)	(1 241)

References

1. Total capital transfers and grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance and Financial Position; total recurrent grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance
2. CTBM = conditions to be met
3. National Treasury database will require this reconciliation for each transfer/grant

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Cash Transfers to other municipalities</b>											
Operational	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Transfers To Municipalities:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms</b>											
Operational	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Transfers to other Organs of State</b>											
Operational	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash Transfers to Organisations</b>											
Operational		947	1 289	6 516	1 235	1 918	1 918	1 786	1 346	1 368	1 436
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Transfers To Organisations</b>		947	1 289	6 516	1 235	1 918	1 918	1 786	1 346	1 368	1 436
<b>Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals</b>											
Operational		9 074	24 188	18	24 368	21 952	21 952	591	11 797	12 552	2 858
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Transfers To Groups Of Individuals:</b>		9 074	24 188	18	24 368	21 952	21 952	591	11 797	12 552	2 858
<b>TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>	6	10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Non-Cash Transfers to other municipalities</b>											
Operational	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Cash Transfers To Municipalities:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms</b>											
Operational	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Cash Transfers to other Organs of State</b>											
Operational	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Cash Grants to Organisations</b>											
Operational	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Cash Grants To Organisations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals</b>											
Operational	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Cash Grants To Groups Of Individuals:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS</b>	6	10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 870	23 870	2 377	13 143	13 920	4 294

References

1. Insert description listed by municipal name and demarcation code of recipient
2. Insert description of each entity or external mechanism (an external mechanism may be provided with resources to ensure a minimum level of service,
3. Insert description of each Organ of State (e.g. transfer to electricity provider to compensate for FBS provided)
4. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. charity)
5. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. the aged, child-headed households)
6. All descriptions should separate transfers for 'capital purposes' and 'operating purposes'

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
<b>Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		7 242	7 600	7 617	7 980	7 980	7 980	8 716	9 656	10 622
Pension and UIF Contributions		1 049	1 106	1 076	1 787	1 706	1 706	1 231	2 064	2 270
Medical Aid Contributions		184	216	224	335	335	335	257	406	446
Motor Vehicle Allowance		679	702	-	817	0	0	0	0	0
Cellphone Allowance		931	938	938	985	942	942	1 738	1 140	1 254
Housing Allowances		50	41	41	43	43	43	166	53	58
Other benefits and allowances		-	-	-	59	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub Total - Councillors</b>		<b>10 136</b>	<b>10 604</b>	<b>9 897</b>	<b>12 007</b>	<b>11 007</b>	<b>11 007</b>	<b>12 108</b>	<b>13 318</b>	<b>14 650</b>
% increase	4		4,6%	(6,7%)	21,3%	(8,3%)	-	10,0%	10,0%	10,0%
<b>Senior Managers of the Municipality</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		3 011	2 792	3 371	4 497	3 788	3 788	4 630	4 966	5 326
Pension and UIF Contributions		189	204	292	925	925	925	992	1 064	1 141
Medical Aid Contributions		67	62	56	159	159	159	171	183	196
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		499	721	710	1 052	1 052	1 052	1 128	1 210	1 297
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	812	814	916	1 242	1 242	1 242	1 332	1 429	1 532
Cellphone Allowance	3	24	31	-	84	94	94	90	97	104
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	165	182	182	182	195	209	224
Other benefits and allowances	3	151	118	113	136	136	136	145	156	167
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality</b>		<b>4 754</b>	<b>4 743</b>	<b>5 623</b>	<b>8 276</b>	<b>7 577</b>	<b>7 577</b>	<b>8 683</b>	<b>9 313</b>	<b>9 988</b>
% increase	4		(0,2%)	18,6%	47,2%	(8,5%)	-	14,6%	7,3%	7,2%
<b>Other Municipal Staff</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		100 051	110 632	116 905	136 537	131 447	131 447	137 050	142 337	151 727
Pension and UIF Contributions		15 600	17 192	19 071	20 659	19 967	19 967	21 415	22 928	24 591
Medical Aid Contributions		7 295	8 071	7 958	9 200	9 200	9 200	9 867	10 582	11 349
Overtime		16 376	16 844	16 609	10 906	11 131	11 131	11 713	12 562	13 472
Performance Bonus		8 002	8 591	8 733	9 311	12 428	12 428	13 329	14 296	15 332
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	4 580	5 197	5 774	5 309	5 915	5 915	6 599	7 077	7 590
Cellphone Allowance	3	488	507	532	478	511	511	548	588	631
Housing Allowances	3	1 448	1 545	1 654	1 947	1 131	1 131	1 223	1 312	1 407
Other benefits and allowances	3	2 798	2 723	3 853	5 175	3 777	3 777	4 422	4 745	5 091
Payments in lieu of leave		1 376	4 832	1 355	1 050	3 043	3 043	3 264	3 501	3 754
Long service awards		451	879	798	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	(14 095)	(1 290)	12 678	28 178	28 178	28 178	29 023	29 894	32 481
<b>Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff</b>		<b>144 370</b>	<b>175 723</b>	<b>195 921</b>	<b>228 749</b>	<b>226 728</b>	<b>226 728</b>	<b>238 453</b>	<b>249 821</b>	<b>267 425</b>
% increase	4		21,7%	11,5%	16,8%	(0,9%)	-	5,2%	4,8%	7,0%
<b>Total Parent Municipality</b>		<b>159 260</b>	<b>191 070</b>	<b>211 441</b>	<b>249 032</b>	<b>245 312</b>	<b>245 312</b>	<b>259 244</b>	<b>272 452</b>	<b>292 063</b>
			20,0%	10,7%	17,8%	(1,5%)	-	5,7%	5,1%	7,2%
<b>Board Members of Entities</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total - Board Members of Entities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Senior Managers of Entities</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>										
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4									
<b>Other Staff of Entities</b>										
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4									
<b>Total Municipal Entities</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES &amp; BENEFITS</b>		159 260	191 070	211 441	249 032	245 312	245 312	259 244	272 452	292 063
% increase	4		20,0%	10,7%	17,8%	(1,5%)	-	5,7%	5,1%	7,2%
<b>TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF</b>	5,7	149 124	180 466	201 544	237 025	234 305	234 305	247 136	259 134	277 413

References

1. Include 'Loans and advances' where applicable if any reportable amounts until phased compliance with s164 of MFMA achieved.
2. s57 of the Systems Act
3. In kind benefits (e.g. provision of living quarters) must be shown as the cost (full market value) to the municipality, as part of the relevant allowance.
4. B/A, C/B, D/C, E/C, F/C, G/D, H/D, I/L
5. Must agree to the sub-total appearing on Table A1 (Employee costs,
6. Includes pension payments and employer contributions to medical aid.
7. Correct as at 30 June

Column Definitions:

- A, B and C. Audited actual as per the audited financial statements. If audited amounts are unavailable, unaudited amounts must be provided with a note stating these are unaudited.
- D. The original budget approved by council for the budget year.
- E. The budget for the budget year as adjusted by council resolution in terms of section 28 of the MFMA
- F. An estimate of final actual amounts (pre audit) for the current year at the point in time of preparing the budget for the budget year. This may differ from E.
- G. The amount to be appropriated for the budget year.
- H and I. The indicative projection



Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1.	Ref	No.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
Rand per annum				1.				2.

2. Total package must equal the total cost to the municipality

3. List each political office bearer by designation. Provide a total for all other councillors

4. Political office bearer is defined in MFMA s 1: speaker, executive mayor, deputy executive mayor, member of executive committee, mayor, deputy mayor, member of mayoral committee, the councillor designated to exercise powers and duties of mayor (MSA s 57)

5. Also list each senior manager reporting to MM by designation and each official with package >= senior manager by designation

6. List each entity where municipality has an interest and state percentage ownership and control

7. List each senior manager reporting to the CEO of an Entity by designation

8. Must reconcile to relevant section of Table SA24

9. Must reconcile to totals shown for the budget year of Table SA22

10. Correct as at 30 June

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	Ref	2020/21			Current Year 2021/22			Budget Year 2022/23		
		Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
<b>Number</b>	1,2									
<b>Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities</b>										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		23	-	23	23	-	23	23	-	23
Board Members of municipal entities	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Municipal employees</b>	5									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4
Other Managers	7	20	20	-	20	20	-	20	20	-
<b>Professionals</b>		36	36	-	36	36	-	36	36	-
Finance		4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Spatial/town planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		31	31	-	31	31	-	31	31	-
<b>Technicians</b>		75	65	10	75	65	10	75	65	10
Finance		5	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	-
Spatial/town planning		4	4	-	4	4	-	4	4	-
Information Technology		2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
Roads		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Electricity		7	7	-	7	7	-	7	7	-
Water		2	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		54	44	10	54	44	10	54	44	10
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		132	105	27	132	105	27	132	105	27
Service and sales workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Craft and related trades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Machine Operators		82	82	-	82	82	-	82	82	-
Elementary Occupations		245	215	30	245	215	30	245	215	30
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS</b>	9	617	523	94	617	523	94	617	523	94
% increase					-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total municipal employees headcount</b>	6, 10									
Finance personnel headcount	8, 10	60	54	6	60	54	6	60	54	6
Human Resources personnel headcount	8, 10	10	7	3	10	7	3	10	7	3

References

1. Positions must be funded and aligned to the municipality's current organisational structure
2. Full Time Equivalent (FTE). E.g. One full time person = 1FTE. A person working half time (say 4 hours out of 8) = 0.5FTE.
3. s57 of the Systems Act
4. Include only in Consolidated Statements
5. Include municipal entity employees in Consolidated Statements
6. Include headcount (number to persons, Not FTE) of managers and staff only (exclude councillors)
7. Managers who provide the direction of a critical technical function
8. Total number of employees working on these functions
9. Correct as at 30 June
10. Must account for all budgeted positions, as per the municipal organogram

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	
<b>R thousand</b>																	
<b>Revenue By Source</b>																	
Property rates		7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	7 966	95 592	102 518	109 998	
Service charges - electricity revenue		28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	28 116	337 388	368 497	402 062	
Service charges - water revenue		4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	4 151	49 810	52 694	55 694	
Service charges - sanitation revenue		2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	2 671	32 053	34 014	36 117	
Service charges - refuse revenue		2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	2 520	30 236	32 428	34 779	
Rental of facilities and equipment		285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	3 416	3 452	3 491	
Interest earned - external investments		424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	424	5 089	5 193	5 303	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		759	759	759	759	759	759	759	759	759	759	759	759	9 111	9 566	10 044	
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits		928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	11 137	11 194	11 254	
Licences and permits		185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	2 216	2 327	2 444	
Agency services		354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	4 249	4 461	4 684	
Transfers and subsidies		12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	12 692	152 300	159 098	161 552	
Other revenue		1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	1 301	15 609	11 686	10 143	
Gains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>62 350</b>	<b>748 205</b>	<b>797 129</b>	<b>847 565</b>	
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>																	
Employee related costs		20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 595	20 594	247 136	259 134	277 413	
Remuneration of councillors		1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	12 108	13 318	14 650	
Debt impairment		3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	3 836	46 031	51 987	55 091	
Depreciation & asset impairment		3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	3 299	39 589	39 469	39 319	
Finance charges		760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	9 116	9 558	10 036	
Bulk purchases		26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	26 201	314 411	342 772	373 261	
Other materials		1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	1 346	16 154	16 523	17 330	
Contracted services		4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	4 398	52 776	49 489	51 922	
Transfers and subsidies		1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	1 095	13 143	13 920	4 294	
Other expenditure		4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 085	4 084	4 084	49 019	51 385	53 850	
Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 623</b>	<b>66 623</b>	<b>799 484</b>	<b>847 555</b>	<b>897 166</b>	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(4 273)</b>	<b>(51 279)</b>	<b>(50 427)</b>	<b>(49 600)</b>	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	4 485	53 821	45 675	26 432	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)		38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	453	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>	
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>	

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Revenue by Vote</b>																
Vote 1 - Financial Services		9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	9 736	116 830	119 872	125 884
Vote 2 - Community Services		13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	13 489	161 869	167 785	171 260
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	16 652	17 016	17 515
Vote 4 - Technical Services		42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	42 145	505 741	536 677	557 862
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	1 386	1 454	1 477
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue by Vote</b>		<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>66 873</b>	<b>802 479</b>	<b>842 803</b>	<b>873 998</b>
<b>Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated</b>																
Vote 1 - Financial Services		4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	4 254	51 044	54 070	57 249
Vote 2 - Community Services		8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	8 046	96 548	97 807	93 507
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	9 876	118 517	124 650	132 849
Vote 4 - Technical Services		43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 262	43 261	519 140	555 791	597 293
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	1 186	14 235	15 237	16 267
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure by Vote</b>		<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 624</b>	<b>66 623</b>	<b>799 484</b>	<b>847 555</b>	<b>897 166</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(4 752)</b>	<b>(23 168)</b>

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Revenue - Functional</b>																
<i>Governance and administration</i>		10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	10 051	120 607	123 443	129 685
Executive and council		22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	260	31	31
Finance and administration		10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	10 029	120 347	123 412	129 654
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	14 623	175 474	183 833	187 766
Community and social services		11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	11 259	135 103	148 683	161 714
Sport and recreation		1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	12 172	5 036	6 156
Public safety		1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	1 336	16 035	17 193	16 654
Housing		1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	1 014	12 165	12 920	3 243
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	1 432	17 180	12 097	15 933
Planning and development		383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	383	4 600	2 572	2 651
Road transport		1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	1 047	12 570	9 515	13 272
Environmental protection		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	11
<i>Trading services</i>		40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	40 758	489 091	523 297	540 473
Energy sources		27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	27 989	335 873	370 320	403 891
Water management		7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	7 252	87 028	82 901	62 766
Waste water management		2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	2 760	33 120	35 126	37 277
Waste management		2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	2 756	33 071	34 950	36 540
<i>Other</i>		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	126	133	139
<b>Total Revenue - Functional</b>		66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	66 873	802 479	842 803	873 998
<b>Expenditure - Functional</b>																
<i>Governance and administration</i>		12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	12 852	154 226	163 037	173 998
Executive and council		2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	2 649	31 784	34 243	36 914
Finance and administration		10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	10 018	120 211	126 412	134 539
Internal audit		186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	2 231	2 383	2 545
<i>Community and public safety</i>		10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	10 146	121 751	124 218	121 074
Community and social services		2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	2 653	31 831	29 388	31 299
Sport and recreation		2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	2 549	30 591	32 229	34 157
Public safety		3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	3 513	42 158	44 340	46 672
Housing		1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	1 431	17 172	18 260	8 945
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	3 128	37 538	39 441	41 606
Planning and development		1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	1 015	12 176	12 938	13 854
Road transport		1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	1 976	23 714	24 744	25 876
Environmental protection		137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	1 648	1 758	1 876
<i>Trading services</i>		40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	40 418	485 015	519 903	559 485
Energy sources		29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	29 472	353 660	383 891	416 818
Water management		3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	3 388	40 655	42 775	45 009
Waste water management		3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	3 296	39 546	40 228	42 408
Waste management		4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	4 263	51 154	53 010	55 249
<i>Other</i>		79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	953	956	1 003
<b>Total Expenditure - Functional</b>		66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	66 624	799 484	847 555	897 166
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.</b>		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	1	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	2 995	(4 752)	(23 168)

References

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	
<b>R thousand</b>																	
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>	1																
Vote 1 - Financial Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Technical Services		4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	55 390	18 586	27 166	
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	2	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	4 616	55 390	18 586	27 916	
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>																	
Vote 1 - Financial Services		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	180	180	30	
Vote 2 - Community Services		761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	9 126	6 353	7 940	
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	650	-	720	
Vote 4 - Technical Services		2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	2 150	25 797	20 746	19 021	
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	2	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 979	2 980	35 753	27 279	27 741	
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	2	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	7 595	91 143	45 865	55 657	

References

1. Table should be completed as either Multi-Year expenditure appropriation or Budget Year and Forward Year estimates
2. Total Capital Expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>	1															
<i>Governance and administration</i>		182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	2 180	1 180	840
Executive and council		28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	340	-	170
Finance and administration		153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	1 840	1 180	670
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Community and public safety</i>		831	831	831	831	831	831	831	831	831	831	831	831	9 976	6 353	8 660
Community and social services		102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	102	1 222	4 997	5 300
Sport and recreation		730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	730	8 754	-	3 010
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857	350
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	24 927	2 437	19 786
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	2 077	24 927	2 437	19 786
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trading services</i>		4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	4 588	55 060	35 896	26 371
Energy sources		333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	4 000	4 000	10 280
Water management		1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	1 996	23 954	17 462	7 841
Waste water management		1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	1 388	16 653	12 434	4 250
Waste management		871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	10 453	2 000	4 000
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>	2	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	92 143	45 865	55 657
<b>Funded by:</b>																
National Government		4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	4 281	51 371	38 220	26 857
Provincial Government		643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	7 712	1 009	-
District Municipality		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	500	-	-
Other transfers and grants		38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	453	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital		5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	5 003	60 036	39 229	26 857
Public contributions & donations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing		833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	10 000	-	-
Internally generated funds		1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	1 842	22 107	6 637	28 800
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>		7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	7 679	92 143	45 865	55 657

References

1. Table should be completed as either Multi-Year expenditure appropriation or Budget Year and Forward Year estimates
2. Total Capital Expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2022/23												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
R thousand															
<b>Cash Receipts By Source</b>															
Property rates	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 857	7 856	94 278	99 050	106 231
Service charges - electricity revenue	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	32 011	384 129	415 310	453 139
Service charges - water revenue	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	3 341	40 097	42 419	44 834
Service charges - sanitation revenue	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	1 866	22 389	25 680	27 542
Service charges - refuse revenue	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	1 941	23 297	26 105	27 997
Service charges - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5
Interest earned - external investments	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 016	1 015	12 186	12 645	13 128
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	2 014	2 114	2 220
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	4 296	4 380	4 469
Licences and permits	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	2 320	2 436	2 558
Agency services	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	4 145	4 353	4 570
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	12 477	149 721	157 252	160 552
Other revenue	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	4 132	4 339	4 556
<b>Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>61 917</b>	<b>743 009</b>	<b>796 088</b>	<b>851 800</b>
<b>Other Cash Flows by Source</b>															
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	5 223	62 680	52 458	31 379
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Receipts by Source</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>67 141</b>	<b>77 140</b>	<b>815 689</b>	<b>848 546</b>	<b>883 179</b>
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>															
Employee related costs	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(16 645)	(199 745)	(242 953)	(260 882)
Remuneration of councillors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk purchases - Electricity	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(30 131)	(361 572)	(394 188)	(429 250)
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(1 321)	(15 853)	(1 937)	(2 028)
Contracted services	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(4 657)	(55 883)	(58 677)	(61 611)
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(8 217)	(98 600)	(89 573)	(87 529)
<b>Cash Payments by Type</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(60 971)</b>	<b>(731 654)</b>	<b>(787 329)</b>	<b>(841 300)</b>
<b>Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type</b>															
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92 143)	(92 143)	(45 865)	(55 657)
Repayment of borrowing	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(83)	(1 000)	(1 000)	(1 000)
Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Cash Payments by Type</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(61 054)</b>	<b>(153 198)</b>	<b>(824 797)</b>	<b>(834 194)</b>	<b>(897 957)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>(76 057)</b>	<b>(9 108)</b>	<b>14 352</b>	<b>(14 779)</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	152 740	158 826	164 913	170 999	177 085	183 172	189 258	195 344	201 430	207 517	213 603	219 689	152 740	143 632	157 984
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	158 826	164 913	170 999	177 085	183 172	189 258	195 344	201 430	207 517	213 603	219 689	143 632	143 632	157 984	143 205

References

1. Note that this section of Table SA 30 is deliberately not linked to Table A4 because timing differences between the invoicing of clients and receiving the cash means that the cashflow will differ from budgeted revenue, and similarly for budgeted expenditure. However for the MTRF it is now directly linked to A7.

WC022 Witzenberg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Financial Performance</b>										
Property rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - operational		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other own revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration of Board Members		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & asset impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and bulk purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>										
<b>Capital expenditure</b>										
Transfers recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public contributions & donations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial position</b>										
Total current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash flows</b>										
Net cash from (used) operating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from (used) investing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from (used) financing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash/cash equivalents at the year end</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

External mechanism	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1.	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2.
Name of organisation		Number			R thousand

References

1. Total agreement period from commencement until end
2. Annual value

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Total Contract Value
		Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Estimate							
<b>R thousand</b>	1,3													
<b>Parent Municipality:</b>														
<b>Revenue Obligation By Contract</b>	2													
<i>Contract 1</i>														-
<i>Contract 2</i>														-
<i>Contract 3</i>														-
<i>Contract 4</i>														-
<i>Contract 5</i>														-
<i>Contract 6</i>														-
<i>Contract 7</i>														-
<i>Contract 8</i>														-
<i>Contract 9</i>														-
<i>Contract 10</i>														-
<i>Contract 11</i>														-
<i>Contract 12</i>														-
<i>Contract 13</i>														-
<i>Contract 14</i>														-
<i>Contract 15</i>														-
<i>Contract 16</i>														-
<i>Contract 17</i>														-
<i>Contract 18</i>														-
<i>Contract 19</i>														-
<i>Contract 20</i>														-
<b>Total Operating Revenue Implication</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenditure Obligation By Contract</b>	2													
<i>Banking Services</i>				405	425	446	468	492	516	542	569	598	628	5 089
<i>Valuation Services</i>				1 500	295	319	335	352	370	388	408	428	450	4 846
<i>Contract 3</i>														-
<i>Contract 4</i>														-
<i>Contract 5</i>														-
<i>Contract 6</i>														-
<i>Contract 7</i>														-
<i>Contract 8</i>														-
<i>Contract 9</i>														-
<i>Contract 10</i>														-
<i>Contract 11</i>														-
<i>Contract 12</i>														-
<i>Contract 13</i>														-
<i>Contract 14</i>														-
<i>Contract 15</i>														-
<i>Contract 16</i>														-
<i>Contract 17</i>														-
<i>Contract 18</i>														-
<i>Contract 19</i>														-
<i>Contract 20</i>														-
<b>Total Operating Expenditure Implication</b>		-	-	1 905	720	766	804	844	886	931	977	1 026	1 077	9 934
<b>Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract</b>	2													
<i>Contract 1</i>														-
<i>Contract 2</i>														-

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Total Contract Value	
		Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Estimate								
<i>Contract 3</i>	1,3													-	
<i>Contract 4</i>														-	
<i>Contract 5</i>														-	
<i>Contract 6</i>														-	
<i>Contract 7</i>														-	
<i>Contract 8</i>														-	
<i>Contract 9</i>														-	
<i>Contract 10</i>														-	
<i>Contract 11</i>														-	
<i>Contract 12</i>														-	
<i>Contract 13</i>														-	
<i>Contract 14</i>														-	
<i>Contract 15</i>														-	
<i>Contract 16</i>														-	
<i>Contract 17</i>														-	
<i>Contract 18</i>														-	
<i>Contract 19</i>														-	
<i>Contract 20</i>														-	
<b>Total Capital Expenditure Implication</b>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Parent Expenditure Implication</b>			-	-	1 905	720	766	804	844	886	931	977	1 026	1 077	9 934
<b>Entities:</b>															
<b>Revenue Obligation By Contract</b>	2														
<i>Contract 1</i>														-	
<i>Contract 2</i>														-	
<i>Contract 3</i>														-	
<i>Contract 4</i>														-	
<i>Contract 5</i>														-	
<i>Contract 6</i>														-	
<i>Contract 7</i>														-	
<i>Contract 8</i>														-	
<i>Contract 9</i>														-	
<i>Contract 10</i>														-	
<i>Contract 11</i>														-	
<i>Contract 12</i>														-	
<i>Contract 13</i>														-	
<i>Contract 14</i>														-	
<i>Contract 15</i>														-	
<i>Contract 16</i>														-	
<i>Contract 17</i>														-	
<i>Contract 18</i>														-	
<i>Contract 19</i>														-	
<i>Contract 20</i>														-	
<b>Total Operating Revenue Implication</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Expenditure Obligation By Contract</b>	2														
<i>Contract 1</i>														-	
<i>Contract 2</i>														-	

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Total Contract Value
		Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Estimate							
R thousand	1,3													
Contract 3														-
Contract 4														-
Contract 5														-
Contract 6														-
Contract 7														-
Contract 8														-
Contract 9														-
Contract 10														-
Contract 11														-
Contract 12														-
Contract 13														-
Contract 14														-
Contract 15														-
Contract 16														-
Contract 17														-
Contract 18														-
Contract 19														-
Contract 20														-
<b>Total Operating Expenditure Implication</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract</b>	2													
Contract 1														-
Contract 2														-
Contract 3														-
Contract 4														-
Contract 5														-
Contract 6														-
Contract 7														-
Contract 8														-
Contract 9														-
Contract 10														-
Contract 11														-
Contract 12														-
Contract 13														-
Contract 14														-
Contract 15														-
Contract 16														-
Contract 17														-
Contract 18														-
Contract 19														-
Contract 20														-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure Implication</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Entity Expenditure Implication</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**References**

1. Total implication for all preceding years to be summed and total stated in 'Preceding Years' column
2. List all contracts with future financial obligations beyond the three years covered by the MTREF (MFMA s33)

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2021/22	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Total Contract Value
		Total	Original Budget	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Estimate							
R thousand	1,3													

3. For municipalities with approved total revenue not exceeding R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R500 000. For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R1million.  
For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R500 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R5 million

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>		62 142	3 591	91 965	55 056	58 769	58 769	43 864	25 746	13 521
Roads Infrastructure		18 674	1 804	9 528	889	2 170	2 170	10 910	2 284	200
<i>Roads</i>		18 524	1 656	9 189	889	1 457	1 457	10 910	2 284	-
<i>Road Structures</i>		150	148	339	-	713	713	-	-	200
<i>Road Furniture</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		12 088	3 263	10 607	997	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Drainage Collection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Conveyance</i>		12 088	3 263	10 607	997	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Attenuation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		5 778	2 770	2 013	12 663	12 663	12 663	-	4 000	4 180
<i>Power Plants</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>HV Substations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>HV Switching Station</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>HV Transmission Conductors</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>MV Substations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>MV Switching Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>MV Networks</i>		4 217	2 296	1 093	11 097	11 097	11 097	-	4 000	4 180
<i>LV Networks</i>		1 560	474	920	1 565	1 565	1 565	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		9 529	204	7 103	21 135	18 281	18 281	22 454	17 462	5 141
<i>Dams and Weirs</i>		2 529	204	-	17 391	17 391	17 391	18 730	-	-
<i>Boreholes</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reservoirs</i>		-	-	-	2 855	-	-	2 855	3 635	3 641
<i>Pump Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Water Treatment Works</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
<i>Bulk Mains</i>		-	-	476	-	-	-	870	13 826	-
<i>Distribution</i>		7 000	-	6 627	889	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>PRV Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		7 457	884	7 321	2 389	2 389	2 389	500	-	-
<i>Pump Station</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reticulation</i>		7 000	-	7 321	889	889	889	-	-	-
<i>Waste Water Treatment Works</i>		457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outfall Sewers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Toilet Facilities</i>		-	884	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	500	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		8 616	(5 334)	55 393	16 982	22 377	22 377	10 000	2 000	4 000
<i>Landfill Sites</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
<i>Waste Transfer Stations</i>		8 013	-	1 359	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Waste Processing Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Waste Drop-off Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	2 000	4 000
<i>Waste Separation Facilities</i>		603	(5 334)	54 034	16 982	22 377	22 377	-	-	-
<i>Electricity Generation Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Lines</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Structures</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Furniture</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Drainage Collection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Conveyance</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Attenuation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>MV Substations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>LV Networks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sand Pumps</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Piers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Revetments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Promenades</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<i>Data Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Core Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community Assets</b>		1 422	76	2 252	696	736	736	2 465	4 997	6 700
<b>Community Facilities</b>		549	76	1 934	696	736	736	1 000	4 997	5 300
<i>Halls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crèches</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Clinics/Care Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire/Ambulance Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Testing Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
<i>Cemeteries/Crematoria</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 997	5 000
<i>Police</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
<i>Public Open Space</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nature Reserves</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Ablution Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Markets</i>		549	76	1 934	696	736	736	-	-	-
<i>Stalls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abattoirs</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Airports</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>		873	-	317	-	-	-	1 465	-	1 400
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>		725	-	317	-	-	-	1 465	-	1 400
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Monuments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Historic Buildings</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Works of Art</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Conservation Areas</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Heritage</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenue Generating</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-revenue Generating</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
<b>Operational Buildings</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Municipal Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pay/Enquiry Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Building Plan Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Workshops</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Yards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stores</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratories</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Training Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Manufacturing Plant</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Depots</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
<i>Staff Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Social Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Water Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		1 215	825	636	450	694	694	832	50	670
Computer Equipment		1 215	825	636	450	694	694	832	50	670
<b>Furniture and Office Equipment</b>		1 754	213	(1)	30	787	787	390	130	170
Furniture and Office Equipment		1 754	213	(1)	30	787	787	390	130	170
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		1 666	3 361	2 137	-	221	221	420	-	910
Machinery and Equipment		1 666	3 361	2 137	-	221	221	420	-	910
<b>Transport Assets</b>		1 971	1 043	1 275	1 000	2 441	2 441	1 193	1 857	350
Transport Assets		1 971	1 043	1 275	1 000	2 441	2 441	1 193	1 857	350
<b>Land</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on new assets</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70 695</b>	<b>9 110</b>	<b>98 263</b>	<b>57 231</b>	<b>63 648</b>	<b>63 648</b>	<b>49 163</b>	<b>33 279</b>	<b>22 521</b>

References

1. Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital expenditure.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>		15 270	10 002	2 116	-	-	-	5 000	-	13 000
Roads Infrastructure		11 421	5 300	1 596	-	-	-	2 000	-	6 000
Roads		11 421	5 300	1 596	-	-	-	2 000	-	6 000
Road Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	1 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
Power Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Switching Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Transmission Conductors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Switching Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Networks		-	1 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		1 200	802	-	-	-	-	1 500	-	2 000
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		1 200	802	-	-	-	-	1 500	-	2 000
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		2 649	2 737	520	-	-	-	1 500	-	3 500
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		1 299	1 437	103	-	-	-	1 500	-	2 250
Waste Water Treatment Works		1 350	1 300	417	-	-	-	-	-	1 250
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<i>Data Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Core Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>380</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Community Facilities</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Halls</i>		90	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crèches</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Clinics/Care Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire/Ambulance Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Testing Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cemeteries/Crematoria</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Police</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Open Space</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nature Reserves</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Ablution Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Markets</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stalls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abattoirs</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Airports</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>		<b>290</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>650</b>
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>		290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Monuments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Historic Buildings</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Works of Art</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Conservation Areas</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Heritage</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue Generating</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-revenue Generating</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2 839</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Operational Buildings</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2 839</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Municipal Offices</i>		21	70	2 839	600	600	600	-	-	-
<i>Pay/Enquiry Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Building Plan Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Workshops</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Yards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stores</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratories</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Training Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Manufacturing Plant</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Depots</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Staff Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Social Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Furniture and Office Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Land</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15 671</b>	<b>10 309</b>	<b>4 955</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 650</b>
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		<i>157,6%</i>	<i>36,9%</i>	<i>4,2%</i>	<i>0,7%</i>	<i>0,7%</i>	<i>0,7%</i>	<i>5,4%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>24,5%</i>
<i>Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</i>		<i>50,3%</i>	<i>30,4%</i>	<i>14,9%</i>	<i>1,5%</i>	<i>1,5%</i>	<i>1,5%</i>	<i>12,6%</i>	<i>0,0%</i>	<i>34,7%</i>

**References**

1. Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital exper.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>	1	15 366	12 440	17 082	15 094	10 460	10 460	15 516	15 680	16 410
Roads Infrastructure		6 921	6 665	8 885	7 173	3 890	3 890	7 489	7 826	8 217
Roads		6 101	6 154	8 200	6 263	3 264	3 264	6 538	6 832	7 174
Road Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Furniture		821	511	685	911	626	626	951	993	1 043
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		2 207	2 118	1 675	2 971	2 245	2 245	1 351	1 414	1 485
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		2 207	2 118	1 675	2 971	2 245	2 245	1 351	1 414	1 485
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		1 023	1 649	1 789	2 012	1 260	1 260	2 568	2 195	2 305
Power Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Substations		-	14	-	28	1	1	29	30	32
HV Switching Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Transmission Conductors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		551	898	679	825	519	519	959	900	945
MV Switching Stations		10	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
MV Networks		303	627	782	999	360	360	1 043	1 090	1 144
LV Networks		159	110	328	160	379	379	537	174	183
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		1 483	567	1 878	1 299	816	816	1 576	1 637	1 708
Dams and Weirs		142	-	631	204	-	-	213	223	234
Boreholes		165	43	143	154	70	70	161	168	176
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		110	47	49	51	-	-	54	56	59
Water Treatment Works		110	77	502	103	269	269	107	112	118
Bulk Mains		394	151	190	419	196	196	437	457	480
Distribution		490	249	297	317	231	231	331	346	363
Distribution Points		55	-	49	51	49	49	274	276	279
PRV Stations		17	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		3 457	1 441	2 855	1 639	2 250	2 250	2 532	2 608	2 696
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		1 426	332	830	556	900	900	1 401	1 426	1 455
Waste Water Treatment Works		1 946	1 081	1 967	988	1 320	1 320	1 032	1 078	1 132
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		86	27	57	95	30	30	99	104	109
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<i>Data Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Core Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>703</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1 115</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1 030</b>	<b>1 081</b>
<b>Community Facilities</b>		<b>343</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>497</b>
<i>Halls</i>		200	141	150	156	126	126	163	170	178
<i>Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crèches</i>		3	2	5	38	38	38	40	41	44
<i>Clinics/Care Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire/Ambulance Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Testing Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries</i>		19	33	5	(3)	-	-	(3)	(3)	(4)
<i>Cemeteries/Crematoria</i>		75	96	83	159	116	116	166	173	182
<i>Police</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Open Space</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nature Reserves</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Ablution Facilities</i>		-	3	29	186	75	75	15	16	17
<i>Markets</i>		46	2	68	70	66	66	73	76	80
<i>Stalls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abattoirs</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Airports</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>		<b>360</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>584</b>
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		234	165	189	254	176	176	265	277	291
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>		126	91	211	256	263	263	267	279	293
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Monuments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Historic Buildings</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Works of Art</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Conservation Areas</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Heritage</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenue Generating</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-revenue Generating</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>		<b>528</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>522</b>
<b>Operational Buildings</b>		<b>415</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>409</b>
<i>Municipal Offices</i>		415	319	152	357	321	321	783	389	409
<i>Pay/Enquiry Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Building Plan Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Workshops</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Yards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stores</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratories</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Training Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Manufacturing Plant</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Depots</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>113</b>
<i>Staff Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Social Housing</i>		113	81	191	99	128	128	103	108	113
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		131	166	203	311	138	138	325	339	356
Computer Equipment		131	166	203	311	138	138	325	339	356
<b>Furniture and Office Equipment</b>		23	10	3	53	20	20	55	58	61
Furniture and Office Equipment		23	10	3	53	20	20	55	58	61
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		74	23	99	288	120	120	300	314	329
Machinery and Equipment		74	23	99	288	120	120	300	314	329
<b>Transport Assets</b>		1 439	1 472	1 882	2 316	2 503	2 503	2 237	2 352	2 462
Transport Assets		1 439	1 472	1 882	2 316	2 503	2 503	2 237	2 352	2 462
<b>Land</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18 264</b>	<b>15 044</b>	<b>20 353</b>	<b>19 633</b>	<b>14 547</b>	<b>14 547</b>	<b>20 306</b>	<b>20 270</b>	<b>21 223</b>
<b>R&amp;M as a % of PPE</b>		<b>29,4%</b>	<b>-222,0%</b>	<b>24,1%</b>	<b>38,8%</b>	<b>1,4%</b>	<b>1,4%</b>	<b>72,4%</b>	<b>1,9%</b>	<b>1,9%</b>
<b>R&amp;M as % Operating Expenditure</b>		<b>3,4%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>	<b>3,1%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>	<b>1,9%</b>	<b>1,9%</b>	<b>3,7%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>	<b>2,5%</b>

**References**

1. Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Category must reconcile to total repairs and maintenance expenditure on Table SA1

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>		19 562	22 005	22 163	23 494	23 494	23 494	23 494	23 494	23 494
Roads Infrastructure		4 461	4 946	5 079	4 758	4 758	4 758	4 758	4 758	4 758
<i>Roads</i>		4 461	4 946	5 079	558	558	558	558	558	558
<i>Road Structures</i>		-	-	-	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100
<i>Road Furniture</i>		-	-	-	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100	2 100
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		1 392	2 046	2 054	2 091	2 091	2 091	2 091	2 091	2 091
<i>Drainage Collection</i>		1 392	2 046	2 054	507	507	507	507	507	507
<i>Storm water Conveyance</i>		-	-	-	1 077	1 077	1 077	1 077	1 077	1 077
<i>Attenuation</i>		-	-	-	507	507	507	507	507	507
Electrical Infrastructure		3 070	3 489	3 290	3 912	3 912	3 912	3 912	3 912	3 912
<i>Power Plants</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>HV Substations</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>HV Switching Station</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>HV Transmission Conductors</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>MV Substations</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>MV Switching Stations</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>MV Networks</i>		2 948	3 359	3 000	591	591	591	591	591	591
<i>LV Networks</i>		122	130	290	474	474	474	474	474	474
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	474	474	474	474	474	474
Water Supply Infrastructure		4 796	4 792	4 838	5 434	5 434	5 434	5 434	5 434	5 434
<i>Dams and Weirs</i>		-	-	-	407	407	407	407	407	407
<i>Boreholes</i>		77	77	68	407	407	407	407	407	407
<i>Reservoirs</i>		847	831	829	407	407	407	407	407	407
<i>Pump Stations</i>		104	104	104	407	407	407	407	407	407
<i>Water Treatment Works</i>		-	-	-	407	407	407	407	407	407
<i>Bulk Mains</i>		-	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Distribution</i>		3 769	3 779	3 837	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
<i>Distribution Points</i>		-	-	-	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
<i>PRV Stations</i>		-	-	-	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		3 835	3 952	4 103	5 559	5 559	5 559	5 559	5 559	5 559
<i>Pump Station</i>		200	207	141	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Reticulation</i>		136	137	136	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200
<i>Waste Water Treatment Works</i>		3 499	3 608	3 826	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200
<i>Outfall Sewers</i>		-	-	-	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 200
<i>Toilet Facilities</i>		-	-	-	1 859	1 859	1 859	1 859	1 859	1 859
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		1 872	2 688	2 499	1 740	1 740	1 740	1 740	1 740	1 740
<i>Landfill Sites</i>		1 872	2 688	2 499	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Waste Transfer Stations</i>		-	-	-	328	328	328	328	328	328
<i>Waste Processing Facilities</i>		-	-	-	328	328	328	328	328	328
<i>Waste Drop-off Points</i>		-	-	-	328	328	328	328	328	328
<i>Waste Separation Facilities</i>		-	-	-	328	328	328	328	328	328
<i>Electricity Generation Facilities</i>		-	-	-	328	328	328	328	328	328
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Lines</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Structures</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Furniture</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Drainage Collection</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Conveyance</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Attenuation</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>MV Substations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>LV Networks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sand Pumps</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Piers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Revetments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Promenades</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		136	93	299	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<i>Data Centres</i>		136	93	299	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Core Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>3 318</b>	<b>3 263</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>3 667</b>	<b>3 527</b>	<b>3 527</b>	<b>3 527</b>
<b>Community Facilities</b>		<b>1 608</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>1 044</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 079</b>	<b>2 079</b>
<i>Halls</i>		-	-	-	1 422	1 422	1 422	1 422	1 422	1 422
<i>Centres</i>		36	196	365	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crèches</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Clinics/Care Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire/Ambulance Stations</i>		4	8	(175)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Testing Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries</i>		889	175	170	385	385	385	385	385	385
<i>Cemeteries/Crematoria</i>		9	9	9	13	13	13	13	13	13
<i>Police</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Open Space</i>		7	7	7	260	260	260	260	260	260
<i>Nature Reserves</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Ablution Facilities</i>		633	634	637	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Markets</i>		29	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stalls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abattoirs</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Airports</i>		1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>		<b>1 711</b>	<b>2 204</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 588</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>1 448</b>
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>		1 711	2 204	974	1 588	1 588	1 588	1 448	1 448	1 448
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Monuments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Historic Buildings</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Works of Art</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Conservation Areas</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Heritage</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		<b>281</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>742</b>
<b>Revenue Generating</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	185	185	185	185	185	185
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	185	185	185	185	185	185
<b>Non-revenue Generating</b>		<b>281</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>371</b>
<i>Improved Property</i>		281	280	281	185	185	185	185	185	185
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	185	185	185	185	185	185
<b>Other assets</b>		<b>1 828</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Operational Buildings</b>		<b>1 828</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Municipal Offices</i>		1 779	1 866	1 910	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pay/Enquiry Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Building Plan Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Workshops</i>		49	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Yards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stores</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratories</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Training Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Manufacturing Plant</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Depots</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	649	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Staff Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Social Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		400	398	387	398	398	398	398	278	128
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		400	398	387	398	398	398	398	278	128
Water Rights		1	-	-	17	17	17	17	17	17
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		399	398	387	381	381	381	381	261	111
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		949	1 063	776	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373
Computer Equipment		949	1 063	776	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373	2 373
<b>Furniture and Office Equipment</b>		735	773	883	630	630	630	630	630	630
Furniture and Office Equipment		735	773	883	630	630	630	630	630	630
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		1 605	1 854	1 822	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505
Machinery and Equipment		1 605	1 854	1 822	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505	1 505
<b>Transport Assets</b>		2 467	2 319	2 292	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921
Transport Assets		2 467	2 319	2 292	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921	6 921
<b>Land</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31 146</b>	<b>33 870</b>	<b>33 231</b>	<b>39 729</b>	<b>39 729</b>	<b>39 729</b>	<b>39 589</b>	<b>39 469</b>	<b>39 319</b>

References

1. Depreciation based on write down values. Not including Depreciation resulting from revaluation.

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA34e Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class</b>										
<b>Infrastructure</b>		9 595	4 458	6 590	25 957	14 014	14 014	30 670	12 586	19 186
Roads Infrastructure		2 242	571	4 120	25 457	13 102	13 102	12 017	152	13 536
Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 036
Road Structures		2 242	571	4 120	25 457	13 102	13 102	12 017	152	500
Road Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		5 499	3 700	2 041	500	542	542	4 000	-	4 450
Power Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Switching Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Transmission Conductors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		701	812	960	500	542	542	1 000	-	1 500
MV Switching Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Networks		2 911	1 166	799	-	-	-	2 000	-	1 600
LV Networks		1 886	1 722	282	-	-	-	1 000	-	1 350
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		844	188	430	-	370	370	14 653	12 434	300
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		844	188	430	-	370	370	14 653	12 434	300
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<i>Data Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Core Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Distribution Layers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Community Assets</b>		<b>346</b>	<b>4 060</b>	<b>7 256</b>	<b>5 456</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>7 250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Community Facilities</b>		-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
<i>Halls</i>		-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crèches</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Clinics/Care Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fire/Ambulance Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Testing Stations</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Museums</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galleries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Theatres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Libraries</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cemeteries/Crematoria</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
<i>Police</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parks</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Open Space</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Nature Reserves</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Public Ablution Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Markets</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stalls</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Abattoirs</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Airports</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sport and Recreation Facilities</b>		<b>346</b>	<b>4 031</b>	<b>7 256</b>	<b>5 456</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>3 023</b>	<b>7 250</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Indoor Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outdoor Facilities</i>		346	4 031	7 256	5 456	3 023	3 023	7 250	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Heritage assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Monuments</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Historic Buildings</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Works of Art</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Conservation Areas</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Heritage</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Investment properties</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenue Generating</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-revenue Generating</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Improved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Unimproved Property</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
<b>Operational Buildings</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
<i>Municipal Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pay/Enquiry Points</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Building Plan Offices</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Workshops</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
<i>Yards</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stores</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Laboratories</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Training Centres</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Manufacturing Plant</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Depots</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Housing</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Staff Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Social Housing</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Capital Spares</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2021/22			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<b>R thousand</b>	<b>1</b>									
<b>Biological or Cultivated Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Computer Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Furniture and Office Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport Assets</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Land</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9 941</b>	<b>8 519</b>	<b>13 846</b>	<b>31 413</b>	<b>17 037</b>	<b>17 037</b>	<b>37 980</b>	<b>12 586</b>	<b>19 486</b>
<i>Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex</i>		<i>0,0%</i>	<i>30,5%</i>	<i>11,8%</i>	<i>35,2%</i>	<i>21,0%</i>	<i>21,0%</i>	<i>41,2%</i>	<i>27,4%</i>	<i>35,0%</i>
<i>Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"</i>		<i>31,9%</i>	<i>25,2%</i>	<i>41,7%</i>	<i>79,1%</i>	<i>42,9%</i>	<i>42,9%</i>	<i>95,9%</i>	<i>31,9%</i>	<i>49,6%</i>

**References**

1. Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) must reconcile to total capital expenditure

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	Ref	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
		Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Forecast 2027/28	Present value
<b>R thousand</b>								
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	1							
Vote 1 - Financial Services		180	180	30				
Vote 2 - Community Services		9 126	6 353	8 690				
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		650	-	720				
Vote 4 - Technical Services		81 187	39 332	46 187				
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		-	-	30				
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-				
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-				
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-				
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-				
<i>List entity summary if applicable</i>								
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>		91 143	45 865	55 657	-	-	-	-
<b>Future operational costs by vote</b>	2							
Vote 1 - Financial Services		50 864	53 890	57 219				
Vote 2 - Community Services		87 422	91 454	84 817				
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		117 867	124 650	132 129				
Vote 4 - Technical Services		437 953	516 459	551 105				
Vote 5 - Municipal Manager		14 235	15 237	16 237				
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-				
Vote 7 - [NAME OF VOTE 7]		-	-	-				
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-				
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-				
<i>List entity summary if applicable</i>								
<b>Total future operational costs</b>		708 340	801 690	841 508	-	-	-	-
<b>Future revenue by source</b>	3							
Property rates		95 592	102 518	109 998				
Service charges - electricity revenue		337 388	368 497	402 062				
Service charges - water revenue		49 810	52 694	55 694				
Service charges - sanitation revenue		32 053	34 014	36 117				
Service charges - refuse revenue		30 236	32 428	34 779				
Service charges - other		-	-	-				
Rental of facilities and equipment		3 416	3 452	3 491				
Interest earned - external investments		5 089	5 193	5 303				
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		9 111	9 566	10 044				
Dividends received		-	-	-				
Fines, penalties and forfeits		11 137	11 194	11 254				
Licences and permits		2 216	2 327	2 444				
Agency services		4 249	4 461	4 684				
Transfers and subsidies		152 300	159 098	161 552				
Other revenue		15 609	11 686	10 143				
Gains		-	-	-				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		53 821	45 675	26 432				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)		453	-	-				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-				
<i>List entity summary if applicable</i>								
<b>Total future revenue</b>		802 479	842 803	873 998	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Financial Implications</b>		(2 995)	4 752	23 168	-	-	-	-

**References**

1. Summarise the total capital cost until capital project is operational (MFMA s19(2)(a))
2. Summary of future operational costs from when projects operational (present value until the end of each asset's useful life) (MFMA s19(2)(b))
3. Summarise the future revenue from when projects are operational, including municipal tax and tariff implications, (present value until the end of asset's useful life)



Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Latitude	Audited Outcome 2020/21	Current Year 2021/22 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Water Distribution	Wredebus Bulk Water Supply	PC0010020040600000000000000000000000273				Essential Services	Outsourced	Outsourced	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Ceres, Bella Vista Bulk Water	PC0010020040600000000000000000000000267				Essential Services	Outsourced	Outsourced	WardBella Vista	-33.329744	19.318421	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Ceres, Vredesbus New Bulk Water	PC0010020040600000000000000000000000270				Essential Services	Outsourced	Outsourced	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Computer Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000432				Essential Services	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Drought Relief - Boreholes at Tubugh	PC0010020040200000000000000000000000429				Essential Services	Water Supply Infrastructure	Water Supply Infrastructure	Ward Tubugh	-33.28745	19.1476	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	Capex Fencing Wolesey Stores	PC0020020300100500000000000000000000433				Essential Services	Other Assets	Other Assets	WardWolesey	-33.41526	19.194929	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting and Signal Systems	Capex Streetlights	PC0010020010080000000000000000000000428				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	Capex MV Substation Equipment	PC0010020010050000000000000000000000454				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	701	1287	-	-	-
Electricity	Capex Upgrade of LV Network Cables	PC0010020010080000000000000000000000465				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	1 396	1 250	-	-	-
Electricity	Capex MV Network Equipment	PC0010020010070000000000000000000000463				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	2 245	1 000	-	-	-
Street Lighting and Signal Systems	Capex Upgrade of Streetlights	PC0010020010080000000000000000000000458				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	490	390	-	-	-
Street Lighting and Signal Systems	Capex Wredebus Streetlights	PC0010020010080000000000000000000000452				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	Electrical Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	1 560	821	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Ndui Housing Water	PC0010020040700000000000000000000000437				Essential Services	Water Supply Infrastructure	Water Supply Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage	Capex Ndui Housing Sanitation	PC0010020020020000000000000000000000435				Essential Services	Sanitation Infrastructure	Sanitation Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	Capex New Material Recovery Facility/Drp Off	PC0010020020050000000000000000000000448				Essential Services	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Solid Waste Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	603	1 870	-	-	-
Fire Fighting and Protection	Capex Fire Fighting Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000460				Communal Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	275	-	-
Electricity	Capex Upgrade of MV Cables	PC0010020010010070000000000000000000456				Essential Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WardWolesey	-33.41526	19.194929	567	60	-	-	-
Recreational Facilities	Capex Furniture Chais	PC0020020300200200100000000000000000461				Communal Services	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	148	-	-	-	-
Roads	Capex Ndui Housing Roads	PC0010020020010000000000000000000000434				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	4 008
Roads	Capex Upgrade pavement Vostet from Retail to	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000442				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	Capex Upgrade Van Breda Bridge	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000439				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	2 242	972	-	-	-
Roads	Capex Pedestrian Route along R46Ndui	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000441				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardNdui	-33.356148	19.343961	-	-	870	-	-
Roads	Capex New Vredesbus/Ndui St Intersection	PC0010020060100000000000000000000000448				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardNdui	-33.356148	19.343961	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Management	Capex Ndui Housing Storm Water	PC0010020010020000000000000000000000436				Essential Services	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Management	Capex Vredesbus New Storm Water Channel & D	PC0010020010020000000000000000000000438				Essential Services	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	8 088	3 391	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Infrastructure Management System	PC0020020300100200400000000000000000268				Essential Services	Other	Other	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	576	-	-
Fire Fighting and Protection	Capex Firefighting Response Vehicle	PC0020020300100000000000000000000000468				Communal Services	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	722	-	-
Community Halls and Facilities	Capex Irrigation Equipment For Parks	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000467				Communal Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 000	-	-
Roads	Capex Vredesbus Pft Bus Route	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000471				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 196	-	-
Roads	Capex Pavement Upgrade	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000469				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardWolesey	-33.41526	19.194929	-	-	500	-	-
Libraries and Archives	CAPEX Upgrade John Steyn Library	PC0020020300200101000000000000000000482				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 900	-	-
Roads	Capex Rehabilitation of Streets	PC0010020010010060010000000000000000483				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	3 000	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Fencing	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000472				Essential Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	2 099	-	-
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Cre	Capex Expanding of existing cemetery	PC0020020300200200101000000000000000446				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	200	-	-
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Cre	Capex Recreating space with Landscaping & B	PC0020020300200200100000000000000000443				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardNdui	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 000	-	-
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Cre	Capex New Regional Cemetery	PC0020020300200101000000000000000000450				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 000	-	-
Community Halls and Facilities	Capex Upgrade of Koronia Community Hall & Y	PC0020020300200200101000000000000000444				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardBella Vista	-33.329744	19.318421	-	-	48	-	-
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	Capex Sportground Development & Upgrading	PC0020020300200200200000000000000000466				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	637	-	-	-	-
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	Capex Upgrade of Level 5th Sport facilities	PC0020020300200200200000000000000000461				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	12 011	-	-
Libraries and Archives	Capex Upgrade Wolesey Library	PC0020020300200200101000000000000000440				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardWolesey	-33.41526	19.194929	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary an	Capex Aankop van Eendom	PC0020020300100100000000000000000000438				Essential Services	Other Assets	Other Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	CAPEX - Grey Water System	PC0010020020050030000000000000000000463				Essential Services	Sanitation Infrastructure	Sanitation Infrastructure	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	457	-	-	-	-
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	Capex Upgrade of Sport Facilities	PC0020020300200200200000000000000000462				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	346	-	-	-	-
Libraries and Archives	Capex IT Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	162	-	-
Finance	Capex Furniture & Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 500	130	-
Fleet Management	Capex Vehicle Replacement Programme	PC0020020300100000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 000	1 000	-
Roads	Capex Upgrade Van Breda Bridge	PC0010020020060200000000000000000000439				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	WardCeres	-33.37027	19.30891	-	-	12 017	152	-
Roads	CAPEX, Vredesbus Access Collector	PC0010020060100000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	Ward Vredesbus	-33.35214	19.35050	-	-	10 910	2 284	-
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	Capex Upgrade of Level 5th Sport facilities	PC0020020300200200200000000000000000000				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	WardCeres	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	8 365	-	-
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	Capex Upgrade of Sport Facilities	PC0020020300200200101000000000000000440				Communal Services	Community Assets	Community Assets	Ward PA Hamlet	-33.27411	19.25296	-	-	856	-	-
Solid Waste Removal	Capex Furniture and office equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	260	-	-
Public Toilets	Capex Public Toilets Wolesey	PC0010020020050030000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Sanitation Infrastructure	Toilet Facilities	WardWolesey	-33.41527	19.19774	-	-	500	-	-
Water Treatment	Capex Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Wor	PC0010020020050030000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Sanitation Infrastructure	Water Treatment Works	WardWolesey	-33.42264	19.192528	14 643	12 434	-	-	-
Water Distribution	Capex Water Pipes Pump, Valve Regl	PC0010020010040010000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Water Supply Infrastructure	Dams and Weirs	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 500	-	2 000
Water Distribution	Capex Tubugh Dam	PC0010020040100000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Water Supply Infrastructure	Water Supply Infrastructure	Ward Tubugh	-33.28962	19.15397	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries and Archives	Capex Library Ndui	PC0020020300200101000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Community Assets	Libraries	Ward Ndui	-33.35434	19.34291	-	-	1 000	-	-
Fleet Management	Capex Workshop Building Upgrade	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Operational Buildings	Operational Buildings	WardCeres	-33.37993	19.308149	-	-	60	-	-
Information Technology	Capex IT Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	600	-	650
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	Capex Plant & Equipment	PC0020020300000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	40	-	-
Recreational Facilities	Capex Swimming Pool Ndui	PC0020020300200200200000000000000000000				Communal Services	Outdoor Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Ward Ndui	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	1 000	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	Capex Fencing Landfill Site	PC0010020020010000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	Ward PA Hamlet	-33.27411	19.25296	-	-	4 000	-	-
Solid Waste Removal	Capex Vehicle Replacement	PC0020020300100000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327226	-	-	193	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	Capex Drp/Transfer Stations	PC0010020020040000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Waste Transfer Stations	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-3						

Function	Project Description	Project Number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Latitude	Audited Outcome 2020/21	Current Year 2021/22 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
Waste Water Treatment	Capex Sewer Pumps-replacement	PC0010010010500200000000000000000000				Essential Services	Sanitation Infrastructure	Pump Stations	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	250
Cemeteries	Capex Expanding of existing cemetery	PC002002002020201011000000000000000000				Essential Services	Community Facilities	Community Facilities	Ward Ceres	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	300
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and C	Capex Furniture & Equipment	PC002003005000000000000000000000000000				Governance	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	30
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and C	Capex Furniture & Equipment	PC002003005000000000000000000000000000				Governance	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	30
Roads	Capex NMT sidewalks, Ceres, Voortrekker str	PC001001002020600200000000000000000000				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	Ward Ceres	-33.379983	19.31496	-	-	-	-	500
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	Capex BRUSHCUTTERS	PC002003006000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	120
Recreational Facilities	Capex Furniture & Equipment for Chalets	PC002002001002002000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Community Assets	Indoor Facilities	Ward Ceres	-33.366134	19.297602	-	-	-	-	450
Sports Grounds and Stadiums	3X3 M CONTAINER	PC002003009000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Community Assets	Outdoor Facilities	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	100
Water Distribution	Capex Security upgrades	PC001001002040050000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	450
Water Distribution	Capex Grey Water System	PC001002004620000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	1 500
Water Distribution	Capex Plant & Equipment	PC002003006000000000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	50
Electricity	Capex Upgrade of Streetlights	PC001001002001008000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	300
Corporate Marketing & Communication	Capex Camera Equipment	PC002003004000000000000000000000000000				Governance	Furniture and Office Equipment	Furniture and Office Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	20
Roads	Capex Rehabilitation - Streets Tubagh	PC00100100100800100000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	Ward Tubagh	-33.2956	19.4122	-	-	-	-	3 500
Roads	Capex Upgrading of Roads	PC00100100200900100000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Roads Infrastructure	Roads Infrastructure	Ward Tubagh	-33.2956	19.4122	-	-	-	-	13 036
Community Parks (including Nurseries)	Capex CHAINSAWS	PC002003006000000000000000000000000000				Communal Services	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	90
Storm Water	Capex Network - Storm Water Upgrading	PC00100100200700200000000000000000000000				Essential Services	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conveyance	WC022 Wilzenberg/Whole of the Municipality	-33.349439	19.327236	-	-	-	-	450
Parent Capital expenditure												86 590	81 290	92 143	45 865	55 657
Entities:																
List all capital projects grouped by Entity																
Entity A																
Water project A																
Entity B																
Electricity project B																
Entity Capital expenditure																
Total Capital expenditure												86 590	81 290	92 143	45 865	55 657

**References**  
**Material** - Material with Budgeted Capital Expenditure  
Projects that fall above the threshold values applicable to the municipality as identified in regulation 13 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations must be listed individually. Other projects by Function  
Asset class as per table A9 and asset sub-class as per table SA34  
GPS coordinates correct to seconds. Provide a logical starting point on networked infrastructure.  
Distinguish projects approved in terms of MFMA section 18(1)(c) and MRPS Regulation 1  
Project Number consists of MSCOA Project Longcode and seq No (sample PC00100206002\_00002)

check 30 475 (5) - - -

WC022 Witzenberg - Supporting Table SA37 Projects delayed from previous financial year/s

R thousand	Function	Project name	Project number	Type	MTSF Service Outcome	IUDF	Own Strategic Objectives	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	Ward Location	GPS Longitude	GPS Latitude	Previous target year to complete	Current Year 2021/22		2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
														Original Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25
<i>Parent municipality: List all capital projects grouped by Function</i>																		
	Water Distribution	CAPO29	Tulbagh Dam	New	1.1 Sustainable provision & maintenance			Water Supply Infrastructure	Dams and Weirs	Tulbagh	-33,26962	19,15393	0	17 391	17 391	18 730	-	-
<i>Entities: List all capital projects grouped by Entity</i>																		
	<i>Entity Name</i> <i>Project name</i>																	

**References**  
 List all projects with planned completion dates in current year that have been re-budgeted in the MTREF  
 Asset class as per table A9 and asset sub-class as per table SA34  
 GPS coordinates correct to seconds. Provide a logical starting point on networked infrastructure.  
 Project Number consists of MSCOA Project Longcode and seq No (sample PC001002006002\_00002)



Municipal Vote/Operational project	Ref	Program/Project description	Project number	IDP Goal code 2	Individually Approved (Yes/No) 6	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates 5	Total Project Estimate	Prior year outcomes		2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Project information	
										Audited Outcome 2020/21	Current Year 2021/22 Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Budget Year +2 2024/25		Ward location
R thousand	4															
Technical Services	PO001001002002009800300500000000000000	Earthworks	PO001001002002009800300500000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		-	20	21	22	23	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002001003002002000000000000000	Civil Structures	PO001001002001003002002000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		851	1415	509	533	560	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002001003002003000000000000000	Drainage	PO001001002001003002003000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		201	302	322	337	353	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002001003002006000000000000000	Pipe Work	PO001001002001003002006000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		623	632	520	544	571	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007004002000000000000000	Pipe Work	PO001001002002007004002000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		297	317	331	346	363	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001001002007005001000000000000000	Communal Standpipes	PO001001001002007005001000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		49	151	274	276	279	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007003001000000000000000	Pipe Work	PO001001002002007003001000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		190	261	437	457	480	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001001002007001004000000000000000	Land	PO001001001002007001004000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		581	-	170	178	187	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002001007001004000000000000000	Civil Structure	PO001001002001007001004000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		49	-	43	45	47	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007002006000000000000000	Electrical Equipment	PO001001002002007002006000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		46	-	54	56	59	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007002006000000000000000	Mechanical Equipment	PO001001002002007002006000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		96	70	107	112	118	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007008006000000000000000	Electrical Equipment	PO001001002002007008006000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		49	-	54	56	59	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007009007000000000000000	Mechanical Equipment	PO001001002002007009007000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		502	53	107	112	118	Whole of the municipal	
All Votes	PO003014002000000000000000000000000000	Typical Work Streams Disaster Management	PO003014002000000000000000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		941	1734	-	-	-	Whole of the municipal	
Technical Services	PO001001002002007007007000000000000000	RM COR Emergency PRV Stations Mechanical Equipment	PO001001002002007007007000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		18	-	-	-	-	Whole of the municipal	
All Votes	PO003007002000000000000000000000000000	Typical Work Streams Community Initiatives	PO003007002000000000000000000000000000		N	N/A	N/A	33.37074, 19.30751		1	96	-	-	-	Whole of the municipal	
Parent operational expenditure	1											799 484	847 555	897 166		
Entities: List all operational projects grouped by Entity																
Entity A Water project A																
Entity B Electricity project B																
Entity Operational expenditure																
Total Operational expenditure												646 415	786 507	799 484	847 555	897 166

References  
1. Must reconcile with Budgeted Operating Expenditure  
2. As per Table S45

## **6 Overview of the Budget Process**

### **6.1 Political oversight of the budget process**

Section 53 (1) of the MFMA stipulates that the mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget.

Section 21(1) of the MFMA states that the Mayor of a municipality must coordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible.

Furthermore, this section also states that the Mayor must at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in municipal council, a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget.

This time schedule provides for political input from formal organizations such as portfolio Committees.

### **6.2. Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget and IDP process [MFMA s 21(1) (b)]**

The IDP and Budget time schedule of the 2022 / 2023 budget cycle was adopted by Council during August 2021, 10 months before the start of the budget year in compliance with legislative directives.

The IDP and Budget Process Plan ensure that the role-players within the process are well prepared. All activities outlined within this document have been prepared in close inter-relation with the Framework that governs both the District and all local municipalities.

Public budget and IDP meetings will be held throughout Witzenberg and all members of the public are urged to attend.

### **6.3. Process used to integrate the review of the IDP and preparation of the Budget**

Updating the IDP and Budget is an evolving and re-iterative process over a 10-month period. The initial parallel process commenced with the consultative process of the IDP in 2022 and the update of the MTREF to determine the affordability and sustainability framework at the same time.

### **6.4. Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders and outcomes**

Following tabling of the draft budget in March 2022, local input has been solicited via notices published in the media. The budget documentation will be available on the municipal website: [witzenberg.gov.za](http://witzenberg.gov.za)

Comments on the IDP/Budget will be made by the public via verbal presentations, facsimiles, emails, open days and in the form of correspondence to the municipality and will be considered for incorporation as part of the budget process.

### **6.5. Stakeholders involved in consultations**

The tabled budget has been provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in March/April 2022 for their consideration in line with S23 of the MFMA. The SIME/LGMTEC assessment is attached

### **6.6. Process and media used to provide information on the Budget to the community**

The Municipality's consultation process on its draft IDP and budget has been published in the relevant media during April/May 2022, where input from various stakeholders have been requested

Community representatives and organizations had to review the priorities given previously and to ascertain whether it has been captured as priorities during the 2022 / 2023 IDP/Budget process.

#### **6.7. Methods employed to make the Budget document available (including websites)**

In compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Systems Act with regards to the advertising of Budget Documents (including the Tariffs, Fees and Charges for 2022 / 2023), advertisements have been placed in the media. The information relating to resolutions and budget documentation will be displayed at the notice boards in the municipal offices as well as libraries.

In compliance with S22 of the MFMA, the Budget documentation will be published on the municipality's website.

### **7 IDP Overview and Amendments**

- **VISION**

A Municipality that cares for its community, creating growth and opportunities

- **MISSION**

The Witzenberg Municipality is committed to improve the quality of life of its community by:

- Providing and maintaining affordable services.

- Promoting Social and Economic Development
  - The effective and efficient use of available resources
  - Effective Stakeholder and Community participation
- **VALUE SYSTEM**
    - Driven by the aspirations of our Community, we will respect and uphold the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
    - We commit ourselves to the Code of Conduct for Councillors and officials in the Municipal Systems Act.
    - We commit ourselves to the principles of sound financial management.
  - **Alignment with Provincial and National Government**

Witzenberg Municipality's development plan needs to align with National and Provincial initiatives to ensure optimal impact from the combined efforts of government. In this regard there are six critical elements: Accelerated and Shared Growth-South Africa (ASGI-SA), National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) and Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF).

All these feed into and influence the Integrated Development Plan.

- **Witzenberg Municipality Budget Priorities (Key Performance areas)**

The Municipality's 2022 / 2023 to 2024 / 2025 integrated development plan focuses on four strategic focus areas. The concrete objectives for each strategic focus area have been outlined and elaborated on. These objectives will be used to further develop key performance indicators against which performance implementation monitoring and reporting will be done. The corporate scorecard outlines these indicators and targets.

The four focus areas are:

- Essential Services
- Governance
- Communal Services
- Socio-Economic Support Services

## 8 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

### (a) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND RATIOS

Information regarding key financial indicators and ratios are provided on Supporting Table SA8.

### (b) MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

*Information regarding revenue is provided as follows:*

Revenue for each vote - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Revenue for each source - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

*Provision of free basic services:*

- (i) Cost to the Witzenberg Municipality in rand value for each of the free basic services provided to indigent households:

	<b>2022-2023</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>	<b>R'000</b>
Property rates	3 873	4 154	4 455
Water	3 839	3 897	3 960
Sanitation	10 054	10 783	11 565
Electricity	3 788	4 219	4 698
Refuse	8 598	9 222	9 890
<b>Total</b>	<b>30 153</b>	<b>32 275</b>	<b>34 568</b>

It is expected that indigents will increase significantly due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

More detail is provided in Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement,

(ii) Level of service to be provided

The first R 120 000 of the municipal valuation of property in Town areas are exempt from property rates.

Indigent households will receive 50 kWh of electricity and 6 kilolitre of water per month while their basic charges for water refuse and sewerage will be subsidized.

(iii) Number of households to receive free basic services

There is budgeted for 3 000 households that will receive 50 kWh electricity per month as well as 6 kilolitre water per month. Provision has also been made for households earning between R3000 and R5000 which may qualify for 50% of the indigent subsidy

A further 1700 households in informal areas receive all services excluding electricity free of charge.

## **9 Overview of Budget Related Policies and Amendments**

The following budget related policies are tabled with the budget documentation for comments and inputs:

Budget Policy

Tariff Policy

Property Rates Policy

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

Cash Management and Investment Policy

Consumer Payment Incentive Policy

Petty Cash Policy

Indigent Policy

Budget Virement Policy

Asset Management Policy

Funding and Reserves Policy

Borrowing Policy

Cellular the phone and data card policy

Municipal Supply Chain Management Policy

Long Term Financial Plan Policy

Transport- travel- and subsistence allowance Policy

Post-Employment Medical Aid Contribution Policy

Infrastructure Investment Policy

Policies will be available at libraries in the municipal area and the website of the municipality.

The budget related policies were reviewed by management. The amendments recommended are explained below:

## BUDGET POLICY

The aim of the policy is to set out the principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework (budget) and the responsibilities of the mayor and officials.

It is recommended that the Budget Policy be amended and include the following provisions

New Projects may not be added during the financial year unless it falls within the ambit of unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure and/or an additional allocation received

Funds for SDBIP projects or items may not be removed from the budget through an adjustments budget process unless:

- the necessity thereof is as a consequence of funds that is no longer available or
- a significant reduction in the collection rate substantiates and justifies the removal.

## TARIFF POLICY

The Municipal System Act requires Council to adopt a Tariff Policy. The general financial management functions covered in section 62 of the MFMA includes the implementation of a tariff policy. Specific legislation applicable to each service has been taken into consideration when determining this policy.

It is also recommended that the Renewable Energy tariffs (SSEG) and or an alternative tariff, the Service charge/month/100kW of installed panels, be brought into the tariff policy. The application of one or both of these tariffs will be the discretion of the Director Technical Services in consultation with the Director Financial Services

It is also recommended that a waste recycling tariff be brought in. This tariff will be the amount the municipality will pay to sellers for each bag of 15L recycled material. It is recommended that instead of making payment to sellers, a discount be given to sellers on their municipal accounts.

A significant adjustment has been made to the water tariff 5.1.2.3 (Block C - Aimed at larger industrial clients). This adjustment was made to ensure fairness across the board and to ensure that all users pay for what they use.

A number of sundry tariffs have been removed or added to ensure relevancy. The list of these amendments are too exhaustive and amendments have been noted in the Tariff List.

## PROPERTY RATES POLICY

A Rates Policy in accordance with Section 3 of the Municipal Property Rates Act (No 6 of 2004) as amended (MPRA) was approved by Council and updated on 15 June 2010.

The policy guides the annual setting of property rates.

The Municipality has reviewed the rate ratio as it is applied in terms of Bona Fide Agricultural properties. The current ratio has been adjusted to 0,16:1

The property rates tariff for agricultural/business and agricultural/industrial has been adjusted to be equivalent to in town tariffs – the R 120 000 exemption will also apply to this tariffs.

The Property Rates policy has been amended for property rates to be based on actual use and not zoning.

## CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

This Policy has been formulated in terms of section 96 (b) and 98 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 and the Credit Control and Debt Collection By-Law.

Recommended to add the following to paragraph 24.10

- (iv) The cost of the replacement meters will be borne by the municipality for approved indigent customers.
- (v) The cost of the replacement meters will be borne by the municipality if the consumer defaulted by at least three occasions within a financial year. (The cost borne by the municipality will be limited to the meter and installation cost of the meter.)

## CASH MANAGEMENT AND INVESTMENT POLICY

The underlying cash is managed and invested in accordance with the Municipality's approved Cash Management and Investment Policy, which is aligned with National Treasury's municipal investment regulations dated 01 April 2005.

## CONSUMER PAYMENT INCENTIVE POLICY

The purpose of the policy is to encourage residents of Witzenberg to pay for services and also to promote the culture of payment amongst its citizens.

Amendments recommended:

Verified debt as at 30 June 2020 to be "parked" and written-off in instalments as the conditions are met. Verified debt accrued after 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020 to be dealt with via an acknowledgement of debt and arrangement for payment by the participant.

## PETTY CASH POLICY

The policy provides for the cash purchases up to a transaction value of R 2 000.00

The policy was amended to be in line with the principles of the SCM regulations.

## INDIGENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure a sound and sustainable manner to provide affordable basic services to the poor by means of assisting them financially within the legal framework of the powers and functions of the municipality in order to improve the livelihood, in an effort to create a prosperous municipality free of poverty.

It recommended that section 6.1.12 be removed.

“No Indigent application will be approved in the case of any person that lives/stay on the property who is employed by any State Department, Local Government or District Municipality, excluding EPWP type employment.”

Following inputs received during the public participation process, It is recommended that section 9.3.2 be added:

“9.3.2. Where the applicant(s) are 65 years and older and their application has been approved the following must be done on an annual basis in a form of affidavit:

- 9.3.2.1. Provide proof of living;
- 9.3.2.2. Confirmation that the households' income is still below the monthly thresholds as per the municipal indigent policy”

## BUDGET VIREMENT POLICY

National Treasury has advised municipalities to implement a Virement policy to ensure that funds can be shifted for of operational requirements to ensure that service delivery is not hampered.

It is proposed that the Budget Virement Policy be amended in terms of the following:

New item – 5.17.

Virements / Transfers from Repairs & Maintenance Projects are only permitted with the approval of the CFO and Municipal Manager

New item – 5.18

Virements / Transfers from Specific Operational Typical Work streams Projects are only permitted with the approval of the CFO and Municipal Manager

New item – 5.19

No virements be permitted from projects allocated to specific regions/areas without approval of the MM

New item – 5.20

No virements be permitted from projects used to measure performance in terms of the SDBIP without approval of the Mayor

New Item – 5.21

No virements be permitted for Funds allocated as grants to individuals (e.g. bursaries)

Appendix A Classification be repealed and replaced with the updated Municipal Votes as disclosed in the Budget Schedules

Appendix B Classification be repealed and replaced with the MSCOA line items

## ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the assets of the municipality are properly managed and accounted for.

No amendments are recommended.

#### FUNDING AND RESERVE POLICY

In terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations each municipality must have a funding and reserves policy.

The policy aims to set standards and guidelines towards ensuring financial viability over both the short- and long term and includes funding as well as reserves requirements.

No amendments are recommended.

#### BORROWING POLICY

The policy aims to set out the objectives, statutory requirements as well as guidelines for the borrowing of funds.

No amendments are recommended.

#### CELLULAR TELEPHONE AND DATA CARD POLICY

The policy aims to curb the expenditure on cellular telephones by setting maximum expenditure levels and providing processes to approve and/or recover expenditure above the levels.

It is recommended that the policy be amended in line with the new salary scales in terms of the TASK evaluations and to bring the allowances in line with expenditure expectations.

## MUNICIPAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

Section 111 of the MFMA requires each Municipality and municipal entity to adopt and implement a supply chain management policy, which gives effect to the requirements of the Act. The Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy was approved by Council.

Consider the incorporation of parts of the SIPDM or the new draft FIPDM. Change the amount from R5million to R10 million for request of financial statements. Change the period of appeal from 21 days to 14 days.

## LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN POLICY

The long term financial plan policy integrates the financial relationships of various revenue and expenditure streams to give effect to the Integrated Development Plan.

No amendments are recommended.

## TRANSPORT- TRAVEL- AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE POLICY

This policy applies to all Councillors and employees of Witzenberg Municipality who are travelling on official business.

### Recommendation

That section 2.4. Essential User Transport Allowance be removed as the SALGA policy is used to compensate the essential users.

That the following section be replaced:

~~3.3.4.2.1. — The Municipal Manager and other senior managers shall not receive any reimbursement for actual kilometres travelled within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction, insofar as such travelling expenses have already been factored into their total reimbursement package.~~

3.3.4.2.1. The Municipal Manager and other senior managers (section 56 appointments) shall receive reimbursement for actual kilometres travelled within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction, in terms of section 39 of the Local Government: Regulations on Appointment and Conditions of Employment of Senior Managers, in accordance with the tariffs of the Department of Transport.

#### POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL AID CONTRIBUTION POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to determine guidelines for the management of contributions to medical aids, post-employment and to determine whether an employee is entitled to the post-employment medical aid benefit.

No amendments recommended

#### INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT POLICY

This policy sets out the process and methodology for capital investment of any nature, regardless of the funding source.

### **10 Overview of Budget Related By-Laws and Amendments**

No amendments to any By-Laws are recommended.

### **11 Overview of Budget Assumptions**

#### **Expenditure**

#### **Salaries and Allowances**

Provision has been made for a 4.9 % increase in salaries plus an additional notch increase (2.5%) for qualifying employees

Provision has been made for a 6% increase in councillor allowances, the councillor allowances is subject to approval of the National Minister.

### General expenditure

It is assumed that costs for services will increase in line with the CPIX. The current oil price is a concern and it is expected that the fuel price hikes will have a substantial effect on expenditure. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2021 / 2022 will be completed during the financial year as there were budgeted for the depreciation of such projects as per general recognized accounting practice (GRAP). Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 100 years depending on the nature of the asset.

### Repairs and Maintenance

It is assumed that municipal infrastructure and assets will be maintained as per previous years and that no major breakages will take place during the financial year.

### Capital costs

It is assumed that interest rates will be stable during the financial year, but the provision for capital has not been decreased.

### Bulk Purchases

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase by 8.61% as from 1 July 2022, as approved by NERSA.

The NERSA Tariff Guidelines for municipalities was late received and it is envisaged that the bulk cost increase will be adjusted to 8.61% for the final budget for consideration.

## **Income**

### Households

It is assumed that the total households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year. The new RDP houses to be built will be for the benefit of families residing in informal areas. The total number of households is thus not expected to increase. Care must be taken that the informal structures are removed as soon as the beneficiaries moved to the new houses.

### Collection rate for municipal services

It is assumed that the collection rate (percentage of service charges recovered) for the financial year will be the same as the current payment rate.

In accordance with relevant legislation and national directives, the estimated revenue recovery rates are based on realistic and sustainable trends. The Municipality's collection rate is set at an average of 92%. Adequate provision is made for non-recovery.

### Grants

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per Division of Revenue Act (DORA) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2022 / 2023 financial year.

### Indigents

It is assumed that the number of indigents will increase to an estimated 5000 during the financial year due to Covid-19 pandemic. This significant increase is also due the additional rebate the municipality is offering to households earning between R3 000 and R5 000

#### Efficiencies and cost containment measures

The municipality is committed through its applications and strengthening of its existing internal controls, policies and through the use of technology to ensure that the resources at its disposal will be used to the best of its ability. Cost containment measures has been implemented and operational expenses such travelling cost, catering services and consultant services are managed within the parameters of the Cost containment measures.

## 12 Overview of Budget Funding

### Summary

*The operating budget for 2022 / 2023 will be financed as follows:*

	<b>2021 / 2022</b>	<b>2022 / 2023</b>	<b>Increase</b>
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Charged for electricity, water, refuse and sewerage	412 385	436 559	6%
Property Rates	93 662	108 503	16%
Provincial and National Operating Grants	148 041	150 675	2%
Sundry charges / Other	62 134	50 843	-18%
<b>Total Operating Revenue excl. Capital Transfers</b>	<b>716 222</b>	<b>746 580</b>	<b>4%</b>

*The capital budget for 2022/ 2023 to 2024 / 2025 will be financed as follows:*

	<b>2022/2023</b>	<b>2023 / 2024</b>	<b>2024 / 2025</b>

	R'000	R'000	R'000
Own Funds (Capital Replacement Reserves)	22 107	6 636	28 800
Grants	60 036	39 229	29 857
Borrowing	10 000	-	-
<b>Total Capital Budget</b>	<b>92 143</b>	<b>45 865</b>	<b>55 657</b>

### *Reserves*

All the reserves of the municipality are not cash funded. The process to accumulate sufficient funds is a long term process as tariff increases must be kept to a minimum, and service delivery must be continued.

### *Sustainability of municipality*

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that the municipality will be sustainable on the short term. The full effect of huge increases in electricity tariffs may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality and the municipality has no control over the increases approved by NERSA.

### *Impact on rates and tariffs*

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that, except for electricity, refuse removal and water tariffs, service tariff increases will be  $\pm 7.25\%$ . Property rates tariffs will increase with  $\pm 7.25\%$ . The municipality has no control over the increases of electricity tariffs and the proposed 8.61% increase in electricity tariffs is subjected to NERSA approval.

### Property valuations, rates, tariffs and other charges

The rates tariffs as well as tariffs for electricity, water, refuse, sewage together with the sundry tariffs are listed in Section B – Tariffs. The tariff increases are also indicated.

### Collection Rate

Income levels for service charges and rates for the budget year were based on the following revised collection rates:

Rates	98.0%
Electricity	99.0%
Water	70.0%
Sanitation	72.0%
Refuse	67.0%

#### Planned savings and efficiencies

The following areas were identified for possible savings after the efficiency of the usage of the assets/services has been evaluated:

- Overtime
- Standby
- Operational Cost
- Contracted Services
- Materials & Supplies

#### Contributions and donations received

There was not budgeted for any contributions and donations to be received.

#### Planned proceeds of sale of assets

The municipality envisage no sale of fixed property during the 2022 / 2023 financial year.

#### Planned use of previous year's cash backed accumulated surplus

Where cash backed accumulated surplus is available, the municipality will utilise it to fund the budget.

Particulars of existing and any new borrowing proposed to be raised

Borrowing of R10 million is proposed for funding of capital expenditure relating to solid waste management infrastructure.

**13 Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes**

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants

Please refer to Supporting Table SA19: Expenditure on transfers and grant programme.

**14 Allocations or grants made by the Municipality**

Please refer to Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality.

**15 Councillor allowances and employee benefits**

Costs to Municipality:

*Councillors allowances (excluding cell phone and mobile data) – Budgeted amounts*

<b>Position</b>	<b>2022 / 2023 R</b>
Speaker (1)	871 842
Executive Mayor (1)	1 088 126
Deputy Executive Mayor (1)	871 842
Executive Committee (4)	3 261 740
Chairperson MPAC (1)	461 861
Other Councillors (15)	5 552 864
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 108 274</b>

*Senior Managers (Including performance bonus provision) (budgeted amount)*

<b>Position</b>	<b>2022 / 2023</b>
	<b>R</b>
Municipal Manager	1 964 740
Director: Corporate Services	1 606 079
Director: Community Services	1 606 079
Director: Technical Services	1 606 079
Chief Financial Officer	1 606 079
<b>TOTAL Senior Management</b>	<b>8 389 056</b>
<b>All other staff</b>	<b>238 747 568</b>

Number of Councillors: 23

Number of Senior Managers employed: 4

(Vacancy: Director Community Services)

Details of employee numbers can be obtained on Supporting Table SA24: Summary of personnel numbers.

## **16 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow**

The monthly targets for revenue and expenditure are provided in Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure.

The monthly targets for cash flows are provided in Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow.

## **17 Capital spending detail**

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Supporting Table SA36: Detailed capital budget.

## 18 Inputs / comments received

Inputs comments were received from the following intuitions / individuals,

ZenZii Academy

Tulbagh Community Forum

Agri Witzenberg

The documents are attached as Annexure 8.1.1 (f) for council consideration.

## 19 List of significant amendments from tabled to final budget

### Operational Revenue Amendments

Item	Tabled 2022-23	Tabled 2023-24	Tabled 2024-25	Amendment 2022-23	Amendment 2023-24	Amendment 2024-25	Final 2022-23	Final 2023-24	Final 2024-25
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Property Rates	109 884	117 850	126 394	- 1 380	- 1 480	- 1 588	108 503	116 370	124 807
Indigent Rebate	- 39 632	- 42 339	- 45 202	440	366	280	- 39 191	- 41 973	- 44 922
Operational Revenue	1 157	1 246	1 307	2 177	-	-	3 334	1 246	1 307
Service Charges-Electricity	353 206	395 808	443 392	- 12 038	- 23 102	- 36 642	341 168	372 707	406 750
Surcharges and Taxes	7 964	5 914	4 077	- 124	- 130	- 130	7 840	5 783	3 947
Transfers and Subsidies	55 102	47 609	30 092	796	- 24	- 870	55 899	47 585	29 222
Transfers and Subsidies Operational	149 721	156 187	157 762	954	1 000	1 000	150 675	157 187	158 762
				- 9 175	- 23 370	- 37 949			

### Operational Expenditure Amendments

Item	Tabled 2022-23	Tabled 2023-24	Tabled 2024-25	Amendment 2022-23	Amendment 2023-24	Amendment 2024-25	Final 2022-23	Final 2023-24	Final 2024-25
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Bulk Purchases	321 346	359 299	402 338	- 6 936	- 16 526	- 29 077	314 411	342 772	373 261
Debt Impairment	46 171	52 494	55 876	- 139	- 507	- 785	46 031	51 987	55 091
Other Contracted Services	22 136	18 363	19 281	220	-	-	22 356	18 363	19 281
Repairs and Maintenance	22 179	22 645	23 757	1 190	820	820	23 369	23 465	24 577
General Expenses	44 865	46 907	49 157	105	110	115	44 970	47 017	49 272
Employee Related Cost	212 468	227 229	243 705	638	846	-	213 105	228 074	243 705
Depreciation Charges	39 589	39 589	39 589	-	- 120	- 270	39 589	39 469	39 319
				- 4 922	- 15 378	- 29 197			
Total Effect pn Surplus				- 4 253	- 7 993	- 8 753			

## Capital Expenditure Amendments

Project	Funding Source	Tabled	Tabled	Tabled	Amendment	Amendment	Amendment	Final	Final	Final
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Library IT Equipment	LIB	-	-	-	182	-	-	182	-	-
Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	WSIG	-	-	-	13 653	12 434	-	13 653	12 434	-
Upgrade of Waste Water Treatment Works	CRR	-	-	-	990	-	-	990	-	-
Security Upgrades	CRR	1 000	-	-	990	-	-	10	-	-
Tools & Equipment (Workshop)	CRR	400	-	-	60	-	-	340	-	-
Workshop Building Upgrade	CRR	-	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-
Library Nduli	CRR	10	-	-	900	-	-	1 000	-	-
Swimming Pool Nduli	CRR	10	-	-	900	-	-	1 000	-	-
Ablution facilities at Hamlet (Breestr) sport facilities	RSEP	-	-	-	435	-	-	435,00	-	-
Office Equipment	MIG	40	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
New regional cemetery	MIG	-	4 957	5 000	-	40	-	-	4 997	5 000
Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline	MIG	11 668	-	-	10 798	10 870	-	870	10 870	-
Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline (own contribution)	CRR	2 957	-	-	2 957	2 957	-	-	2 957	-
Vredebes Access Collector	MIG	-	13 194	-	10 910	10 910	-	10 910	2 284	-
Vehicle Replacement	BELGIUM	-	-	-	193	-	-	193	-	-
Furniture & Office Equipment	BELGIUM	-	-	-	260	-	-	260	-	-
Upgrade of Sport Facilities	SPORT	-	-	-	895	-	-	895	-	-
Road Maintenance & Upgrading	MIG	-	-	12 000	-	-	1 036	-	-	13 036
					14 533	15 391	1 036			

## 20 Legislation compliance status

Witzenberg Municipality complies in general with legislation applicable to municipalities.

**21 Municipal Manager's quality certification**

**Quality Certificate**

I, Mr D Nasson, Municipal Manager of Witzenberg 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 budget and supporting documentations are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print name Mr D NASSON

Municipal Manager of WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY.

Signature:



\_\_\_\_\_

Date:



\_\_\_\_\_

Capital Budget : MTREF 2022/2023

Directorate	Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2022_2023	Budget 2023_2024	Budget 2024_2025
All		Tools & Equipment	CRR	All	340 000		
Community	Cemeteries	Expanding of Cemetery	CRR	All			300 000
Community	Cemeteries	New regional cemetery	MIG	All		4 996 521	5 000 000
Community	Community Halls & Facilities	Townhalls Equipment	CRR	All	40 000		
Community	Community Parks	Chainsaws	CRR	All			90 000
Community	Community Parks	Brushcutters	CRR	All			120 000
Community	Community Parks	Truck 1.3 ton	CRR	All			350 000
Community	Community Parks	Landscaping of parks	CRR	All			300 000
Community	Community Parks	Parks equipment	CRR	All	40 000		
Community	Fire Fighting & Protection	Capex Fire Fighting Equipment	CRR	All			350 000
Community	Fire Fighting & Protection	Firefighting Response Vehicle	Prov Grant	All		856 522	
Community	Housing	Fencing of Trichard str Flats	CRR	3		500 000	
Community	Library	Library Nduli	CRR	All	1 000 000		
Community	Library	Library Swimming Pool	CRR	All	1 000 000		
Community	Library	IT Equipment	MRF	3	182 000		
Community	Resorts	Chalet Furniture	CRR	3			450 000
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Containers 3x3m	CRR	All			100 000
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Ceres upgrade Of Leyell Str Sport Facilities	MIG	3	6 354 740		
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Vredebes sportsgrounds	MIG	5			1 000 000
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Ablution facilities at Hamlet (Breestr) sport fa	RSEP	4	434 783		
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Sportsground development	CRR	All			400 000
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Resurface netball courts	CRR	All			200 000
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Sportfield equipment	CRR	All	30 000		
Community	Sport Grounds & Stadiums	Upgrade of Sport Facilities	Sport	All	894 783		
Corporate	Communication	Camera equipment	CRR	All			20 000
Corporate	Dir Comm	Office Equipment	CRR	All			30 000
Corporate	Dir Corp	Office Equipment	CRR	All			50 000
Corporate	Dir Fin	Office Equipment	CRR	All			30 000
Corporate	Dir Tech	Office Equipment (Director)	CRR	All			30 000

Capital Budget : MTREF 2022/2023

Directorate	Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2022_2023	Budget 2023_2024	Budget 2024_2025
Corporate	Information Technology	IT Equipment	CRR	All	600 000		650 000
Corporate	Information Technology	Furniture & Office Equipment	Belguim	All	260 296		
Corporate	Municipal Manager	Office Equipment	CRR	All			30 000
Finance	Finance	Furniture & equipment	CRR	All	100 000	100 000	
Finance	Finance	Furniture & equipment	CRR	All	30 000	30 000	
Finance	Finance	Computer hardware	CRR	All	50 000	50 000	
Technical	Electricity Administration	Nduli infill Electrical Network	INEP	1, 12		4 000 000	4 180 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	MV Substation Equipment	CRR	All	1 000 000		1 500 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	Upgrade of LV Network Cables	CRR	All	1 000 000		1 000 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	MV Network Equipment	CRR	All	1 000 000		1 000 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	Upgrade of MV Cables	CRR	All	1 000 000		600 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	Tools & Equipment	CRR	All			150 000
Technical	Electricity Administration	Electrical Network Refurbishment	CRR	All			1 500 000
Technical	Electricity Streetlights	Upgrade of Streetlights	CRR	All			350 000
Technical	Fleet Management	Vehicle Replacement Program	CRR	All	1 000 000	1 000 000	
Technical	Fleet Management	Workshop Building Upgrade	CRR	3	60 000		
Technical	Fleet Management	Vehicle Replacement	Belguim	All	192 808		
Technical	Public Toilets	Wolseley Public Toilets	District	2,7	500 000		
Technical	Roads	Network streets	CRR	All	2 000 000		2 500 000
Technical	Roads	Upgrade Van Breda Bridge	Prov Grant	3,5	6 200 000	152 174	
Technical	Roads	Traffic Calming	CRR	All			200 000
Technical	Roads	Rehabilitation - Streets Tulbagh	CRR	11			3 500 000
Technical	Roads	Upgrade Van Breda bridge (own contribution)	CRR	3,5	5 817 400		
Technical	Roads	Tools & Equipment	CRR	All			50 000
Technical	Roads	NMT Sidewalks Ceres	CRR	3,5			500 000
Technical	Roads	Vredebes Access Collector	MIG	5	10 909 809	2 284 454	
Technical	Roads	Road Maintenance & Upgrading	MIG	All			13 035 982
Technical	Sewerage	Aerator replacement programme	CRR	All			500 000
Technical	Sewerage	Refurbishment WWTW	CRR	All			750 000
Technical	Sewerage	Sewer Pumps-replacement	CRR	All			250 000
Technical	Sewerage	Sewer Network Replacement	CRR	All	1 500 000		2 000 000
Technical	Sewerage	Security upgrades Pumpstations	CRR	All	10 000		300 000
Technical	Sewerage	Upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works	WSIG	7	13 653 043	12 433 913	
Technical	Sewerage	Upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works	CRR	7	990 000		
Technical	Solid Waste	Drop-offs Transfer stations_Tulbagh/Hamlet/	LOAN	All	6 000 000		
Technical	Solid Waste	Fecing Landfill site	LOAN	4	4 000 000		
Technical	Solid Waste Removal	Drop-offs Transfer stations	CRR	All		2 000 000	4 000 000

Capital Budget : MTREF 2022/2023

Directorate	Department	Description	Funding Source	Ward	Budget 2022_2023	Budget 2023_2024	Budget 2024_2025
Technical	Storm Water	Network - Storm Water Upgrading	CRR	All			450 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Infrastructure Management System	CRR	All			200 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Plant & Equipment	CRR	All			50 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Security upgrades	CRR	All			450 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Network- Water Pipes & Valve Replacement	CRR	All	1 500 000		2 000 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Tulbagh Dam	RBIG	7, 11	16 729 565		
Technical	Water Distribution	Grey Water System	CRR	All			1 500 000
Technical	Water Distribution	Op-Die-Berg Reservoir	MIG	8	2 854 582		
Technical	Water Distribution	Tulbagh Reservoir	MIG	7,11		3 635 303	3 641 410
Technical	Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline	MIG	2,7	869 565	10 869 809	
Technical	Water Distribution	Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline (own contribution)	CRR	2,7		2 956 522	
Technical	Water Distribution	Tulbagh Dam	CRR	7, 11	2 000 000		
<b>Total Budget</b>					<b>92 143 373</b>	<b>45 865 217</b>	<b>55 657 392</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
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### 1. Property rates and other municipal taxes

			Description								
<b>1.1. Property rates</b>											
R 0,00983	R 0,00983	1.1.1.	Residential Property	0,0%	<b>R 0,01054</b>	7,25%	R 0,01130	7,25%	R 0,01212	7,25%	R 0,01054
R 0,00983	R 0,00983	1.1.2.	Informal Settlements	0,0%	<b>R 0,01054</b>	7,25%	R 0,01130	7,25%	R 0,01212	7,25%	R 0,01054
R 0,01775	R 0,01775	1.1.3.	Business/Commercial Property	0,0%	<b>R 0,01903</b>	7,25%	R 0,02041	7,25%	R 0,02189	7,25%	R 0,01903
R 0,01727	R 0,01727	1.1.4.	Industrial Property	0,0%	<b>R 0,01903</b>	10,21%	R 0,02041	7,25%	R 0,02189	7,25%	R 0,01903
<b>1.1.5. Agricultural Properties:</b>											
R 0,00135	R 0,00135	1.1.5.1	Bona fida Agricultural	0,0%	<b>R 0,00151</b>	12,00%	R 0,00162	7,25%	R 0,00174	7,25%	R 0,00151
R 0,01400	R 0,01400	1.1.5.2	Agricultural/Business	0,0%	<b>R 0,01903</b>	35,95%	R 0,02041	7,25%	R 0,02189	7,25%	R 0,01903
R 0,01400	R 0,01400	1.1.5.3	Agricultural/Industrial	0,0%	<b>R 0,01903</b>	35,95%	R 0,02041	7,25%	R 0,02189	7,25%	R 0,01903
R 0,01607	R 0,01607	1.1.6.	Public service purposes	0,0%	<b>R 0,01723</b>	7,25%	R 0,01848	7,25%	R 0,01982	7,25%	R 0,01723
R 0,01477	R 0,01477	1.1.7.	Vacant Land - Urban	0,0%	<b>R 0,01584</b>	7,25%	R 0,01699	7,25%	R 0,01822	7,25%	R 0,01584
R 0,00245	R 0,00245	1.1.8.	Public Service Infrastructure	0,0%	<b>R 0,00263</b>	7,25%	R 0,00282	7,25%	R 0,00303	7,25%	R 0,00263
R 0,00245	R 0,00245	1.1.9.	Public Benefit Organisations	0,0%	<b>R 0,00263</b>	7,25%	R 0,00282	7,25%	R 0,00303	7,25%	R 0,00263
R 0,01228	R 0,01228	1.1.10.	Building clauses	0,0%	<b>R 0,01317</b>	7,25%	R 0,01412	7,25%	R 0,01515	7,25%	R 0,01317

**Pensioners may qualify for a rebate of 50% on residential property in terms of councils policy.**

#### Exemption

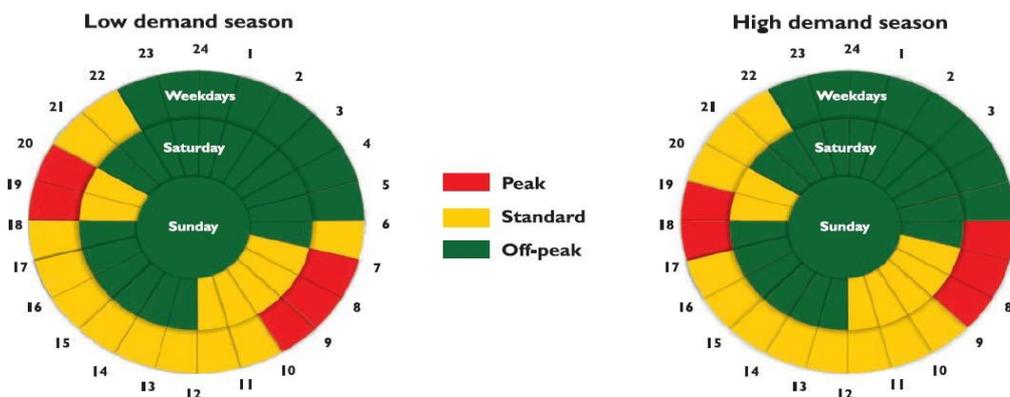
The first R 120 000.00 of property values are exempt from rates for tariffs 1.1.1; 1.1.2; 1.1.3 and 1.1.4 + 1.1.5.2 + 1.1.5.3

### 1.2. Concented use and departures

R 2 000,00	<b>R 2 000,00</b>	1.2.1.	Residential properties		<b>R 2 145,00</b>	7,25%	R 2 300,51	7,25%	R 2 467,30	7,25%	R 2 145,00
R 2 000,00	<b>R 2 000,00</b>	1.2.2.	Bona fida Agricultural		<b>R 2 145,00</b>	7,25%	R 2 300,51	7,25%	R 2 467,30	7,25%	R 2 145,00

### 2. Electricity Service Tariffs

High-demand (June – August) and low-demand (September – May) seasons



R 263,57	R 229,19	2,1	Service Availability: Unimproved sites charge per month	15,0%	<b>R 286,26</b>	8,61%	R 310,909	8,61%	R 337,678	8,61%	R 248,92
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## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
<b>2.2 Residential customers</b>										
<b>2.2.1 Single part tariff</b>										
<b>2.2.1.1 Prepaid</b>										
R 1,863	R 1,620	0-50 kWh	15,0%	R 2,0234	8,61%	R 2,198	8,61%	R 2,387	8,61%	R 1,7595
R 1,863	R 1,620	51-350 kWh	15,0%	R 2,0234	8,61%	R 2,198	8,61%	R 2,387	8,61%	R 1,7595
R 1,863	R 1,620	351-600 kWh	15,0%	R 2,0234	8,61%	R 2,198	8,61%	R 2,387	8,61%	R 1,7595
R 3,209	R 2,790	601-800 kWh	15,0%	R 3,4848	8,61%	R 3,785	8,61%	R 4,111	8,61%	R 3,0302
R 3,209	R 2,790	Above 800 kWh	15,0%	R 3,4848	8,61%	R 3,785	8,61%	R 4,111	8,61%	R 3,0302
<b>2.2.1.3 Single phase</b>										
R 2,116	R 1,840	0-50 kWh	15,0%	R 2,2982	8,61%	R 2,496	8,61%	R 2,711	8,61%	R 1,9984
R 2,116	R 1,840	51-350 kWh	15,0%	R 2,2982	8,61%	R 2,496	8,61%	R 2,711	8,61%	R 1,9984
R 2,116	R 1,840	351-600 kWh	15,0%	R 2,2982	8,61%	R 2,496	8,61%	R 2,711	8,61%	R 1,9984
R 2,864	R 2,490	601-800 kWh	15,0%	R 3,6938	29,00%	R 4,012	8,61%	R 4,357	8,61%	R 3,2120
R 2,864	R 2,490	Above 800 kWh	15,0%	R 3,6938	29,00%	R 4,012	8,61%	R 4,357	8,61%	R 3,2120
<b>2.2.2 Two part tariff</b>										
<b>2.2.2.2 Three phase (Limited to 60 Amps per phase)</b>										
R 858,73	R 746,72	Basic charge per month or part of Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 932,66	8,61%	R 1 012,97	8,61%	R 1 100,18	8,61%	R 811,01
R 1,231	R 1,070	0-50 kWh	15,0%	R 1,3364	8,61%	R 1,45	8,61%	R 1,58	8,61%	R 1,1621
R 1,231	R 1,070	51-350 kWh	15,0%	R 1,3364	8,61%	R 1,45	8,61%	R 1,58	8,61%	R 1,1621
R 1,231	R 1,070	351-600 kWh	15,0%	R 1,3364	8,61%	R 1,45	8,61%	R 1,58	8,61%	R 1,1621
R 1,771	R 1,540	Above 600 kWh	15,0%	R 1,9235	8,61%	R 2,09	8,61%	R 2,27	8,61%	R 1,6726
<b>2.3 Commercial customers</b>										
<b>2.3.1 Prepaid customers</b>										
R 0,00	R 0,00	Basic charge per month or part of The basic charge on prepaid commercial customers is not applicable to schools or church properties	15,0%	R 0,00		R 0,000		R 0,000		R 0,00
<b>2.3.1.2 Energy in c/kWh</b>										
R 2,979	R 2,590	0-600 kWh	15,0%	R 3,2349	8,61%	R 3,5135	8,61%	R 3,816	8,61%	R 2,8130
R 3,232	R 2,810	Above 600 kWh	15,0%	R 3,5097	8,61%	R 3,812	8,61%	R 4,140	8,61%	R 3,0519
<b>2.3.2 Single phase</b>										
<b>No new connections allowed larger than 80 AMPS on Single phase on this tariff</b>										
<b>2.3.2.1 Basic charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 521,33	R 453,33	20A - Connection	15,0%	R 566,22	8,61%	R 614,97	8,61%	R 667,92	8,61%	R 492,36
R 2,484	R 2,160	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6979	8,61%					R 2,3460
R 953,45	R 829,09	40A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 035,55	8,61%	R 1 124,71	8,61%	R 1 221,55	8,61%	R 900,47
R 2,484	R 2,160	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6979	8,61%					R 2,3460
R 1 020,33	R 887,24	60A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 108,18	8,61%	R 1 203,59	8,61%	R 1 307,22	8,61%	R 963,63
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%					R 2,3243
R 1 021,87	R 888,58	80A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 109,85	8,61%	R 1 205,41	8,61%	R 1 309,20	8,61%	R 965,09
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%					R 2,3243
R 1 310,23	R 1 139,33	100A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 423,04	8,61%	R 1 545,56	8,61%	R 1 678,63	8,61%	R 1 237,43
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%					R 2,3243
R 1 251,37	R 1 088,15	150A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 359,12	8,61%	R 1 476,14	8,61%	R 1 603,24	8,61%	R 1 181,84
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%					R 2,3243
R 1 489,37	R 1 295,10	200A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 617,60	8,61%	R 1 756,87	8,61%	R 1 908,14	8,61%	R 1 406,61
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%					R 2,3243
R 1 693,74	R 1 472,82	250A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 839,57	8,61%	R 1 997,96	8,61%	R 2 169,98	8,61%	R 1 599,63
R 2,461	R 2,140	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,6729	8,61%	R 2,903	8,61%	R 3,1530	8,61%	R 2,3243
All users with greater than 80Amp Connections must be converted to 3 phase connections										
<b>2.3.3 Three phase</b>										
<b>No new connections allowed larger than 150 AMPS on Three phase on this tariff</b>										
<b>2.3.3.1 Basic charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 1 674,23	R 1 455,85	20A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 818,38	8,61%	R 1 974,941	8,61%	R 2 144,98	8,61%	R 1 581,20
R 2,208	R 1,920	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3981	8,61%	R 2,605	8,61%	R 2,8288	8,61%	R 2,0853
R 1 792,28	R 1 558,50	40A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 946,59	8,61%	R 2 114,191	8,61%	R 2 296,22	8,61%	R 1 692,69
R 2,148	R 1,868	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3329	8,61%	R 2,534	8,61%	R 2,7519	8,61%	R 2,0286
R 1 748,98	R 1 520,85	60A - Connection	15,0%	R 1 899,56	8,61%	R 2 063,117	8,61%	R 2 240,75	8,61%	R 1 651,80
R 2,185	R 1,900	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3731	8,61%	R 2,577	8,61%	R 2,7994	8,61%	R 2,0636
R 1 885,14	R 1 639,25	80A - Connection	15,0%	R 2 047,45	8,61%	R 2 223,733	8,61%	R 2 415,20	8,61%	R 1 780,39
R 2,185	R 1,900	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3731	8,61%	R 2,577	8,61%	R 2,7994	8,61%	R 2,0636
R 2 527,23	R 2 197,59	100A - Connection	15,0%	R 2 744,82	8,61%	R 2 981,152	8,61%	R 3 237,83	8,61%	R 2 386,80
R 2,208	R 1,920	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3981	8,61%	R 2,605	8,61%	R 2,8288	8,61%	R 2,0853
R 3 187,49	R 2 771,73	150A - Connection	15,0%	R 3 461,93	8,61%	R 3 760,005	8,61%	R 4 083,74	8,61%	R 3 010,38
R 2,208	R 1,920	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3981	8,61%	R 2,605	8,61%	R 2,8288	8,61%	R 2,0853
R 3 398,71	R 2 955,40	200A - Connection	15,0%	R 3 691,34	8,61%	R 4 009,163	8,61%	R 4 354,35	8,61%	R 3 209,86
R 2,162	R 1,880	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3481	8,61%	R 2,550	8,61%	R 2,7699	8,61%	R 2,0419
R 3 479,90	R 3 026,00	250A - Connection	15,0%	R 3 779,52	8,61%	R 4 104,936	8,61%	R 4 458,37	8,61%	R 3 286,54
R 2,162	R 1,880	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	R 2,3481	8,61%	R 2,550	8,61%	R 2,7699	8,61%	R 2,0419

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>2.4 Agricultural customers</b>								
		<b>2.4.1 &lt; 25 KVA</b>								
R 1 004,18	R 873,20	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 1 090,64</b>	8,61%	R 1 184,541	8,61%	R 1 286,53	8,61%	R 948,38
R 2,657	R 2,310	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 2,8865</b>	8,66%	R 3,135	8,61%	R 3,405	8,61%	R 2,5100
		<b>2.4.2 25 KVA &lt;= 50 KVA</b>								
R 1 467,79	R 1 276,34	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 1 594,16</b>	8,61%	R 1 731,422	8,61%	R 1 880,50	8,61%	R 1 386,23
R 2,657	R 2,310	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 2,8865</b>	8,66%	R 3,135	8,61%	R 3,405	8,61%	R 2,5100
		<b>2.4.3 50 KVA &lt;= 100 KVA</b>								
R 1 931,60	R 1 679,65	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 2 097,91</b>	8,61%	R 2 278,541	8,61%	R 2 474,72	8,61%	R 1 824,27
R 2,583	R 2,246	Energy in c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 2,8060</b>	8,64%	R 3,048	8,61%	R 3,310	8,61%	R 2,4400
		<b>2.5 BULK CONSUMERS (LARGE POWER USERS)</b>								
		<b>All Large Power Users (LPU) must maintain a power factor of 0.85 lagging or better</b>								
		<b>The following public holidays will always be treated as a Sunday for Large Power Users. New Year's Day, Good Friday, Family Day, Christmas Day and Day of Goodwill. All other public holidays will be treated as the day of the week on which it falls.</b>								
		<b>2.5.1 Agricultural customers</b>								
		<b>2.5.1.1 Time of use customers</b>								
		<b>2.5.1.1.1 &lt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 11 460,67	R 9 965,80	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 12 447,44</b>	8,61%	R 13 519,163	8,61%	R 14 683,163	8,61%	R 10 823,86
R 197,432	R 171,680	Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 214,43</b>	8,61%	R 232,891	8,61%	R 252,943	8,61%	R 186,46
		<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
		High season								
		Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 5,7730</b>	8,66%	R 6,270	8,61%	R 6,810	8,61%	R 5,0200
R 5,313	R 4,620	Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,8630</b>	8,72%	R 2,023	8,61%	R 2,198	8,61%	R 1,6200
R 1,714	R 1,490	Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,1040</b>	9,09%	R 1,199	8,61%	R 1,302	8,61%	R 0,9600
R 1,012	R 0,880	Low season								
		Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 2,0125</b>	8,70%	R 2,186	8,61%	R 2,374	8,61%	R 1,7500
R 1,852	R 1,610	Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,4490</b>	8,62%	R 1,574	8,61%	R 1,709	8,61%	R 1,2600
R 1,334	R 1,160	Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 0,9775</b>	8,97%	R 1,062	8,61%	R 1,153	8,61%	R 0,8500
R 0,897	R 0,780									
		<b>2.5.1.1.2 Low tension</b>								
R 7 345,96	R 6 387,79	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 7 978,45</b>	8,61%	R 8 665,391	8,61%	R 9 411,481	8,61%	R 6 937,78
R 183,40	R 159,48	Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 199,19</b>	8,61%	R 216,342	8,61%	R 234,969	8,61%	R 173,21
		<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
		High season								
		Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 6,3650</b>	8,61%	R 6,913	8,61%	R 7,508	8,61%	R 5,5348
R 5,860	R 5,096	Standard	15,0%	<b>R 2,0523</b>	8,61%	R 2,229	8,61%	R 2,421	8,61%	R 1,7846
R 1,890	R 1,643	Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,2164</b>	8,61%	R 1,321	8,61%	R 1,435	8,61%	R 1,0578
R 1,120	R 0,974	Low season								
		Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 2,2230</b>	8,61%	R 2,414	8,61%	R 2,622	8,61%	R 1,9331
R 2,047	R 1,780	Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,5775</b>	8,61%	R 1,713	8,61%	R 1,861	8,61%	R 1,3717
R 1,452	R 1,263	Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,0635</b>	8,61%	R 1,155	8,61%	R 1,255	8,61%	R 0,9248
R 0,979	R 0,851									
		<b>2.5.1.2 Normal</b>								
		<b>2.5.1.2.1 &lt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 10 969,06	R 9 538,31	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 11 913,49</b>	8,61%	R 12 939,246	8,61%	R 14 053,315	8,61%	R 10 359,56
R 250,64	R 217,95	Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 272,23</b>	8,61%	R 295,667	8,61%	R 321,124	8,61%	R 236,72
R 1,415	R 1,230	Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 1,5363</b>	8,61%	R 1,669	8,61%	R 1,812	8,61%	R 1,3359
		<b>2.5.1.2.2 &lt; 1 MVA Low tension</b>								
R 6 285,90	R 5 466,00	Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 6 827,11</b>	8,61%	R 7 414,927	8,61%	R 8 053,353	8,61%	R 5 936,62
R 322,30	R 280,26	Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 350,05</b>	8,61%	R 380,188	8,61%	R 412,922	8,61%	R 304,39
R 1,265	R 1,100	Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 1,3740</b>	8,61%	R 1,492	8,61%	R 1,621	8,61%	R 1,1948

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>2.5.2</b>	<b>Urban customers</b>								
		<b>2.5.2.1</b>	<b>Time of use customers</b>								
		<b>2.5.2.1.1</b>	<b>&gt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 23 991,99	R 20 862,60		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 26 057,70</b>	8,61%	R 28 301,269	8,61%	R 30 738,008	8,61%	R 22 658,87
R 138,66	R 120,57		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 150,59</b>	8,61%	R 163,559	8,61%	R 177,641	8,61%	R 130,95
			<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
			High season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 6,7390</b>	8,52%	R 7,319	8,61%	R 7,949	8,61%	R 5,8600
R 2,013	R 1,750		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 2,1850</b>	8,57%	R 2,373	8,61%	R 2,577	8,61%	R 1,9000
R 1,173	R 1,020		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,2765</b>	8,82%	R 1,386	8,61%	R 1,506	8,61%	R 1,1100
			Low season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 2,3230</b>	8,60%	R 2,523	8,61%	R 2,740	8,61%	R 2,0200
R 2,139	R 1,860		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,6790</b>	8,96%	R 1,824	8,61%	R 1,981	8,61%	R 1,4600
R 1,541	R 1,340		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,1040</b>	9,09%	R 1,199	8,61%	R 1,302	8,61%	R 0,9600
R 1,012	R 0,880										
		<b>2.5.2.1.2</b>	<b>&lt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 14 362,87	R 12 489,45		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 15 599,51</b>	8,61%	R 16 942,626	8,61%	R 18 401,386	8,61%	R 13 564,79
R 154,25	R 134,13		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 167,53</b>	8,61%	R 181,957	8,61%	R 197,623	8,61%	R 145,68
			<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
			High season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 7,1875</b>	8,70%	R 7,806	8,61%	R 8,478	8,61%	R 6,2500
R 6,613	R 5,750		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 2,3230</b>	8,60%	R 2,523	8,61%	R 2,740	8,61%	R 2,0200
R 2,139	R 1,860		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,3455</b>	8,33%	R 1,461	8,61%	R 1,587	8,61%	R 1,1700
R 1,242	R 1,080		Low season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 2,4840</b>	8,54%	R 2,698	8,61%	R 2,930	8,61%	R 2,1600
R 2,289	R 1,990		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,7710</b>	8,45%	R 1,923	8,61%	R 2,089	8,61%	R 1,5400
R 1,633	R 1,420		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,2075</b>	8,25%	R 1,311	8,61%	R 1,424	8,61%	R 1,0500
R 1,116	R 0,970										
		<b>2.5.2.1.3</b>	<b>&lt; 1 MVA Low tension</b>								
R 13 046,59	R 11 344,86		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 14 169,90</b>	8,61%	R 15 389,926	8,61%	R 16 714,998	8,61%	R 12 321,65
R 172,50	R 150,00		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 187,36</b>	8,61%	R 203,490	8,61%	R 221,010	8,61%	R 162,92
			<b>Energy charge c/kWh</b>								
			High season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 7,0380</b>	8,61%	R 7,6440	8,61%	R 8,302	8,61%	R 6,1200
R 6,480	R 5,635		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 2,2080</b>	8,47%	R 2,3981	8,61%	R 2,605	8,61%	R 1,9200
R 2,036	R 1,770		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,3685</b>	8,18%	R 1,486	8,61%	R 1,614	8,61%	R 1,1900
R 1,265	R 1,100		Low season								
			Peak time	15,0%	<b>R 2,4840</b>	8,54%	R 2,6979	8,61%	R 2,930	8,61%	R 2,1600
R 2,289	R 1,990		Standard	15,0%	<b>R 1,7480</b>	8,57%	R 1,899	8,61%	R 2,062	8,61%	R 1,5200
R 1,610	R 1,400		Off- peak time	15,0%	<b>R 1,1270</b>	8,89%	R 1,224	8,61%	R 1,329	8,61%	R 0,9800
R 1,035	R 0,900										
		<b>2.5.2.2</b>	<b>Normal</b>								
		<b>2.5.2.2.1</b>	<b>&gt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 1 828,27	R 1 589,80		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 1 985,68</b>	8,61%	R 2 156,649	8,61%	R 2 342,337	8,61%	R 1 726,68
R 172,50	R 150,00		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 187,36</b>	8,61%	R 203,4895	8,61%	R 221,010	8,61%	R 162,92
R 1,725	R 1,500		Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 1,8745</b>	8,67%	R 2,0359	8,61%	R 2,211	8,61%	R 1,6300
		<b>2.5.2.2.2</b>	<b>&lt; 1 MVA High tension</b>								
R 16 303,14	R 14 176,64		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 17 706,84</b>	8,61%	R 19 231,396	8,61%	R 20 887,219	8,61%	R 15 397,25
R 190,56	R 165,70		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 206,97</b>	8,61%	R 224,785	8,61%	R 244,139	8,61%	R 179,97
R 1,702	R 1,480		Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 1,8515</b>	8,78%	R 2,011	8,61%	R 2,184	8,61%	R 1,6100
		<b>2.5.2.2.3</b>	<b>&lt; 1 MVA Low tension</b>								
R 12 901,74	R 11 218,90		Basic charge per month or part of	15,0%	<b>R 14 012,58</b>	8,61%	R 15 219,060	8,61%	R 16 529,422	8,61%	R 12 184,85
R 175,34	R 152,47		Demand charge R/KVA	15,0%	<b>R 190,44</b>	8,61%	R 206,837	8,61%	R 224,6455	8,61%	R 165,60
R 1,792	R 1,558		Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 1,9435</b>	8,44%	R 2,111	8,61%	R 2,2926	8,61%	R 1,6900
		<b>2,6</b>	<b>Sport customers</b>								
R 2,910	R 2,530		Energy charge c/kWh	15,0%	<b>R 3,1625</b>	8,70%	R 3,435	8,61%	R 3,731	8,61%	R 2,7500
		<b>2,7</b>	<b>Streetlights</b>								
R 2,430	R 2,430		Energy charge c/kWh	0,0%	<b>R 2,6400</b>	8,64%	R 2,867	8,61%	R 3,114	8,61%	R 2,6400
R 500,00	R 434,78	<b>2,8</b>	Unnecessary call outs for work on	15,0%	<b>R 543,05</b>	8,61%	R 589,810	8,61%	R 640,592	8,61%	R 472,220

Tariffs 4

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
<b>3. Refuse Service</b>										
<b>Tariffs</b>										
<b>(All Areas in respect of residential sites)</b>										
		<b>3.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it: Unimproved sites</b>	15,0%	<b>R 97,42</b>	7,26%	R 104,50	7,27%	R 112,08	7,25%	R 84,71
R 90,83	R 78,98									
<b>3.2. Monthly Tariff per number of collections. 2 refuse bags (unit) per collection per week per household</b>										
<b>3.2.1 1 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)</b>										
<b>3.2.2 2 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)</b>										
<b>3.2.3 3 Collection per week (2 refuse bags or less)</b>										
<b>3.2.4 Additional units per collection</b>										
<b>3.2.5 Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)</b>										
<b>3.2.6 Departmental tariffs:</b>										
<b>3.2.6.1 Dennebos</b>										
<b>3.2.6.2 All other</b>										
<b>Residential Properties: (2 refuse bags or less)</b>										
R 203,84	R 177,25	Valuation ≤ 100 000	15,0%	<b>R 218,62</b>	7,25%	R 234,47	7,25%	R 251,47	7,25%	R 190,10
R 219,52	R 190,89	Valuation > 100 000 ≤ 150 000	15,0%	<b>R 235,43</b>	7,25%	R 252,50	7,25%	R 270,80	7,25%	R 204,73
R 235,20	R 204,52	Valuation > 150 000 ≤ 200 000	15,0%	<b>R 252,25</b>	7,25%	R 270,54	7,25%	R 290,15	7,25%	R 219,35
R 250,88	R 218,16	Valuation > 200 000 ≤ 500 000	15,0%	<b>R 269,07</b>	7,25%	R 288,58	7,25%	R 309,50	7,25%	R 233,97
R 272,83	R 237,24	Valuation > 500 000 ≤ 800 000	15,0%	<b>R 292,61</b>	7,25%	R 313,82	7,25%	R 336,58	7,25%	R 254,44
R 282,24	R 245,43	Valuation > 800 000 ≤ 1 000 000	15,0%	<b>R 302,70</b>	7,25%	R 324,65	7,25%	R 348,18	7,25%	R 263,22
R 313,60	R 272,70	Valuation > 1 000 000	15,0%	<b>R 336,34</b>	7,25%	R 360,72	7,25%	R 386,88	7,25%	R 292,47
R 203,84	R 177,25	All other residential consumers	15,0%	<b>R 218,62</b>	7,25%	R 234,47	7,25%	R 251,47	7,25%	R 190,10
R 203,84	R 177,25	Additional units per collection	15,0%	<b>R 218,62</b>	7,25%	R 234,47	7,25%	R 251,47	7,25%	R 190,10
		Pine Forest Flat Rate								
<b>Residential Properties : (240L Wheelie Bin)</b>										
R 230,0000	R 200,0000	1 Collection per week per 240 Wheelie Bin per household	15,0%	<b>R 246,68</b>	7,25%	R 264,56	7,25%	R 283,74	7,25%	R 214,50
<b>All other properties Monthly Tariff</b>										
<b>770L Wheelie Bin</b>										
R 940,80	R 818,09	1 Collection per week per 770L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 1 009,01</b>	7,25%	R 1 082,16	7,25%	R 1 160,62	7,25%	R 877,40
R 1 881,60	R 1 636,17	2 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 2 018,01</b>	7,25%	R 2 164,32	7,25%	R 2 321,23	7,25%	R 1 754,79
R 2 822,39	R 2 454,26	3 Collections per week per 700L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 3 027,02</b>	7,25%	R 3 246,48	7,25%	R 3 481,85	7,25%	R 2 632,19
R 940,80	R 818,09	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 1 009,01</b>	7,25%	R 1 082,16	7,25%	R 1 160,62	7,25%	R 877,40
R 1 881,60	R 1 636,17	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 2 018,01</b>	7,25%	R 2 164,32	7,25%	R 2 321,23	7,25%	R 1 754,79
R 2 822,39	R 2 454,26	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 3 027,02</b>	7,25%	R 3 246,48	7,25%	R 3 481,85	7,25%	R 2 632,19
<b>If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:</b>										
R 940,80	R 818,09	Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15,0%	<b>R 1 009,01</b>	7,25%	R 1 082,16	7,25%	R 1 160,62	7,25%	R 877,40
R 233,82	R 203,33	Additional removals per removal.	15,0%	<b>R 250,78</b>	7,25%	R 268,96	7,25%	R 288,46	7,25%	R 218,07
<b>240L Wheelie Bin</b>										
R 392,00	R 340,87	1 Collection per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 420,42</b>	7,25%	R 450,90	7,25%	R 483,59	7,25%	R 365,58
R 784,00	R 681,74	2 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 840,84</b>	7,25%	R 901,80	7,25%	R 967,18	7,25%	R 731,16
R 1 176,00	R 1 022,61	3 Collections per week per 240L Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 1 261,26</b>	7,25%	R 1 352,70	7,25%	R 1 450,77	7,25%	R 1 096,75
R 392,00	R 340,87	1 Collection per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 420,42</b>	7,25%	R 450,90	7,25%	R 483,59	7,25%	R 365,58
R 784,00	R 681,74	2 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 840,84</b>	7,25%	R 901,80	7,25%	R 967,18	7,25%	R 731,16
R 1 176,00	R 1 022,61	3 Collections per week per additional Wheelie Bin	15,0%	<b>R 1 261,26</b>	7,25%	R 1 352,70	7,25%	R 1 450,77	7,25%	R 1 096,75
<b>If a counter system is available, the above tariffs will be implemented as follows:</b>										

### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 392,00	R 340,87		Service availability - per month. Include 4 removals/month.	15,0%	<b>R 420,42</b>	7,25%	R 450,90	7,25%	R 483,59	7,25%	R 365,58
R 99,03	R 86,11		Additional removals per removal.	15,0%	<b>R 106,21</b>	7,25%	R 113,91	7,25%	R 122,17	7,25%	R 92,36
			Cost of Wheelie Bins								
R 5 916,97	R 5 145,19		<b>700L Wheelie Bin</b>	15,0%	<b>R 6 345,95</b>	7,25%	R 6 806,03	7,25%	R 7 299,47	7,25%	R 5 518,22
R 665,66	R 578,83		<b>240L Wheelie Bin</b>	15,0%	<b>R 713,92</b>	7,25%	R 765,68	7,25%	R 821,19	7,25%	R 620,80
-R 2,0010	-R 1,7400	3.3	Recyclable material per filled 15l recyclable bag/ 15l of recyclable	15,0%	<b>-R 3,00</b>	49,93%	-R 3,22	7,25%	-R 3,45	7,25%	-R 1,87

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
<b>4. Sewerage Service Tariffs</b>											
<b>4.1. Septic Tank systems</b>											
<b>(All Areas, excluding rural area in respect of availability charge)</b>											
<b>Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>											
R 42,93	R 37,33	4.1.1.1	Per site with improvements	15,0%	<b>R 46,04</b>	7,25%	R 49,38	7,25%	R 52,96	7,25%	R 40,04
<b>4.1.2. Suction charge:</b>											
R 256,69	R 223,21	4.1.2.1	Urban areas charge per occasion	15,0%	<b>R 275,30</b>	7,25%	R 295,26	7,25%	R 316,66	7,25%	R 239,39
<b>4.1.2.2. Rural areas:</b>											
R 1 035,19	R 900,16	4.1.2.2.1	Charge per occasion	15,0%	<b>R 1 110,24</b>	7,25%	R 1 190,73	7,25%	R 1 277,06	7,25%	R 965,43
R 48,31	R 42,01	4.1.2.2.2	Charge per kilometre	15,0%	<b>R 51,82</b>	7,25%	R 51,82	0,00%	R 51,82	0,00%	R 45,06
<b>4.2. Waterborne Sewerage systems</b>											
<b>(All Areas connected to the main sewerage system)</b>											
<b>(Where more than one service point exist on the same site and more than one or one water connection exists the tariff equal to the larges water connection will be applicable on every point of service)</b>											
<b>4.2.1. Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>											
R 90,81	R 78,97	4.2.1.1	Unimproved sites	15,0%	<b>R 97,39</b>	7,25%	R 104,46	7,25%	R 112,03	7,25%	R 84,69
R 256,69	R 223,21	4.2.1.2	Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15,0%	<b>R 275,30</b>	7,25%	R 295,26	7,25%	R 316,66	7,25%	R 239,39
R 998,89	R 868,60	4.2.1.3	Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15,0%	<b>R 1 071,31</b>	7,25%	R 1 148,98	7,25%	R 1 232,28	7,25%	R 931,57
R 2 557,66	R 2 224,06	4.2.1.4	Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15,0%	<b>R 2 743,09</b>	7,25%	R 2 941,97	7,25%	R 3 155,26	7,25%	R 2 385,30
R 3 995,95	R 3 474,74	4.2.1.5	Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15,0%	<b>R 4 285,66</b>	7,25%	R 4 596,37	7,25%	R 4 929,61	7,25%	R 3 726,66
R 8 988,15	R 7 815,78	4.2.1.6	Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15,0%	<b>R 9 639,79</b>	7,25%	R 10 338,67	7,25%	R 11 088,23	7,25%	R 8 382,42
<b>4.2.2. Exceptions: Charge per month or part of it</b>											
R 42 527,13	R 36 980,11	4.2.2.1	Obiqua Prison - Tulbagh	15,0%	<b>R 45 610,35</b>	7,25%	R 48 917,10	7,25%	R 52 463,59	7,25%	R 39 661,17
R 256,69	R 223,21	4.2.2.2	Schools - Op-die-Berg	15,0%	<b>R 275,30</b>	7,25%	R 295,26	7,25%	R 316,66	7,25%	R 239,39
R 256,69	R 223,21	4.2.2.3	Other sites - Op-die-Berg	15,0%	<b>R 275,30</b>	7,25%	R 295,26	7,25%	R 316,66	7,25%	R 239,39
R 91,68	R 91,68	4.2.2.4	Departmental tariff	0,0%	<b>R 98,33</b>	7,25%	R 105,46	7,25%	R 113,10	7,25%	R 98,33
<b>4.2.2.5. Special Contracts, for example Del monte as per each agreement. Rand per Kg COD</b>											
R 7,09	R 6,17	4.2.2.5.1	Ceres Group Companies	15,0%	<b>R 7,61</b>	7,25%	R 8,16	7,25%	R 8,75	7,25%	R 6,62
R 11,40	R 9,92	4.2.2.5.2	Du Toit Vrugte	15,0%	<b>R 12,23</b>	7,25%	R 13,12	7,25%	R 14,07	7,25%	R 10,64
R 11,40	R 9,92	4.2.2.5.3	L O Rall	15,0%	<b>R 12,23</b>	7,25%	R 13,12	7,25%	R 14,07	7,25%	R 10,64
R 11,40	R 9,92	4.2.2.5.4	Bokkeveld Korrektiewe Dienste	15,0%	<b>R 12,23</b>	7,25%	R 13,12	7,25%	R 14,07	7,25%	R 10,64
R 11,40	R 9,92	4.2.2.5.5	Snocooled Marketing (Edms). Bpk.	15,0%	<b>R 12,23</b>	7,25%	R 13,12	7,25%	R 14,07	7,25%	R 10,64
R 11,40	R 9,92	4.2.2.5.6	Ceres Fruit Growers	15,0%	<b>R 12,23</b>	7,25%	R 13,12	7,25%	R 14,07	7,25%	R 10,64
R 168,46	R 168,46	4.2.2.6	Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	0,0%	<b>R 180,67</b>	7,25%	R 193,77	7,25%	R 207,82	7,25%	R 180,67
R 530,00	R 460,87	4.3	Unnecessary call outs for work on customer side	15,0%	<b>R 568,43</b>	7,25%	R 609,64	7,25%	R 653,83	7,25%	R 494,28

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
<b>5. Water service Tariffs</b>										
<b>5.1. Conventional Meters (All Areas)</b>										
<b>Service Availability charge per month or part of it:</b>										
R 152,81	R 132,88	5.1.1.1 Unimproved sites	15,0%	<b>R 163,89</b>	7,25%	R 175,77	7,25%	R 188,51	7,25%	R 142,51
R 83,00	R 72,17	5.1.1.2 Water connection size: 0 - 25 mm	15,0%	<b>R 83,00</b>	0,00%	R 83,00	0,00%	R 83,00	0,00%	R 72,17
R 1 152,81	R 1 002,45	5.1.1.3 Water connection size: 26 - 50 mm	15,0%	<b>R 1 236,39</b>	7,25%	R 1 326,03	7,25%	R 1 422,16	7,25%	R 1 075,12
R 2 912,37	R 2 532,50	5.1.1.4 Water connection size: 51 - 80 mm	15,0%	<b>R 3 123,52</b>	7,25%	R 3 349,97	7,25%	R 3 592,84	7,25%	R 2 716,10
R 4 611,25	R 4 009,79	5.1.1.5 Water connection size: 81 - 100 mm	15,0%	<b>R 4 945,57</b>	7,25%	R 5 304,12	7,25%	R 5 688,67	7,25%	R 4 300,49
R 10 314,65	R 8 969,26	5.1.1.6 Water connection size: 101 - 150 mm	15,0%	<b>R 11 062,46</b>	7,25%	R 11 864,49	7,25%	R 12 724,67	7,25%	R 9 619,53
R 224 495,28	R 195 213,29	5.1.1.7 Consumption of more than 20,000 Un-metered connections	15,0%	<b>R 240 771,19</b>	7,25%	R 258 227,10	7,25%	R 276 948,56	7,25%	R 209 366,25
R 339,78	R 295,46	5.1.1.8 Un-metered connections	15,0%	<b>R 364,41</b>	7,25%	R 390,83	7,25%	R 419,17	7,25%	R 316,88
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	<b>R 3,69</b>	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,25%	R 3,20
R 9,94	R 8,64	7-30 kl	15,0%	<b>R 10,66</b>	7,25%	R 11,43	7,25%	R 12,26	7,25%	R 9,27
R 9,94	R 8,64	31-60 kl	15,0%	<b>R 10,66</b>	7,25%	R 11,43	7,25%	R 12,26	7,25%	R 9,27
R 9,94	R 8,64	61-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 10,66</b>	7,25%	R 11,43	7,25%	R 12,26	7,25%	R 9,27
R 34,65	R 30,13	Above 300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 37,16</b>	7,25%	R 39,86	7,25%	R 42,75	7,25%	R 32,32
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 11,50	R 10,00	0-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 12,33</b>	7,25%	R 13,23	7,25%	R 14,19	7,25%	R 10,72
R 11,50	R 10,00	301-1000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 12,33</b>	7,25%	R 13,23	7,25%	R 14,19	7,25%	R 10,72
R 11,50	R 10,00	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 12,33</b>	7,25%	R 13,23	7,25%	R 14,19	7,25%	R 10,72
R 11,50	R 10,00	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 13,57</b>	17,98%	R 14,55	7,25%	R 15,60	7,25%	R 11,80
<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>										
R 3,57	R 3,10	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	<b>R 5,00</b>	40,25%	R 6,50	30,00%	R 8,00	23,08%	R 4,35
<b>5.1.2.4 Block D (Internal)</b>										
R 3,02	R 2,62	Departmental consumption	15,0%	<b>R 4,50</b>	49,19%	R 4,83	7,25%	R 5,18	7,25%	R 3,91
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	<b>R 3,69</b>	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,3%	R 3,20
R 11,05	R 9,60	7-30 kl	15,0%	<b>R 11,85</b>	7,25%	R 12,70	7,25%	R 13,63	7,3%	R 10,30
R 11,05	R 9,60	31-60 kl	15,0%	<b>R 11,85</b>	7,25%	R 12,70	7,25%	R 13,63	7,3%	R 10,30
R 11,05	R 9,60	61-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 11,85</b>	7,25%	R 12,70	7,25%	R 13,63	7,3%	R 10,30
R 40,00	R 34,78	Above 300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 42,90</b>	7,25%	R 46,01	7,25%	R 49,35	7,3%	R 37,30
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 13,80	R 12,00	0-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,80</b>	7,25%	R 15,88	7,25%	R 17,03	7,3%	R 12,87
R 13,80	R 12,00	301-1000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,80</b>	7,25%	R 15,88	7,25%	R 17,03	7,3%	R 12,87
R 13,80	R 12,00	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,80</b>	7,25%	R 15,88	7,25%	R 17,03	7,3%	R 12,87
R 13,80	R 12,00	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,80</b>	7,25%	R 15,88	7,25%	R 17,03	7,3%	R 12,87
<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>										
R 4,28	R 3,72	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	<b>R 6,00</b>	40,20%	<b>R 7,80</b>	30,00%	<b>R 9,60</b>	23,1%	<b>R 5,22</b>
<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2</b>										
<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>										
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	<b>R 3,69</b>	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,3%	R 3,20
R 13,92	R 12,11	7-30 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,93</b>	7,25%	R 16,02	7,25%	R 17,18	7,3%	R 12,99
R 13,92	R 12,11	31-60 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,93</b>	7,25%	R 16,02	7,25%	R 17,18	7,3%	R 12,99
R 13,92	R 12,11	61-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 14,93</b>	7,25%	R 16,02	7,25%	R 17,18	7,3%	R 12,99
R 45,00	R 39,13	Above 300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 48,26</b>	7,25%	R 51,76	7,25%	R 55,51	7,3%	R 41,97
<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>										
R 16,11	R 14,01	0-300 kl	15,0%	<b>R 17,28</b>	7,25%	R 18,53	7,25%	R 19,87	7,3%	R 15,02
R 16,11	R 14,01	301-1000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 17,28</b>	7,25%	R 18,53	7,25%	R 19,87	7,3%	R 15,02
R 16,11	R 14,01	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 17,28</b>	7,25%	R 18,53	7,25%	R 19,87	7,3%	R 15,02
R 16,11	R 14,01	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	<b>R 17,28</b>	7,25%	R 18,53	7,25%	R 19,87	7,3%	R 15,02
<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>										
R 4,99	R 4,34	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	<b>R 7,00</b>	40,25%	<b>R 9,11</b>	30,00%	<b>R 11,21</b>	23,1%	R 6,09

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3</b>								
		<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>								
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 3,69	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,3%	R 3,20
R 15,92	R 13,84	7-30 kl	15,0%	R 17,07	7,25%	R 18,31	7,25%	R 19,64	7,3%	R 14,84
R 15,92	R 13,84	31-60 kl	15,0%	R 17,07	7,25%	R 18,31	7,25%	R 19,64	7,3%	R 14,84
R 15,92	R 13,84	61-300 kl	15,0%	R 17,07	7,25%	R 18,31	7,25%	R 19,64	7,3%	R 14,84
R 50,00	R 43,48	Above 300 kl	15,0%	R 53,63	7,25%	R 57,51	7,25%	R 61,68	7,3%	R 46,63
		<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>								
R 18,41	R 16,01	0-300 kl	15,0%	R 19,75	7,25%	R 21,18	7,25%	R 22,72	7,3%	R 17,17
R 18,41	R 16,01	301-1000 kl	15,0%	R 19,75	7,25%	R 21,18	7,25%	R 22,72	7,3%	R 17,17
R 18,41	R 16,01	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	R 19,75	7,25%	R 21,18	7,25%	R 22,72	7,3%	R 17,17
R 18,41	R 16,01	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	R 19,75	7,25%	R 21,18	7,25%	R 22,72	7,3%	R 17,17
		<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>								
R 5,71	R 4,96	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	R 8,41	47,23%	R 10,93	30,00%	R 13,45	23,1%	R 7,31
		<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4</b>								
		<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>								
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 3,69	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,3%	R 3,20
R 17,91	R 15,57	7-30 kl	15,0%	R 19,21	7,25%	R 20,60	7,25%	R 22,09	7,3%	R 16,70
R 17,91	R 15,57	31-60 kl	15,0%	R 19,21	7,25%	R 20,60	7,25%	R 22,09	7,3%	R 16,70
R 17,91	R 15,57	61-300 kl	15,0%	R 19,21	7,25%	R 20,60	7,25%	R 22,09	7,3%	R 16,70
R 55,00	R 47,83	Above 300 kl	15,0%	R 58,99	7,25%	R 63,26	7,25%	R 67,85	7,3%	R 51,29
		<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>								
R 20,72	R 18,02	0-300 kl	15,0%	R 22,22	7,25%	R 23,83	7,25%	R 25,56	7,3%	R 19,32
R 20,72	R 18,02	301-1000 kl	15,0%	R 22,22	7,25%	R 23,83	7,25%	R 25,56	7,3%	R 19,32
R 20,72	R 18,02	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	R 22,22	7,25%	R 23,83	7,25%	R 25,56	7,3%	R 19,32
R 20,72	R 18,02	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	R 22,22	7,25%	R 23,83	7,25%	R 25,56	7,3%	R 19,32
		<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>								
R 6,42	R 5,59	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	R 10,09	57,03%	R 13,11	30,00%	R 16,14	23,1%	R 8,77
		<b>5.1.2 Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5</b>								
		<b>5.1.2.1 Block A (Aimed at residential and smaller commercial clients)</b>								
R 3,44	R 2,99	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 3,69	7,25%	R 3,95	7,25%	R 4,24	7,3%	R 3,20
R 19,89	R 17,30	7-30 kl	15,0%	R 21,33	7,25%	R 22,88	7,25%	R 24,54	7,3%	R 18,55
R 19,89	R 17,30	31-60 kl	15,0%	R 21,33	7,25%	R 22,88	7,25%	R 24,54	7,3%	R 18,55
R 19,89	R 17,30	61-300 kl	15,0%	R 21,33	7,25%	R 22,88	7,25%	R 24,54	7,3%	R 18,55
R 60,00	R 52,17	Above 300 kl	15,0%	R 64,35	7,25%	R 69,02	7,25%	R 74,02	7,3%	R 55,96
		<b>5.1.2.2 Block B (Aimed at larger commercial and smaller industrial clients)</b>								
R 23,01	R 20,01	0-300 kl	15,0%	R 24,68	7,25%	R 26,47	7,25%	R 28,39	7,3%	R 21,46
R 23,01	R 20,01	301-1000 kl	15,0%	R 24,68	7,25%	R 26,47	7,25%	R 28,39	7,3%	R 21,46
R 23,01	R 20,01	1001-8000 kl	15,0%	R 24,68	7,25%	R 26,47	7,25%	R 28,39	7,3%	R 21,46
R 23,01	R 20,01	Above 8000 kl	15,0%	R 24,68	7,25%	R 26,47	7,25%	R 28,39	7,3%	R 21,46
		<b>5.1.2.3 Block C (Aimed at larger industrial clients)</b>								
R 7,13	R 6,20	Consumption above 20,000 kl per	15,0%	R 12,10	69,66%	R 15,74	30,00%	R 19,37	23,1%	R 10,53
		<b>5.2. Prepaid Meters (All Areas)</b>								
		<b>5.2.1. Water connection on site (Consumption per kiloliter)</b>								
R 6,15	R 5,34	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 6,59	7,25%	R 7,07	7,25%	R 7,58	7,25%	R 5,73
R 11,81	R 10,27	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 12,66	7,25%	R 13,58	7,25%	R 14,57	7,25%	R 11,01
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 1</b>								
R 7,22	R 6,27	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 7,74	7,25%	R 8,30	7,25%	R 8,90	7,25%	R 6,73
R 13,87	R 12,06	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 14,87	7,25%	R 15,95	7,25%	R 17,11	7,25%	R 12,93
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 2</b>								
R 8,29	R 7,21	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 8,89	7,25%	R 9,53	7,25%	R 10,22	7,25%	R 7,73
R 15,93	R 13,85	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 17,08	7,25%	R 18,32	7,25%	R 19,65	7,25%	R 14,85
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 3</b>								
R 9,36	R 8,14	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 10,03	7,25%	R 10,76	7,25%	R 11,54	7,25%	R 8,73
R 17,99	R 15,64	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 19,29	7,25%	R 20,69	7,25%	R 22,19	7,25%	R 16,78
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 4</b>								
R 10,43	R 9,07	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 11,18	7,25%	R 11,99	7,25%	R 12,86	7,25%	R 9,72
R 20,05	R 17,43	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 21,50	7,25%	R 23,06	7,25%	R 24,73	7,25%	R 18,70
		<b>Consumption per kiloliter: Restrictions Level 5</b>								
R 12,29	R 10,69	0-6 kl	15,0%	R 13,18	7,25%	R 14,14	7,25%	R 15,16	7,25%	R 11,46
R 23,62	R 20,54	Bo 6 kl	15,0%	R 25,33	7,25%	R 27,17	7,25%	R 29,13	7,25%	R 22,03

Pensioners may qualify for 6 Kl of water free of charge per month in terms of councils policy.

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 1 030,12	R 895,76	5.3.	"Leiwatour beurt" (In Urban area Informal settlements without an account (Flat rate)	15,0%	R 1 133,13	10,00%	R 1 215,28	7,25%	R 1 303,39	7,25%	R 985,33
R 106,63	R 92,72	5.4.		15,0%	R 117,29	10,00%	R 125,79	7,25%	R 134,91	7,25%	R 101,99
		5.5.	<b>Mobile Water provision</b>								
Free		5.5.1	Humanitarian purposes		Free		Free		Free		
R 297,68	R 258,85	5.5.2	All non Residential per trip	15,0%	R 327,44	10,00%	R 351,18	7,25%	R 376,64	7,25%	R 284,73
R 595,35	R 517,70	5.6	Unnecessary call outs for work on	15,0%	R 654,89	10,00%	R 702,36	7,25%	R 753,29	7,25%	R 569,47
		5.7	<b>Greywater</b>								
R 0,3019	R 0,2625	5.7.1	Per Cubic Meter (m3)	15,0%	R 0,33	10,00%	R 0,36	7,25%	R 0,38	7,25%	R 0,29
		5.8	<b>Raw Water for Agricultural use</b>								
R 0,6900	R 0,6000	5.81	Per kiloliter water	15,0%	R 0,76	10,00%	R 0,81	7,25%	R 0,87	7,25%	R 0,66
		<b>6.</b>	<b>Other tariffs and charges</b>								
		<b>6.1.</b>	<b>CORPORATE SERVICES</b>								
R 669,00	R 581,74	6.1.1	Erection of banners ( per application)	15,0%	R 735,00	9,87%	R 808,00	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 639,13
R 514,00	R 446,96	6.1.2	Erection of placards (deposit)	15,0%	R 565,00	9,92%	R 621,00	9,91%	R 683,00	9,98%	R 491,30
R 1 045,00	R 908,70	6.1.3	Cancellation of purchase agreement (Admin fee)	15,0%	R 1 149,00	9,95%	R 1 263,00	9,92%	R 1 389,00	9,98%	R 999,13
		6.1.4	Agenda and minutes of Council meetings								
R 171,00	R 148,70		001-400 g	15,0%	R 188,00	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 226,00	9,71%	R 163,48
R 190,00	R 165,22		401-500 g	15,0%	R 209,00	10,00%	R 229,00	9,57%	R 251,00	9,61%	R 181,74
R 224,00	R 194,78		501-600 g	15,0%	R 246,00	9,82%	R 270,00	9,76%	R 297,00	10,00%	R 213,91
R 242,00	R 210,43		601-700 g	15,0%	R 266,00	9,92%	R 292,00	9,77%	R 321,00	9,93%	R 231,30
R 299,00	R 260,00		701+ g	15,0%	R 328,00	9,70%	R 360,00	9,76%	R 396,00	10,00%	R 285,22
		6.1.6	Translation service (Per hour or part of it)	15,0%	R 511,00	9,89%	R 562,00	9,98%	R 618,00	9,96%	R 444,35
R 465,00	R 404,35	6.1.7	Access to information								
		6.1.7.1	Fee payable when information is requested	15,0%	R 135,00	9,76%	R 148,00	9,63%	R 162,00	9,46%	R 117,39
R 123,00	R 106,96	6.1.7.2	<i>Reproduction fees:</i>								
			Photocopies (A4 or part of it) per page	15,0%	R 1,50	0,00%	R 1,60	6,67%	R 1,70	6,25%	R 1,30
R 1,50	R 1,30		Print outs per copy	15,0%	R 1,00	0,00%	R 1,10	10,00%	R 1,20	9,09%	R 0,87
R 1,00	R 0,87		Information on a memory stick	15,0%	R 27,00	8,00%	R 29,00	7,41%	R 31,00	6,90%	R 23,48
R 25,00	R 21,74		Information on a CD	15,0%	R 152,00	9,35%	R 167,00	9,87%	R 183,00	9,58%	R 132,17
R 139,00	R 120,87		Transcription of visual image (A4 page) per page	15,0%	R 84,00	9,09%	R 92,00	9,52%	R 101,00	9,78%	R 73,04
R 77,00	R 66,96		Copy of a visual image (A4 page) per page	15,0%	R 225,00	9,76%	R 247,00	9,78%	R 271,00	9,72%	R 195,65
R 205,00	R 178,26		Transcription of an audio record (A4 page) per page	15,0%	R 46,00	9,52%	R 50,00	8,70%	R 55,00	10,00%	R 40,00
R 42,00	R 36,52		Copy of audio record	15,0%	R 61,00	8,93%	R 67,00	9,84%	R 73,00	8,96%	R 53,04
R 56,00	R 48,70	6.1.7.3	Investigation fee								
			To search for record and to prepare it for release -- per hour, first hour excluded	15,0%	R 56,00	9,80%	R 61,00	8,93%	R 67,00	9,84%	R 48,70
R 51,00	R 44,35	6.1.7.4	Postage								
			If record should be posted to applicant	15,0%	<b>Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT</b>						
Actual cost plus 20% plus VAT		6.1.8	Application for extension of trading hours to sell Liquor	15,0%	R 4 810,00	9,99%	R 5 291,00	10,00%	R 5 820,00	10,00%	R 4 182,61
R 4 373,00	R 3 802,61										
		<b>6.2.</b>	<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.2.1</b>	<b>Libraries</b>								
		6.2.1.1	Hall rental (per session or part thereof)								
			<b>NOTE:</b> a session is from								
R 156,00	R 135,65		08:00 - 13:00	15,0%	R 171,00	9,62%	R 188,00	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 148,70
R 171,00	R 148,70		13:00 - 18:00	15,0%	R 188,00	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 226,00	9,71%	R 163,48
R 190,00	R 165,22		18:00 - 00:00	15,0%	R 209,00	10,00%	R 229,00	9,57%	R 251,00	9,61%	R 181,74
			<b>NB:</b> The amenities are available without charge to youth-, service-,charity-community-,sport-, educational-, and governmental institutions, as well as for meetings of local political parties								
		6.2.1.2	Kitchen rental (per session or part thereof)	15,0%	R 463,00	9,98%	R 509,00	9,94%	R 559,00	9,82%	R 402,61
R 421,00	R 366,09		Deposit for kitchen rental	Exempt	R 202,00	9,78%	R 222,00	9,90%	R 244,00	9,91%	
R 184,00											

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.2 Traffic Services</b>								
		<b>6.2.2.1 Assistance: Escorting and Traffic assistance or Any Other Special Event</b> (Section 111 (3) (C) of the Road Traffic Act 1989, Act 29 of 1989, in conjunction with Section 22 of the Standard Regulation Re: Roads, Provincial Notice 562 of October 1987.								
		6.2.2.1.1 Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)								
R 675,00	R 586,96	(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15,0%	<b>R 742,00</b>	9,93%	R 816,00	9,97%	R 897,00	9,93%	R 645,22
R 242,00	R 210,43	(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15,0%	<b>R 266,00</b>	9,92%	R 292,00	9,77%	R 321,00	9,93%	R 231,30
R 850,00	R 739,13	(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	15,0%	<b>R 935,00</b>	10,00%	R 1 028,00	9,95%	R 1 130,00	9,92%	R 813,04
R 334,00	R 290,43	(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15,0%	<b>R 367,00</b>	9,88%	R 403,00	9,81%	R 443,00	9,93%	R 319,13
R 1 748,00	R 1 520,00	(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15,0%	<b>R 1 922,00</b>	9,95%	R 2 114,00	9,99%	R 2 325,00	9,98%	R 1 671,30
R 205,00	R 178,26	(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15,0%	<b>R 225,00</b>	9,76%	R 247,00	9,78%	R 271,00	9,72%	R 195,65
R 10,40	R 9,04	(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15,0%	<b>R 11,20</b>	7,69%	R 13,00	16,07%	R 14,50	11,54%	R 9,74
R 205,00	R 178,26	(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15,0%	<b>R 225,00</b>	9,76%	R 247,00	9,78%	R 271,00	9,72%	R 195,65
R 864,00	R 751,30	(i) Mega phone per day	15,0%	<b>R 950,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 045,00	10,00%	R 1 149,00	9,95%	R 826,09
		6.2.2.1.2 Non-Profit Organisations: (per gathering/march)								
R 242,00	R 210,43	(a) First hour per officer (normal working hours)	15,0%	<b>R 266,00</b>	9,92%	R 292,00	9,77%	R 321,00	9,93%	R 231,30
R 123,00	R 106,96	(b) Subsequent hourly tariff within normal working hours	15,0%	<b>R 135,00</b>	9,76%	R 148,00	9,63%	R 162,00	9,46%	R 117,39
R 318,00	R 276,52	(c) First hour per officer ( after hours & weekends)	15,0%	<b>R 349,00</b>	9,75%	R 383,00	9,74%	R 421,00	9,92%	R 303,48
R 190,00	R 165,22	(d) Subsequent hourly tariff after hours & weekends	15,0%	<b>R 209,00</b>	10,00%	R 229,00	9,57%	R 251,00	9,61%	R 181,74
R 872,00	R 758,26	(e) Per officer ( Sundays per 4 hour bracket)	15,0%	<b>R 959,00</b>	9,98%	R 1 054,00	9,91%	R 1 159,00	9,96%	R 833,91
R 123,00	R 106,96	(f) Per vehicle (less than 15 km)	15,0%	<b>R 135,00</b>	9,76%	R 148,00	9,63%	R 162,00	9,46%	R 117,39
R 10,40	R 9,04	(g) Per kilometre tariff thereafter	15,0%	<b>R 11,20</b>	7,69%	R 13,00	16,07%	R 14,50	11,54%	R 9,74
R 92,00	R 80,00	(h) Hiring of road signs and equipment	15,0%	<b>R 101,00</b>	9,78%	R 111,00	9,90%	R 122,00	9,91%	R 87,83
R 428,00	R 372,17	(i) Mega phone per day	15,0%	<b>R 470,00</b>	9,81%	R 517,00	10,00%	R 568,00	9,86%	R 408,70
		<b>6.2.2.2 Dog Tax Tariffs</b>								
R 257,00	R 223,48	6.2.2.2.1 Male dog: per year or part thereof	15,0%	<b>R 282,00</b>	9,73%	R 310,00	9,93%	R 341,00	10,00%	R 245,22
R 517,00	R 449,57	6.2.2.2.2 Bitch: per year or part thereof	15,0%	<b>R 568,00</b>	9,86%	R 624,00	9,86%	R 686,00	9,94%	R 493,91
R 127,00	R 110,43	6.2.2.2.3 Sterilised/castrated ( proof)	15,0%	<b>R 139,00</b>	9,45%	R 152,00	9,35%	R 167,00	9,87%	R 120,87
R 204,00	R 177,39	<b>6.2.2.3 Executing of warrants of arrest</b>	15,0%	<b>R 224,00</b>	9,80%	R 246,00	9,82%	R 270,00	9,76%	R 194,78
		<b>6.2.3 Fire Brigade Service</b> (In terms of Provincial Notice 396 of 11 June 1982) No accounts will be render to informal areas								
R 3 060,00	R 2 660,87	6.2.3.1 Call-outs (per call) (excluding residential)	15,0%	<b>R 3 366,00</b>	10,00%	R 3 702,00	9,98%	R 4 072,00	9,99%	R 2 926,96
		This includes all fire fighting vehicles, all manpower water supply and (Per hour or part thereof)								
		6.2.3.2 Additional services (such as pumping, cleaning roads, decontamination) and consumables								
R 510,00	R 443,48	a) Call-out per hour or part t	15,0%	<b>R 561,00</b>	10,00%	R 617,00	9,98%	R 678,00	9,89%	R 487,83
R 45,00	R 39,13	b) Absorbent per kilogram	15,0%	<b>R 49,00</b>	8,89%	R 53,00	8,16%	R 58,00	9,43%	R 42,61
R 48,00	R 41,74	c) Foam per litre	15,0%	<b>R 52,00</b>	8,33%	R 57,00	9,62%	R 62,00	8,77%	R 45,22
R 450,00	R 391,30	d) Handheld extinguisher	15,0%	<b>R 494,00</b>	9,78%	R 543,00	9,92%	R 597,00	9,94%	R 429,57
R 104,00	R 90,43	e) Decontamination concentr	15,0%	<b>R 114,00</b>	9,62%	R 125,00	9,65%	R 137,00	9,60%	R 99,13
		6.2.3.3 Special Standby Services at Events								
R 2 040,00	R 1 773,91	a) First hour	15,0%	<b>R 2 244,00</b>	10,00%	R 2 468,00	9,98%	R 2 714,00	9,97%	R 1 951,30
R 513,00	R 446,09	b) Per hour or part thereof, th	15,0%	<b>R 564,00</b>	9,94%	R 620,00	9,93%	R 682,00	10,00%	R 490,43
R 2 501,00	R 2 174,78	6.2.3.4 Controlled Burns	15,0%	<b>R 2 751,00</b>	10,00%	R 3 026,00	10,00%	R 3 328,00	9,98%	R 2 392,17
R 650,00	R 565,22	6.2.3.5 Clearing of overgrown properties (res	15,0%	<b>R 715,00</b>	10,00%	R 786,00	9,93%	R 864,00	9,92%	R 621,74
		6.2.3.6 Flammable Liquid Certificates:								
R 120,00	R 104,35	(a) Domestic installations	15,0%	<b>R 132,00</b>	10,00%	R 145,00	9,85%	R 159,00	9,66%	R 114,78
R 460,00	R 400,00	(b) Commercial installations	15,0%	<b>R 506,00</b>	10,00%	R 556,00	9,88%	R 611,00	9,89%	R 440,00
R 520,00	R 452,17	(c) Industrial Installations	15,0%	<b>R 571,00</b>	9,81%	R 628,00	9,98%	R 690,00	9,87%	R 496,52
R 460,00	R 400,00	(d) LPG Suppliers	15,0%	<b>R 506,00</b>	10,00%	R 556,00	9,88%	R 611,00	9,89%	R 440,00
R 460,00	R 400,00	(e) Spray paint rooms	15,0%	<b>R 506,00</b>	10,00%	R 556,00	9,88%	R 611,00	9,89%	R 440,00
		6.2.3.7 Fire Safety Certification								
R 355,00	R 308,70	a) New Building plan or alte	15,0%	<b>R 390,00</b>	9,86%	R 429,00	10,00%	R 471,00	9,79%	R 339,13

### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 120,00	R 104,35		b) Educational and old age	15,0%	<b>R 132,00</b>	10,00%	R 145,00	9,85%	R 159,00	9,66%	R 114,78
R 355,00	R 308,70		c) New business licence ap	15,0%	<b>R 390,00</b>	9,86%	R 429,00	10,00%	R 471,00	9,79%	R 339,13
R 460,00	R 400,00		d) Commercial/Industrial Facil	15,0%	<b>R 506,00</b>	10,00%	R 556,00	9,88%	R 611,00	9,89%	R 440,00

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 305,00	R 265,22	6.2.3.8	Dangerous Goods Transport Permit (Annual)								
R 385,00	R 334,78		a) Light Delivery vehicle up to 15,0%	15,0%	R 335,00	9,83%	R 368,00	9,85%	R 404,00	9,78%	R 291,30
R 755,00	R 656,52		b) Light Delivery vehicle above 15,0%	15,0%	R 423,00	9,87%	R 465,00	9,93%	R 511,00	9,89%	R 367,83
R 1 130,00	R 982,61		c) Rigid tankers and flat beds 15,0%	15,0%	R 830,00	9,93%	R 913,00	10,00%	R 1 004,00	9,97%	R 721,74
			d) Rigid tankers and flat beds 15,0%	15,0%	R 1 243,00	10,00%	R 1 367,00	9,98%	R 1 503,00	9,95%	R 1 080,87
			e) Articulated vehicles up to 20 000 litres								
R 305,00	R 265,22		1) Horse 15,0%	15,0%	R 335,00	9,83%	R 368,00	9,85%	R 404,00	9,78%	R 291,30
R 755,00	R 656,52		2) Per unit or tanker trailer 15,0%	15,0%	R 830,00	9,93%	R 913,00	10,00%	R 1 004,00	9,97%	R 721,74
			f) Articulated vehicles above 20 000 litres								
R 305,00	R 265,22		1) Horse 15,0%	15,0%	R 335,00	9,83%	R 368,00	9,85%	R 404,00	9,78%	R 291,30
R 1 130,00	R 982,61		2) Per unit or tanker trailer 15,0%	15,0%	R 1 243,00	10,00%	R 1 367,00	9,98%	R 1 503,00	9,95%	R 1 080,87
R 170,00	R 147,83		g) Transfer of certificate 15,0%	15,0%	R 187,00	10,00%	R 205,00	9,63%	R 225,00	9,76%	R 162,61
		6.2.3.9	Event application								
R 170,00	R 147,83		a) Below 500 attendees 15,0%	15,0%	R 187,00	10,00%	R 205,00	9,63%	R 225,00	9,76%	R 162,61
R 340,00	R 295,65		b) Between 500 and 1000 attendees 15,0%	15,0%	R 373,00	9,71%	R 410,00	9,92%	R 451,00	10,00%	R 324,35
R 685,00	R 595,65		c) More than 1000 attendees 15,0%	15,0%	R 753,00	9,93%	R 828,00	9,96%	R 910,00	9,90%	R 654,78
		6.2.3.10	Training per person								
R 360,00	R 313,04		Industrial and Commercial Basic Firefighting 15,0%	15,0%	R 395,00	9,72%	R 434,00	9,87%	R 477,00	9,91%	R 343,48
R 600,00	R 521,74		Industrial and Commercial Advanced Firefighting 15,0%	15,0%	R 660,00	10,00%	R 726,00	10,00%	R 798,00	9,92%	R 573,91
R 120,00	R 104,35		Portable Fire Extinguisher course – 4 litres 15,0%	15,0%	R 132,00	10,00%	R 145,00	9,85%	R 159,00	9,66%	R 114,78
REMOVED	REMOVED	6.2.4	Filling of swimming pools (per pool)	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
REMOVED	REMOVED	6.2.5	Permits (per permit)								
REMOVED	REMOVED		(a) Gas 15,0%	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
REMOVED	REMOVED		(b) Liquid Fuel 15,0%	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
REMOVED	REMOVED		(c) Inspection of Vehicles for Hazardous contents transport (HAZCHEM): 15,0%	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
REMOVED	REMOVED		(d) Spray-paint rooms 15,0%	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
			<b>Refuse tariffs moved to Civil Services</b>								
		6.2.6	<b>Licensing and Regulating: Hiring and Sundry</b>								
R 865,00	R 752,17	6.2.7	Vendor stalls (uncovered) 15,0%	15,0%	R 951,00	9,94%	R 1 046,00	9,99%	R 1 150,00	9,94%	R 826,96
R 1 400,00	R 1 217,39	6.2.7.1	Vendor stalls -- under cover (per annum) 15,0%	15,0%	R 1 540,00	10,00%	R 1 694,00	10,00%	R 1 863,00	9,98%	R 1 339,13
		6.2.7.2	Clean-up of premises (cost recoverable from owner)								
		6.2.7.3	<b>Holiday Resorts</b>								
			Deposit for hiring C & D types Chalets at Pine Forest (Dennebos) Exempt	Exempt	R 720,00	9,92%	R 792,00	10,00%	R 871,00	9,97%	
R 655,00			Deposit for hiring of other Pine Forest (Dennebos) Exempt	Exempt	R 559,00	9,82%	R 614,00	9,84%	R 675,00	9,93%	
R 509,00		6.2.8.1	<b>Administrative levy for cancellation of booking (% of rental amount, no maximum) 15,0%</b>	15,0%	<b>25,00%</b>	0,00%	25,00%	0,00%	25,00%	0,00%	R 0,22
25,00%	21,74%	6.2.8.1.1	<b>Camping ( per stand per night )</b>								
		6.2.8.1.2	High season 15,0%	15,0%	R 442,00	7,02%	R 474,00	7,24%	R 508,00	7,17%	R 384,35
R 413,00	R 359,13		High season 15,0%	15,0%	R 287,00	7,09%	R 307,00	6,97%	R 329,00	7,17%	R 249,57
R 268,00	R 233,04		Out of season 15,0%	15,0%	R 174,00	6,75%	R 186,00	6,90%	R 199,00	6,99%	R 151,30
R 163,00	R 141,74		Deposit Exempt	Exempt	R 545,00	7,07%	R 584,00	7,16%	R 626,00	7,19%	
R 509,00		6.2.8.1.3	<b>Annual Booking Fee</b>								
R 20 793,00	R 18 080,87		A-type - caravan premises 15,0%	15,0%	R 22 872,00	10,00%	R 25 159,00	10,00%	R 27 674,00	10,00%	R 19 888,70
R 16 348,00	R 14 215,65		B-type - caravan premises 15,0%	15,0%	R 17 982,00	10,00%	R 19 780,00	10,00%	R 21 758,00	10,00%	R 15 636,52
R 15 210,00	R 13 226,09		C-type - caravan premises 15,0%	15,0%	R 16 731,00	10,00%	R 18 404,00	10,00%	R 20 244,00	10,00%	R 14 548,70
R 20 793,00	R 18 080,87		Log Cabins 15,0%	15,0%	R 22 872,00	10,00%	R 25 159,00	10,00%	R 27 674,00	10,00%	R 19 888,70
R 15 966,00	R 13 883,48		A-type - Lost City 15,0%	15,0%	R 17 562,00	10,00%	R 19 318,00	10,00%	R 21 249,00	10,00%	R 15 271,30
R 13 390,00	R 11 643,48		B-type - Lost City 15,0%	15,0%	R 14 729,00	10,00%	R 16 201,00	9,99%	R 17 821,00	10,00%	R 12 807,83
			Deposit Exempt	Exempt							

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.8.1.4 Chalets (per unit per night)</b>								
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.1 A - Type</b>								
R 504,00	R 438,26	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 539,00</b>	6,94%	R 576,00	6,86%	R 616,00	6,94%	R 468,70
R 449,00	R 390,43	High season	15,0%	<b>R 480,00</b>	6,90%	R 513,00	6,88%	R 548,00	6,82%	R 417,39
R 366,00	R 318,26	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 391,00</b>	6,83%	R 418,00	6,91%	R 447,00	6,94%	R 340,00
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.2 B - Type</b>								
R 821,00	R 713,91	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 878,00</b>	6,94%	R 939,00	6,95%	R 1 004,00	6,92%	R 763,48
R 668,00	R 580,87	High season	15,0%	<b>R 714,00</b>	6,89%	R 763,00	6,86%	R 816,00	6,95%	R 620,87
R 516,00	R 448,70	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 552,00</b>	6,98%	R 590,00	6,88%	R 631,00	6,95%	R 480,00
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.3 C - Type</b>								
R 1 177,00	R 1 023,48	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 1 259,00</b>	6,97%	R 1 347,00	6,99%	R 1 441,00	6,98%	R 1 094,78
R 1 124,00	R 977,39	High season	15,0%	<b>R 1 202,00</b>	6,94%	R 1 286,00	6,99%	R 1 376,00	7,00%	R 1 045,22
R 619,00	R 538,26	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 662,00</b>	6,95%	R 708,00	6,95%	R 757,00	6,92%	R 575,65
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.4 D - Type</b>								
R 1 065,00	R 926,09	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 1 139,00</b>	6,95%	R 1 218,00	6,94%	R 1 303,00	6,98%	R 990,43
R 893,00	R 776,52	High season	15,0%	<b>R 955,00</b>	6,94%	R 1 021,00	6,91%	R 1 092,00	6,95%	R 830,43
R 564,00	R 490,43	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 603,00</b>	6,91%	R 645,00	6,97%	R 690,00	6,98%	R 524,35
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.5 E - Type</b>								
R 773,00	R 672,17	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 827,00</b>	6,99%	R 884,00	6,89%	R 945,00	6,90%	R 719,13
R 716,00	R 622,61	High season	15,0%	<b>R 766,00</b>	6,98%	R 819,00	6,92%	R 876,00	6,96%	R 666,09
R 459,00	R 399,13	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 491,00</b>	6,97%	R 525,00	6,92%	R 561,00	6,86%	R 426,96
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.6 F - Type</b>								
R 504,00	R 438,26	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 539,00</b>	6,94%	R 576,00	6,86%	R 616,00	6,94%	R 468,70
R 449,00	R 390,43	High season	15,0%	<b>R 480,00</b>	6,90%	R 513,00	6,88%	R 548,00	6,82%	R 417,39
R 366,00	R 318,26	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 391,00</b>	6,83%	R 418,00	6,91%	R 447,00	6,94%	R 340,00
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.7 G - Type</b>								
R 1 183,00	R 1 028,70	High season (24 December to 9 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 1 265,00</b>	6,93%	R 1 353,00	6,96%	R 1 447,00	6,95%	R 1 100,00
R 942,00	R 819,13	High season	15,0%	<b>R 1 007,00</b>	6,90%	R 1 077,00	6,95%	R 1 152,00	6,96%	R 875,65
R 584,00	R 507,83	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 624,00</b>	6,85%	R 667,00	6,89%	R 713,00	6,90%	R 542,61
		<b>6.2.8.1.4.8</b> Long-term monthly rentals are based on the weekend tariff multiplied by four (4) plus 20 percent.								
R 81,00	R 70,43	<b>6.2.8.1.5 Day Visitors - Entrance</b>	15,0%	<b>R 86,00</b>	6,17%	R 92,00	6,98%	R 98,00	6,52%	R 74,78
R 76,00	R 66,09	Per person per day	15,0%	<b>R 81,00</b>	6,58%	R 86,00	6,17%	R 92,00	6,98%	R 70,43
		Per vehicle per day	15,0%							
		<b>6.2.8.1.6 Sundry Tariffs</b>								
R 800,00		Conference Hall (deposit)	Exempt	<b>R 800,00</b>	0,00%	R 880,00	10,00%	R 968,00	10,00%	
		Conference Hall hire: per session								
R 594,00	R 516,52	08:00 – 13:00	15,0%	<b>R 635,00</b>	6,90%	R 679,00	6,93%	R 726,00	6,92%	R 552,17
R 594,00	R 516,52	13:00 – 18:00	15,0%	<b>R 635,00</b>	6,90%	R 679,00	6,93%	R 726,00	6,92%	R 552,17
R 794,00	R 690,43	18:00 – 24:00	15,0%	<b>R 849,00</b>	6,93%	R 908,00	6,95%	R 971,00	6,94%	R 738,26
R 1 521,00	R 1 322,61	Conference Hall hire: per day	15,0%	<b>R 1 627,00</b>	6,97%	R 1 740,00	6,95%	R 1 861,00	6,95%	R 1 414,78
		<i>Renting of Recreational Halls to sports clubs (local):</i>								
R 350,00		Deposit	Exempt	<b>R 350,00</b>	0,00%	R 385,00	10,00%	R 423,00	9,87%	
R 1 892,00	R 1 645,22	Annual tariff	15,0%	<b>R 2 270,40</b>	20,00%	R 2 429,00	6,99%	R 2 599,00	7,00%	R 1 974,26
R 88,00	R 76,52	Bedding hiring: per set per week (chalets)	15,0%	<b>R 94,00</b>	6,82%	R 100,00	6,38%	R 107,00	7,00%	R 81,74
		Entrance (Local Residents)								
R 194,00	R 168,70	Clip cards - Local residence in Witzenberg area entrance (5 Visits)	15,0%	<b>R 207,00</b>	6,70%	R 221,00	6,76%	R 236,00	6,79%	R 180,00
		Local residence in Witzenberg annual tickets (per ticket)								
R 449,00	R 390,43	Adults	15,0%	<b>R 480,00</b>	6,90%	R 513,00	6,88%	R 548,00	6,82%	R 417,39
R 329,00	R 286,09	Children	15,0%	<b>R 352,00</b>	6,99%	R 376,00	6,82%	R 402,00	6,91%	R 306,09
R 308,00	R 267,83	Vehicles	15,0%	<b>R 329,00</b>	6,82%	R 352,00	6,99%	R 376,00	6,82%	R 286,09
R 69,00	R 60,00	Clip cards - Recreational facilities 5 clips per ticket	15,0%	<b>R 73,00</b>	5,80%	R 78,00	6,85%	R 83,00	6,41%	R 63,48
		Laundromat facilities								
R 55,00	R 47,83	Per 8kg, excluding washing powder	15,0%	<b>R 58,00</b>	5,45%	R 62,00	6,90%	R 66,00	6,45%	R 50,43
		<b>6.2.8.2 Klipriver Park (Closed)</b>								
		<b>6.2.8.2.1 Chalets (per unit per night)</b>								
		<b>A - Type</b>								
R 436,00	R 379,13	High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 466,00</b>	6,88%	R 498,00	6,87%	R 532,00	6,83%	R 405,22
R 366,00	R 318,26	High season	15,0%	<b>R 391,00</b>	6,83%	R 418,00	6,91%	R 447,00	6,94%	R 340,00
R 257,00	R 223,48	Out of season	15,0%	<b>R 274,00</b>	6,61%	R 293,00	6,93%	R 313,00	6,83%	R 238,26
		<b>B - Type</b>								
R 484,00	R 420,87	High season (15 December to 16 January & Easter weekend)	15,0%	<b>R 517,00</b>	6,82%	R 553,00	6,96%	R 591,00	6,87%	R 449,57
R 385,00	R 334,78	High season	15,0%	<b>R 411,00</b>	6,75%	R 439,00	6,81%	R 469,00	6,83%	R 357,39

### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 263,00	R 228,70		Out of season	15,0%	R 281,00	6,84%	R 300,00	6,76%	R 321,00	7,00%	R 244,35



## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.11.1.2 Tulbagh Town Hall Local Organisations/Individuals</b>								
		<b>6.2.11.1.3 Town Hall - Ceres</b>								
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 400,00	R 347,83	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 420,00</b>	5,00%	R 441,00	5,00%	R 463,00	4,99%	R 365,22
R 400,00	R 347,83	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 420,00</b>	5,00%	R 441,00	5,00%	R 463,00	4,99%	R 365,22
R 494,00	R 429,57	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 518,00</b>	4,86%	R 543,00	4,83%	R 570,00	4,97%	R 450,43
		<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 260,00	R 226,09	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 287,00	R 249,57	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 249,57
		<b>Banqueting Hall: (only when</b>								
R 245,00	R 213,04	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 257,00</b>	4,90%	R 269,00	4,67%	R 282,00	4,83%	R 223,48
R 245,00	R 213,04	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 257,00</b>	4,90%	R 269,00	4,67%	R 282,00	4,83%	R 223,48
R 279,00	R 242,61	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 292,00</b>	4,66%	R 306,00	4,79%	R 321,00	4,90%	R 253,91
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13	<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
		Per function	Exempt	<b>R 2 099,00</b>	4,95%	R 2 203,00	4,95%	R 2 313,00	4,99%	R 2 099,00
		<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 35,00	R 30,43	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 36,00</b>	2,86%	R 37,00	2,78%	R 38,00	2,70%	R 31,30
R 24,00	R 20,87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	R 21,74
R 22,00	R 19,13	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 23,00</b>	4,55%	R 24,00	4,35%	R 25,00	4,17%	R 20,00
		<b>Tariff 5: reduced rates</b>								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of</b>								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		<b>Tariff 7: Pianos per function (currently not available)</b>								
R 232,00	R 201,74	Piano organ	15,0%	<b>R 243,00</b>	4,74%	R 255,00	4,94%	R 267,00	4,71%	R 211,30
R 260,00	R 226,09	Grand piano	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 163,00	R 141,74	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 171,00</b>	4,91%	R 179,00	4,68%	R 187,00	4,47%	R 148,70
R 182,00	R 158,26	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 191,00</b>	4,95%	R 200,00	4,71%	R 210,00	5,00%	R 166,09
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 134,00	R 116,52	Levy	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	R 121,74
R 279,00	R 242,61	<b>Sound system for Town Hall (per occasion)</b>	15,0%	<b>R 292,00</b>	4,66%	R 306,00	4,79%	R 321,00	4,90%	R 253,91

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.11.1.4 Bella Vista Community Hall</b>								
		All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00	Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2 625,00	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57	Morning	15,0%	R 301,00	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 261,74
R 287,00	R 249,57	Afternoon	15,0%	R 301,00	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 261,74
R 432,00	R 375,65	Evening	15,0%	R 453,00	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	R 393,91
		<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09	Morning	15,0%	R 273,00	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 260,00	R 226,09	Afternoon	15,0%	R 273,00	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 287,00	R 249,57	Evening	15,0%	R 301,00	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 261,74
		<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 74,00	R 64,35	Morning	15,0%	R 77,00	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	R 66,96
R 74,00	R 64,35	Afternoon	15,0%	R 77,00	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	R 66,96
R 150,00	R 130,43	Evening	15,0%	R 157,00	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	R 136,52
		<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
R 992,00	R 862,61	Hall, stage and toilets	15,0%	R 1 041,00	4,94%	R 1 093,00	5,00%	R 1 147,00	4,94%	R 905,22
		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	R 525,00	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	R 456,52
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13	Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	R 2 099,00	4,95%	R 2 203,00	4,95%	R 2 313,00	4,99%	R 1 825,22
		<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 35,00	R 30,43	Hiring of table cloths (each, per day)	15,0%	R 36,00	2,86%	R 37,00	2,78%	R 38,00	2,70%	R 31,30
R 24,00	R 20,87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	R 25,00	4,17%	R 26,30	5,20%	R 27,60	4,94%	R 20,87
R 17,40	R 15,13	Hiring of cutlery (per dozen, per day)	15,0%	R 18,30	5,17%	R 19,20	4,92%	R 20,20	5,21%	R 15,91
		<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
		In respect of hall and stage only								
R 105,00	R 91,30	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	R 110,00	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	R 95,65
R 150,00	R 130,43	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	R 157,00	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	R 136,52
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 119,00	R 103,48	Levy	15,0%	R 124,00	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	R 107,83

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.5	<b>Dreyer Hall (currently on lease contract)</b>								
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 249,00	R 216,52		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	9,64%	R 300,00	9,89%	R 330,00	10,00%	R 237,39
R 249,00	R 216,52		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	9,64%	R 300,00	9,89%	R 330,00	10,00%	R 237,39
R 342,00	R 297,39		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 376,00</b>	9,94%	R 413,00	9,84%	R 454,00	9,93%	R 326,96
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 84,00	R 73,04		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 92,00</b>	9,52%	R 101,00	9,78%	R 111,00	9,90%	R 80,00
R 84,00	R 73,04		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 92,00</b>	9,52%	R 101,00	9,78%	R 111,00	9,90%	R 80,00
R 100,00	R 86,96		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	10,00%	R 121,00	10,00%	R 133,00	9,92%	R 95,65
			<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 72,00	R 62,61		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 79,00</b>	9,72%	R 86,00	8,86%	R 94,00	9,30%	R 68,70
R 72,00	R 62,61		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 79,00</b>	9,72%	R 86,00	8,86%	R 94,00	9,30%	R 68,70
R 158,00	R 137,39		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 173,00</b>	9,49%	R 190,00	9,83%	R 209,00	10,00%	R 150,43
			<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
R 954,00	R 829,57		Hall, stage and toilets	15,0%	<b>R 1 049,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 153,00	9,91%	R 1 268,00	9,97%	R 912,17
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>								
R 363,00	R 363,00			Exempt	<b>R 399,00</b>	9,92%	R 438,00	9,77%	R 481,00	9,82%	R 399,00
			<b>Tariff 4: Equipment</b>								
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
			<b>Tariff 7: Pianos</b>								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
			In respect of hall and stage only								
R 72,00	R 62,61		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 79,00</b>	9,72%	R 86,00	8,86%	R 94,00	9,30%	R 68,70
R 115,00	R 100,00		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 126,00</b>	9,57%	R 138,00	9,52%	R 151,00	9,42%	R 109,57
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
			If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 115,00	R 100,00		Levy	15,0%	<b>R 126,00</b>	9,57%	R 138,00	9,52%	R 151,00	9,42%	R 109,57
		6.2.11.1.6	<b>Bella Vista Youth Centre and Polo cross Hall N'duli</b>								
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 260,00	R 226,09		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 237,39
R 357,00	R 310,43		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 374,00</b>	4,76%	R 392,00	4,81%	R 411,00	4,85%	R 325,22
			<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
R 992,00	R 862,61		Hall, stage and toilets	15,0%	<b>R 1 041,00</b>	4,94%	R 1 093,00	5,00%	R 1 147,00	4,94%	R 905,22
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>								
R 378,00	R 378,00			Exempt	<b>R 396,00</b>	4,76%	R 415,00	4,80%	R 435,00	4,82%	R 396,00
			<b>Tariff 4: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 5: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the lessee failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R10 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
			<b>Tariff 6: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
			In respect of hall and stage only								
R 74,00	R 64,35		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	R 66,96
R 119,00	R 103,48		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	R 107,83
			<b>Tariff 7: Changes to bookings --- per booking</b>								
			If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Levy	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	R 121,74

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.7	<b>N'duli New Hall</b> All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	R 2 625,00	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	R 301,00	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 261,74
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	R 301,00	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	R 261,74
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	R 453,00	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	R 393,91
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Morning	15,0%	R 140,00	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	R 121,74
R 134,00	R 116,52		Afternoon	15,0%	R 140,00	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	R 121,74
R 198,00	R 172,17		Evening	15,0%	R 207,00	4,55%	R 217,00	4,83%	R 227,00	4,61%	R 180,00
			<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 56,00	R 48,70		Morning	15,0%	R 58,00	3,57%	R 60,00	3,45%	R 63,00	5,00%	R 50,43
R 56,00	R 48,70		Afternoon	15,0%	R 58,00	3,57%	R 60,00	3,45%	R 63,00	5,00%	R 50,43
R 88,00	R 76,52		Evening	15,0%	R 92,00	4,55%	R 96,00	4,35%	R 100,00	4,17%	R 80,00
			<b>Tariff 2: Public dances per session</b>								
REMOVED	REMOVED		Hall, stage and toilets	15,0%	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit per function</b>								
REMOVED	REMOVED		Deposit per function- excluding kitchen	Exempt	REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED		REMOVED
R 500,00	R 500,00		Deposit per function- including kitchen	Exempt	R 525,00	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	R 525,00
R 2 000,00	R 2 000,00		<b>Tariff 4: Equipment</b>								
			<b>Hiring of tables (each, per day)</b>	15,0%	R 25,00	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	R 20,87
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b> 50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b> In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
			<b>Tariff 7: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b> In respect of hall and stage only								
R 119,00	R 103,48		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	R 124,00	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	R 107,83
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	R 157,00	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	R 136,52
			<b>Tariff 8: Changes to bookings --- per booking</b> If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy will be charged								
R 119,00	R 103,48		Levy	15,0%	R 124,00	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	R 107,83

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.8	<b>Prince Alfred's Hamlet Town Hall</b> All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 134,00	R 116,52		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 198,00	R 172,17		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 207,00</b>	4,55%	R 217,00	4,83%	R 227,00	4,61%	<b>R 180,00</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78		Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
R 119,00	R 103,48		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.1.9	<b>Prince Alfred's Hamlet Community Hall</b> All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 134,00	R 116,52		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 198,00	R 172,17		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 207,00</b>	4,55%	R 217,00	4,83%	R 227,00	4,61%	<b>R 180,00</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78		Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
R 119,00	R 103,48		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.11.1.10</b>	<b>Tulbagh Community Hall</b>								
			All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 134,00	R 116,52		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 198,00	R 172,17		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 207,00</b>	4,55%	R 217,00	4,83%	R 227,00	4,61%	<b>R 180,00</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78		Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
R 119,00	R 103,48		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.2	<b>Local Organisations</b>								
		6.2.11.2.1	<b>Tulbagh Town Hall</b>								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		All traditional church services ( through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
			Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	<b>R 2 625,00</b>
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 400,00	R 347,83		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 420,00</b>	5,00%	R 441,00	5,00%	R 463,00	4,99%	<b>R 365,22</b>
R 400,00	R 347,83		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 420,00</b>	5,00%	R 441,00	5,00%	R 463,00	4,99%	<b>R 365,22</b>
R 494,00	R 429,57		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 518,00</b>	4,86%	R 543,00	4,83%	R 570,00	4,97%	<b>R 450,43</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 260,00	R 226,09		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
			<b>Banqueting Hall: (only when not used in conjunction with kitchen) per session</b>								
R 245,00	R 213,04		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 257,00</b>	4,90%	R 269,00	4,67%	R 282,00	4,83%	<b>R 223,48</b>
R 245,00	R 213,04		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 257,00</b>	4,90%	R 269,00	4,67%	R 282,00	4,83%	<b>R 223,48</b>
R 279,00	R 242,61		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 292,00</b>	4,66%	R 306,00	4,79%	R 321,00	4,90%	<b>R 253,91</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
			In respect of hall and stage only								
R 163,00	R 141,74		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 171,00</b>	4,91%	R 179,00	4,68%	R 187,00	4,47%	<b>R 148,70</b>
R 182,00	R 158,26		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 191,00</b>	4,95%	R 200,00	4,71%	R 210,00	5,00%	<b>R 166,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
			If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy								
R 134,00	R 116,52		Levy	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Preparation of hall per hour	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.11.2.3 Montana Community Hall</b>								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00	All traditional church services ( through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
		<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
		<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
		<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 260,00	R 226,09	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
		<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 74,00	R 64,35	Morning	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 74,00	R 64,35	Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43	Evening	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
		<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78	Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13	Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
		<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87	Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
		<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
		50% discount to organisations that qualify								
		<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
		In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official authorisation thereto has been granted, an amount of R50 per hour will be levied until such time that the premises have been fully vacated								
		<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30	Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43	Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
		<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings --</b>								
		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy								
R 119,00	R 103,48	Levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>
R 134,00	R 116,52	Montana Library Hall : Per occasion ( No Church Services)	15,0%	<b>R 140,00</b>	4,48%	R 147,00	5,00%	R 154,00	4,76%	<b>R 121,74</b>
R 163,00	R 141,74	Stamper Street Hall : (per occasion)	15,0%	<b>R 171,00</b>	4,91%	R 179,00	4,68%	R 187,00	4,47%	<b>R 148,70</b>

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
	R 0,00	6.2.11.2.4	<b>Pine Valley Community Hall</b> All traditional church services ( through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 260,00	R 226,09		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
			<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 74,00	R 64,35		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 74,00	R 64,35		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78		Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
R 119,00	R 103,48		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>
			<b>NB:</b> Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political meetings with the community. The political party concerned must however present its intent to the Municipal Manager, and consent is subject to the availability of the facility. Priority will be given to the order in which applications are received.								
			<b>NB:</b> The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth-, Service-, Charity-, Community-, Sport-, Educational- and State Institutions, and Senior Citizens.								

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		6.2.11.2.5	<b>Op-Die-Berg Community Hall</b> All traditional church services (through the night) X2 the 24 hour tariff								
R 2 500,00	R 2 500,00		Deposit for above	Exempt	<b>R 2 625,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 756,00	4,99%	R 2 893,00	4,97%	R 2 625,00
			<b>Tariff 1: Basic charges per session</b>								
			<b>Hall, stage and main toilets</b>								
R 287,00	R 249,57		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
R 432,00	R 375,65		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 453,00</b>	4,86%	R 475,00	4,86%	R 498,00	4,84%	<b>R 393,91</b>
			<b>Kitchen</b>								
R 260,00	R 226,09		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 260,00	R 226,09		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 273,00</b>	5,00%	R 286,00	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	<b>R 237,39</b>
R 287,00	R 249,57		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 301,00</b>	4,88%	R 316,00	4,98%	R 331,00	4,75%	<b>R 261,74</b>
			<b>Change rooms (excluding main toilets)</b>								
R 74,00	R 64,35		Morning	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 74,00	R 64,35		Afternoon	15,0%	<b>R 77,00</b>	4,05%	R 80,00	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	<b>R 66,96</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 3: Guarantee deposit</b>								
R 500,00	R 434,78		Per function --- excluding kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 525,00</b>	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 578,00	4,90%	<b>R 456,52</b>
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13		Per function --- including kitchen	15,0%	<b>R 2 100,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 205,00	5,00%	R 2 315,00	4,99%	<b>R 1 826,09</b>
			<b>Tariff 4: equipment per occasion</b>								
R 24,00	R 20,87		Hiring of tables (each, per day)	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	4,17%	R 26,00	4,00%	R 27,00	3,85%	<b>R 21,74</b>
			<b>Tariff 5: Reduced rates</b>								
			50% discount to organisations that qualify								
			<b>Tariff 6: Levy in respect of exceeding the vacating time</b>								
			In the event of the hirer failing to vacate the hired premises within the applicable period, or by 13:00 of the following work day provided official								
			<b>Tariff 8: Rehearsals (per rehearsal)</b>								
R 105,00	R 91,30		Morning: 10:00 - 12:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 110,00</b>	4,76%	R 115,00	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	<b>R 95,65</b>
R 150,00	R 130,43		Evening: 18:00 - 20:00 (per rehearsal)	15,0%	<b>R 157,00</b>	4,67%	R 164,00	4,46%	R 172,00	4,88%	<b>R 136,52</b>
			<b>Tariff 9: Changes to Bookings -- per booking</b>								
R 119,00	R 103,48		If notice of a change to a booking is given less than 30 days prior --- excepting when the change is occasioned by a request from Council --- a levy	15,0%	<b>R 124,00</b>	4,20%	R 130,00	4,84%	R 136,00	4,62%	<b>R 107,83</b>
			<b>NB:</b> Once in a quarter the hall may be utilised, without charge, by political parties that are represented in Council, for their political meetings with the community. The political party concerned must however present its intent to the Municipal Manager, and consent is subject to the availability of the facility. Priority will be given to the order in which applications are received.								
			<b>NB:</b> The Municipal Manager may use his discretion to offer a hall free of any charge to Youth-, Service-, Charity-, Community-, Sport-, Educational- and State Institutions, and Senior Citizens.								

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.2.12 Cemeteries</b>								
		<b>Tariffs</b>								
		<b>6.2.12.1 Non-local residents</b>								
		All persons that were resident outside the Witzenberg Municipal jurisdiction.								
R 4 290,00	R 3 730,43	6 ft excavation: plot included	15,0%	<b>R 4 719,00</b>	10,00%	R 5 190,00	9,98%	R 5 709,00	10,00%	R 4 103,48
R 5 095,00	R 4 430,43	8 ft excavation: plot included	15,0%	<b>R 5 604,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 164,00	9,99%	R 6 780,00	9,99%	R 4 873,04
R 1 283,00	R 1 115,65	Re-burials: opening and closing	15,0%	<b>R 1 411,00</b>	9,98%	R 1 552,00	9,99%	R 1 707,00	9,99%	R 1 226,96
R 431,00	R 374,78	Memorial plaque	15,0%	<b>R 474,00</b>	9,98%	R 521,00	9,92%	R 573,00	9,98%	R 412,17
		<b>6.2.12.2 Local residents</b>								
		All persons that were resident inside the Witzenberg Municipal								
		<b>6.2.12.2.1 Indigent cases</b>								
		<b>Town residents</b>								
		<b>Definition:</b>								
		At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household that was approved as an indigent case, also noted as such in the Financial								
		<b>Rural residents</b>								
		<b>Definition:</b>								
		At the time of death the deceased had to be part of a household of which the combined income did not exceed twice the State's Old-age Pension allowance, and that the deceased had resided in the house at that time.								
		<b>Plots for indigent cases are free of charge, being funded</b>								
		<b>6.2.12.2.2 Local Residents and all other cases</b>								
R 477,00	R 414,78	Plot	15,0%	<b>R 524,00</b>	9,85%	R 576,00	9,92%	R 633,00	9,90%	R 455,65
R 1 530,00	R 1 330,43	6 ft excavation	15,0%	<b>R 1 683,00</b>	10,00%	R 1 851,00	9,98%	R 2 036,00	9,99%	R 1 463,48
R 1 641,00	R 1 426,96	8 ft excavation	15,0%	<b>R 1 805,00</b>	9,99%	R 1 985,00	9,97%	R 2 183,00	9,97%	R 1 569,57
R 736,00	R 640,00	Re-burials: opening and closing of graves	15,0%	<b>R 809,00</b>	9,92%	R 889,00	9,89%	R 977,00	9,90%	R 703,48
R 413,00	R 359,13	Memorial plaque	15,0%	<b>R 454,00</b>	9,93%	R 499,00	9,91%	R 548,00	9,82%	R 394,78

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.3.</b>	<b>FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.3.1</b>	<b>Administrative fees</b>								
		<b>6.3.1.1</b>	Furnishing of evaluation- and / or clearance certificates in accordance with Section 96 of Ordinance 20 of 1974: per certificate:	15,0%	<b>R 171,00</b>	9,62%	R 188,00	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 148,70
R 156,00	R 135,65										
		<b>6.3.1.2</b>	Valuations & deed search								
		<b>6.3.1.2.1</b>	Re-evaluation of properties (per application)								
R 280,00	R 243,48		- Residential properties	15,0%	<b>R 308,00</b>	10,00%	R 338,00	9,74%	R 371,00	9,76%	R 267,83
R 1 369,00	R 1 190,43		- Business properties	15,0%	<b>R 1 505,00</b>	9,93%	R 1 655,00	9,97%	R 1 820,00	9,97%	R 1 308,70
R 1 702,00	R 1 480,00		- Agricultural properties	15,0%	<b>R 1 872,00</b>	9,99%	R 2 059,00	9,99%	R 2 264,00	9,96%	R 1 627,83
R 1 530,00	R 1 330,43		- State owned properties	15,0%	<b>R 1 683,00</b>	10,00%	R 1 851,00	9,98%	R 2 036,00	9,99%	R 1 463,48
R 138,00	R 120,00		- Urban vacant land	15,0%	<b>R 151,00</b>	9,42%	R 166,00	9,93%	R 182,00	9,64%	R 131,30
R 280,00	R 243,48		- Other not specified above	15,0%	<b>R 308,00</b>	10,00%	R 338,00	9,74%	R 371,00	9,76%	R 267,83
R 60,00	R 52,17	<b>6.3.1.2.2</b>	Deeds office search per erf	15,0%	<b>R 66,00</b>	10,00%	R 72,00	9,09%	R 79,00	9,72%	R 57,39
R 1 098,00	R 954,78	<b>6.3.1.2.3</b>	Request for valuation detail per erf	15,0%	<b>R 1 207,00</b>	9,93%	R 1 327,00	9,94%	R 1 459,00	9,95%	R 1 049,57
		<b>6.3.1.3</b>	Tracing of any information older than six months. (per hour or part thereof)	15,0%	<b>R 64,00</b>	8,47%	R 70,00	9,38%	R 77,00	10,00%	R 55,65
R 59,00	R 51,30										
		<b>6.3.1.4</b>	Issuing of accounts' duplicates (per account)	15,0%	<b>R 64,00</b>	8,47%	R 70,00	9,38%	R 77,00	10,00%	R 55,65
R 59,00	R 51,30										
R 611,00	R 531,30	<b>6.3.1.5</b>	Furnishing of name- and address list (per list) (per town)	15,0%	<b>R 672,00</b>	9,98%	R 739,00	9,97%	R 812,00	9,88%	R 584,35
		<b>6.3.1.6</b>	Surcharge on <i>Refer to Drawer</i> cheques (per cheque)	15,0%	<b>R 135,00</b>	9,76%	R 148,00	9,63%	R 162,00	9,46%	R 117,39
R 123,00	R 106,96										
R 40,00	R 34,78	<b>6.3.1.7</b>	Excess	15,0%	<b>R 44,00</b>	10,00%	R 48,00	9,09%	R 52,00	8,33%	R 38,26
		<b>6.3.1.8</b>	Recovery costs								
		<b>6.3.1.8.1</b>	Tariffs for processes and the serving of documentation by the								
		<b>6.3.1.8.1.1</b>	Serving of a registered reminder (per reminder)	15,0%	<b>R 49,00</b>	8,89%	R 53,00	8,16%	R 58,00	9,43%	R 42,61
R 45,00	R 39,13										
R 67,00	R 58,26	<b>6.3.1.8.1.2</b>	Stamp costs (per summons)	15,0%	<b>R 73,00</b>	8,96%	R 80,00	9,59%	R 88,00	10,00%	R 63,48
		<b>6.3.1.8.1.3</b>	Serving of summonses and/or writs (per serving)								
			Inside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15,0%	<b>R 209,00</b>	10,00%	R 229,00	9,57%	R 251,00	9,61%	R 181,74
R 190,00	R 165,22										
			Outside the Witzenberg jurisdiction	15,0%	<b>R 511,00</b>	9,89%	R 562,00	9,98%	R 618,00	9,96%	R 444,35
R 465,00	R 404,35	<b>6.3.1.8.2</b>	Levying of any legal costs								
		<b>6.3.2</b>	<b>Water</b>								
		<b>6.3.2.1</b>	Re-connection of suspended supply on request by consumer per connection								
			(a) Urban areas	15,0%	<b>R 152,00</b>	9,35%	R 167,00	9,87%	R 183,00	9,58%	R 132,17
R 139,00	R 120,87		(b) Rural areas	15,0%	<b>R 188,00</b>	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 226,00	9,71%	R 163,48
R 171,00	R 148,70	<b>6.3.2.2</b>	Re-connection after non-payment per suspension list - per								
			(a) Urban areas	15,0%	<b>R 59,00</b>	9,26%	R 64,00	8,47%	R 70,00	9,38%	R 51,30
R 54,00	R 46,96		(b) Rural areas	15,0%	<b>R 88,00</b>	10,00%	R 96,00	9,09%	R 105,00	9,38%	R 76,52
R 80,00	R 69,57	<b>6.3.2.3</b>	Special meter reading per reading per meter								
			(a) Urban areas	15,0%	<b>R 225,00</b>	9,76%	R 247,00	9,78%	R 271,00	9,72%	R 195,65
R 205,00	R 178,26		(b) Rural areas	15,0%	<b>R 349,00</b>	9,75%	R 383,00	9,74%	R 421,00	9,92%	R 303,48
R 318,00	R 276,52	<b>6.3.2.5</b>	<b>Tampering with meter connection</b>								
			(a) In the event where a consumer's water supply has been cut and sealed with a cap and key, and such seal had been removed without the consent of the Municipality, the following charges for tampering will be levied against the consumer, no								
			(b) Where a consumer had made an illegal water connection in front of the meter, the supply will be disconnected immediately, and one of the following options will be exercised, depending on:								
			(i) A criminal charge to be laid by the SAPS or								
			(ii) An admission of guilt (see tariff attached) plus the cost of the damage and possible								
R 1 369,00	R 1 190,43			15,0%	<b>R 1 505,00</b>	9,93%	R 1 655,00	9,97%	R 1 820,00	9,97%	R 1 308,70
R 2 741,00	R 2 383,48			15,0%	<b>R 3 015,00</b>	10,00%	R 3 316,00	9,98%	R 3 647,00	9,98%	R 2 621,74

### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
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(c) Where a consumer is guilty of a second offence in terms of an illegal water connection, the connection will be summarily

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 1 000,00	R 869,57	Gaining Access to water services without approval from the	15,0%	R 1 100,00	10,00%	R 1 210,00	10,00%	R 1 331,00	10,00%	R 956,52
R 1 000,00	R 869,57	Gain Acces to water services without agreement with the	15,0%	R 1 100,00	10,00%	R 1 210,00	10,00%	R 1 331,00	10,00%	R 956,52
R 1 000,00	R 869,57	Refuse to give access required by the municipality in terms of	15,0%	R 1 100,00	10,00%	R 1 210,00	10,00%	R 1 331,00	10,00%	R 956,52
R 500,00	R 434,78	Fail to comply with a notice served upon him/her in terms of	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
R 1 000,00	R 869,57	bylaws relating to water, Disconnect a measuring device and its associated apparatus	15,0%	R 1 100,00	10,00%	R 1 210,00	10,00%	R 1 331,00	10,00%	R 956,52
R 500,00	R 434,78	Break a seal which they own from the site in which they own	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
R 500,00	R 434,78	municipality has placed on a Interfere with a measuring device and its associated apparatus	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
R 2 000,00	R 1 739,13	Owner fail to provide and maintain approved measures to prevent the entry of substance	15,0%	R 2 200,00	10,00%	R 2 420,00	10,00%	R 2 662,00	10,00%	R 1 913,04
R 500,00	R 434,78	Disregard any water restrictions imposed by the municipality	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
R 500,00	R 434,78	Permit wasteful discharge of water from the terminal fittings	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
R 500,00	R 434,78	Permit an overflow of water to	15,0%	R 550,00	10,00%	R 605,00	10,00%	R 665,00	9,92%	R 478,26
		<b>6.3.3 Electricity</b>								
R 51,00	R 44,35	6.3.3.1 Re-connections of cut supplies of (a) Urban areas	15,0%	R 56,00	9,80%	R 61,00	8,93%	R 67,00	9,84%	R 48,70
R 51,00	R 44,35	(b) Rural areas	15,0%	R 56,00	9,80%	R 61,00	8,93%	R 67,00	9,84%	R 48,70
		6.3.3.2 Re-connections of cut supplies on request of consumers of								
R 136,00	R 118,26	(a) Urban areas	15,0%	R 149,00	9,56%	R 163,00	9,40%	R 179,00	9,82%	R 129,57
R 171,00	R 148,70	(b) Rural areas	15,0%	R 188,00	9,94%	R 206,00	9,57%	R 226,00	9,71%	R 163,48
R 243,00	R 211,30	(c) All areas after hours	15,0%	R 267,00	9,88%	R 293,00	9,74%	R 322,00	9,90%	R 232,17
		6.3.3.3 Special meter reading as per								
R 205,00	R 178,26	(a) Urban areas	15,0%	R 225,00	9,76%	R 247,00	9,78%	R 271,00	9,72%	R 195,65
R 318,00	R 276,52	(b) Rural areas	15,0%	R 349,00	9,75%	R 383,00	9,74%	R 421,00	9,92%	R 303,48
R 18,00	R 15,65	6.3.3.4 Duplicate Identification Card: Pre-Paid electricity, per card.	15,0%	R 20,00	11,11%	R 15,00	-25,00%	R 16,00	6,67%	R 17,39
R 300,00	R 260,87	6.3.3.5 Switching Fee (Any call out for private purposes)	15,0%	R 330,00	10,00%	R 363,00	10,00%	R 399,00	9,92%	R 286,96
		<b>6.3.4 Deposits - new buildings</b>								
R 2 401,00	R 2 401,00	Businesses	Exempt	R 2 641,00	10,00%	R 2 905,00	10,00%	R 3 195,00	9,98%	R 2 641,00
		Industries (Estimated on consumption)	Exempt							
		<b>Residential clients</b>								
R 349,00	R 349,00	With pre-paid electricity and water meter	Exempt	R 383,00	9,74%	R 421,00	9,92%	R 463,00	9,98%	R 383,00
R 564,00	R 564,00	With only a pre-paid electricity meter	Exempt	R 620,00	9,93%	R 682,00	10,00%	R 750,00	9,97%	R 620,00
R 1 341,00	R 1 341,00	All other residential clients	Exempt	R 1 475,00	9,99%	R 1 622,00	9,97%	R 1 784,00	9,99%	R 1 475,00
		<i>Deposit can be adjusted to align it to the Credit Contril Policy</i>								

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.</b>	<b>TECHNICAL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.</b>	<b>CIVIL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.1</b>	<b>Building Plan</b>								
R 26,00	R 22,61	<b>6.4.1.1.1</b>	Calculate on the gross covered area, to the nearest square meter (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder) Industrial/commercial tariff per building plan per m <sup>2</sup> (Subject to the stipulation at 4.1.1.2 hereunder) With a minimum building plan tariff	15,0%	<b>R 28,00</b>	7,69%	R 30,00	7,14%	R 32,00	6,67%	R 24,35
R 302,00 R 2 085,00	R 262,61		Building deposit In the event of illegal building operations without an approved plan, a charge of <u>three</u> times the above building plan fees plus the following tariff per day that the plan is outstanding, will apply:	15,0% Exempt	<b>R 317,00</b> <b>R 2 189,00</b>	4,97% 4,99%	R 332,00 R 2 298,00	4,73% 4,98%	R 348,00 R 2 412,00	4,82% 4,96%	R 275,65 R 2 189,00
R 164,00	R 142,61			15,0%	<b>R 172,00</b>	4,88%	R 180,00	4,65%	R 189,00	5,00%	R 149,57
		<b>6.4.1.1.2</b>	Swimming pools - per application, irrespective of the size of the pool. Fixed tariff per swimming pool.	15,0%	<b>R 533,00</b>	4,92%	R 559,00	4,88%	R 586,00	4,83%	R 463,48
R 508,00	R 441,74	<b>6.4.1.1.3</b>	<b>Advertising signs application</b>								
R 2 442,00 R 4 071,00	R 2 123,48 R 3 540,00		Permitted third party advertising	15,0%	<b>R 2 564,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 692,00	4,99%	R 2 826,00	4,98%	R 2 229,57
			Permitted third party advertising	15,0%	<b>R 4 274,00</b>	4,99%	R 4 487,00	4,98%	R 4 711,00	4,99%	R 3 716,52
			Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<1,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	<b>R 337,00</b>	4,98%	R 353,00	4,75%	R 370,00	4,82%	R 293,04
R 321,00	R 279,13		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (<5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	<b>R 1 191,00</b>	4,93%	R 1 250,00	4,95%	R 1 312,00	4,96%	R 1 035,65
R 1 135,00	R 986,96		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign on building (>5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per sign	15,0%	<b>R 2 564,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 692,00	4,99%	R 2 826,00	4,98%	R 2 229,57
R 2 442,00	R 2 123,48		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<1,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	<b>R 505,00</b>	4,99%	R 530,00	4,95%	R 556,00	4,91%	R 439,13
R 481,00	R 418,26		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (<5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	<b>R 1 791,00</b>	4,98%	R 1 880,00	4,97%	R 1 974,00	5,00%	R 1 557,39
R 1 706,00	R 1 483,48		Advertising sign, direction indicator or name sign, Free-standing or on Refuse bin (>5,0m <sup>2</sup> ) per board	15,0%	<b>R 3 417,00</b>	4,98%	R 3 587,00	4,98%	R 3 766,00	4,99%	R 2 971,30
R 3 255,00	R 2 830,43		Removal of illegal signs or advertisements	15,0%	<b>R 1 000,00</b>	new	R 1 100,00	10,00%	R 1 210,00	10,00%	R 869,57
R 1 000,00 R 740,00	R 869,57 R 643,48	<b>6.4.1.1.4</b>	Internal Changes (All Buildings)	15,0%	<b>R 777,00</b>	5,00%	R 815,00	4,89%	R 855,00	4,91%	R 675,65
R 2 095,00	R 1 821,74	<b>6.4.1.1.5</b>	Major Hazard Installations	15,0%	<b>R 2 199,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 308,00	4,96%	R 2 423,00	4,98%	R 1 912,17
R 1 683,00	R 1 463,48	<b>6.4.1.1.6</b>	LPG Installations	15,0%	<b>R 1 767,00</b>	4,99%	R 1 855,00	4,98%	R 1 947,00	4,96%	R 1 536,52
R 2 905,00	R 2 526,09	<b>6.4.1.1.7</b>	Cellphone Mast	15,0%	<b>R 3 050,00</b>	4,99%	R 3 202,00	4,98%	R 3 362,00	5,00%	R 2 652,17
		<b>6.4.1.1.8</b>	Extension of approved building plan (for consideration of extending plan validity. Extension must be applied to prior to lapse date of plan)	15,0%	<b>R 1 038,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 089,00	4,91%	R 1 143,00	4,96%	R 902,61
R 989,00 R 1 237,00	R 860,00 R 1 075,65	<b>6.4.1.1.9</b>	Demolition certificate	15,0%	<b>R 1 298,00</b>	4,93%	R 1 362,00	4,93%	R 1 430,00	4,99%	R 1 128,70
		<b>6.4.1.1.10</b>	Temporary commencement of building work in terms of Article 7(6) NBR (Not refundable)	15,0%	<b>R 2 601,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 731,00	5,00%	R 2 867,00	4,98%	R 2 261,74
R 2 478,00 R 477,00	R 2 154,78 R 414,78	<b>6.4.1.1.11</b>	Minimum building fee	15,0%	<b>R 500,00</b>	4,82%	R 525,00	5,00%	R 551,00	4,95%	R 434,78
R 10 000,00	R 8 695,65	<b>6.4.1.1.12</b>	Penalty Fee for moving into house without occupation	15,0%	<b>R 10 499,00</b>	4,99%	R 11 023,00	4,99%	R 11 574,00	5,00%	R 8 695,65

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		<b>6.4.1.2</b>	<b>Sewerage</b>	15,0%							
R 7 036,00	R 6 118,26		Sewerage connection, per connection	15,0%	<b>R 7 387,00</b>	4,99%	R 7 756,00	5,00%	R 8 143,00	4,99%	R 6 423,48
R 7 051,00	R 6 131,30		150 mm - connection to the maximum of 10 m in length	15,0%	<b>R 7 403,00</b>	4,99%	R 7 773,00	5,00%	R 8 161,00	4,99%	R 6 437,39
R 363,00	R 315,65		> 10 m lengths (per meter)	15,0%	<b>R 381,00</b>	4,96%	R 400,00	4,99%	R 420,00	5,00%	R 331,30
			Sewerage blockages: per blockage	15,0%							
R 662,00	R 575,65		Week days	15,0%	<b>R 695,00</b>	4,98%	R 729,00	4,89%	R 765,00	4,94%	R 604,35
R 1 169,00	R 1 016,52		Weekends and Public Holidays - per call-out	15,0%	<b>R 1 227,00</b>	4,96%	R 1 288,00	4,97%	R 1 352,00	4,97%	R 1 066,96
			Sewerage Connection (Per Connections) > 10 m lengths (per meter) - Actual Cost								
			Illegally installing a connecting sewer without the necessary authority or approval	15,0%	<b>R 2 624,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 755,00	4,99%	R 2 892,00	4,97%	R 2 173,91
R 2 500,00	R 2 173,91		Failure to provide for a grease trap of an approved type, size and capacity on a premises that discharge sewage to on-site sanitation systems and that	15,0%	<b>R 1 575,00</b>	5,00%	R 1 653,00	4,95%	R 1 735,00	4,96%	R 1 304,35
R 1 500,00	R 1 304,35		Causing or permitting an accumulation of oil, fat, inorganic solid matter, or any other substance in any trap, tank or chamber that may cause the blockage or ineffective operation of a grease trap	15,0%	<b>R 1 049,00</b>	4,90%	R 1 101,00	4,96%	R 1 156,00	5,00%	R 869,57
R 1 000,00	R 869,57		Discharging or causing the discharge of or permit industrial effluent to be discharged into the municipal sanitation system, without the approval of the Delivering sewage by road haulage to sewage treatment plant and discharging the sewage concerned into a municipal sewage treatment plant, without	15,0%	<b>R 5 249,00</b>	4,98%	R 5 511,00	4,99%	R 5 786,00	4,99%	R 4 347,83
R 5 000,00	R 4 347,83		Discharging or causing the discharge of sewage or industrial effluent transported by road haulage at an unauthorised discharge point other than the Unlawfully and unauthorized discharging or causing or permitting sewage or industrial effluent directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, a river or a natural watercourse or artificial	15,0%	<b>R 1 575,00</b>	5,00%	R 1 653,00	4,95%	R 1 735,00	4,96%	R 1 304,35
R 1 500,00	R 1 304,35		Discharging or causing the discharge of sewage or industrial effluent transported by road haulage at an unauthorised discharge point other than the Unlawfully and unauthorized discharging or causing or permitting sewage or industrial effluent directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, a river or a natural watercourse or artificial	15,0%	<b>R 2 624,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 755,00	4,99%	R 2 892,00	4,97%	R 2 173,91
R 2 500,00	R 2 173,91		Discharging or causing the discharge of sewage or industrial effluent transported by road haulage at an unauthorised discharge point other than the Unlawfully and unauthorized discharging or causing or permitting sewage or industrial effluent directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, a river or a natural watercourse or artificial	15,0%	<b>R 2 624,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 755,00	4,99%	R 2 892,00	4,97%	R 2 173,91
R 2 500,00	R 2 173,91		Discharging or causing the discharge of sewage or industrial effluent transported by road haulage at an unauthorised discharge point other than the Unlawfully and unauthorized discharging or causing or permitting sewage or industrial effluent directly or indirectly into a storm water drain, a river or a natural watercourse or artificial	15,0%	<b>R 2 624,00</b>	4,96%	R 2 755,00	4,99%	R 2 892,00	4,97%	R 2 173,91
		<b>6.4.1.3</b>	<b>Water</b>								
		6.4.1.3.1	Water connection (per connection)								
R 3 468,00	R 3 015,65		Size: To 25 mm	15,0%	<b>R 3 641,00</b>	4,99%	R 3 823,00	5,00%	R 4 014,00	5,00%	R 3 166,09
R 4 428,00	R 3 850,43		32 mm	15,0%	<b>R 4 649,00</b>	4,99%	R 4 881,00	4,99%	R 5 125,00	5,00%	R 4 042,61
R 5 049,00	R 4 390,43		40 mm	15,0%	<b>R 5 301,00</b>	4,99%	R 5 566,00	5,00%	R 5 844,00	4,99%	R 4 609,57
R 10 342,00	R 8 993,04		50 mm	15,0%	<b>R 10 859,00</b>	5,00%	R 11 401,00	4,99%	R 11 971,00	5,00%	R 9 442,61
R 11 599,00	R 10 086,09		80 mm	15,0%	<b>R 12 178,00</b>	4,99%	R 12 786,00	4,99%	R 13 425,00	5,00%	R 10 589,57
R 13 359,00	R 11 616,52		100 mm	15,0%	<b>R 14 026,00</b>	4,99%	R 14 727,00	5,00%	R 15 463,00	5,00%	R 12 196,52
R 25 750,00	R 22 391,30		150 mm	15,0%	<b>R 27 037,00</b>	5,00%	R 28 388,00	5,00%	R 29 807,00	5,00%	R 23 510,43
		6.4.1.3.2	Smart Meter Connection (per connection)								
R 5 926,00	R 5 153,04		15 mm	15,0%	<b>R 6 222,00</b>	4,99%	R 6 533,00	5,00%	R 6 859,00	4,99%	R 5 410,43
R 6 036,00	R 5 248,70		20 mm	15,0%	<b>R 6 337,00</b>	4,99%	R 6 653,00	4,99%	R 6 985,00	4,99%	R 5 510,43
R 28 976,00	R 25 196,52		50 mm	15,0%	<b>R 30 424,00</b>	5,00%	R 31 945,00	5,00%	R 33 542,00	5,00%	R 26 455,65

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.1.4 Civil</b>								
		Motor driveways								
R 2 340,00	R 2 034,78	Single driveways (3,5m max) each	15,0%	<b>R 2 457,00</b>	5,00%	R 2 579,00	4,97%	R 2 707,00	4,96%	R 2 136,52
R 4 231,00	R 3 679,13	Double driveways (7,0m max) each	15,0%	<b>R 4 442,00</b>	4,99%	R 4 664,00	5,00%	R 4 897,00	5,00%	R 3 862,61
R 778,00	R 676,52	Placement of bridging/kerbing (each)	15,0%	<b>R 816,00</b>	4,88%	R 856,00	4,90%	R 898,00	4,91%	R 709,57
		Private tarring								
		Any other private work (per quotation): Actual cost + 20 %	15,0%							
		<b>Private work forms to be completed in all cases</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.5 Plans: copies</b>								
		Copies of plans per square meter size of plan	15,0%	<b>R 115,00</b>	4,55%	R 120,00	4,35%	R 126,00	5,00%	R 100,00
R 110,00	R 95,65									
R 273,00	R 237,39	Copies: Sepia, per copy	15,0%	<b>R 286,00</b>	4,76%	R 300,00	4,90%	R 315,00	5,00%	R 248,70
R 321,00	R 279,13	Copies: Durester, per copy	15,0%	<b>R 337,00</b>	4,98%	R 353,00	4,75%	R 370,00	4,82%	R 293,04
R 13,00	R 11,30	A3 or A4 , per copy	15,0%	<b>R 14,00</b>	7,69%	R 15,00	7,14%	R 16,00	6,67%	R 12,17
		<b>6.4.1.6 Town Planning costs</b>								
		(In terms of Ordinance on Land Use Planning)								
		<b>6.4.1.6.1</b> Concessionary use, per application	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83									
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.2</b> Re-zoning, per property	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
		<b>6.4.1.6.3</b> Departure Art 15(1)(a)(i)								
R 363,00	R 315,65	Erven <500m <sup>2</sup> per application	15,0%	<b>R 381,00</b>	4,96%	R 400,00	4,99%	R 420,00	5,00%	R 331,30
		Erven 500m <sup>2</sup> - 750m <sup>2</sup> per application	15,0%	<b>R 766,00</b>	4,93%	R 804,00	4,96%	R 844,00	4,98%	R 666,09
R 730,00	R 634,78									
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	Erven > 750m <sup>2</sup> per application	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
		Section 15(1)(a)(ii)(temporary) per application	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83									
		<b>6.4.1.6.4</b> Sub-divisions: per application								
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	Up to 20 erven	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 77,00	R 66,96	More than 20 erven (Tariff 4.6.4.1 plus tariff per erven)	15,0%	<b>R 80,00</b>	3,90%	R 84,00	5,00%	R 88,00	4,76%	R 69,57
		<b>6.4.1.6.5</b> Contribution to external services - New Developments (bulk services per site)	15,0%							
R 7 500,00	R 6 521,74	<b>6.4.1.6.6</b> Buyout of parking	15,0%	<b>R 7 500,00</b>		R 7 875,00	5,00%	R 8 268,00	4,99%	R 6 521,74
		<b>6.4.1.6.7</b> Town Planning costs: (In terms of the Land Use Planning By-law)								
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.1</b> Public place closure	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.2</b> Restrictive condition	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.3</b> Deemed zoning	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
		<b>6.4.1.6.7.4</b> Amendment/cancellation of subdivision	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83									
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.5</b> Consolidation	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.6</b> Amendment of Condition	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.7</b> Extension of validity period	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.8</b> Lease area	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
R 1 757,00	R 1 527,83	<b>6.4.1.6.7.9</b> Transfer certificate	15,0%	<b>R 1 844,00</b>	4,95%	R 1 936,00	4,99%	R 2 032,00	4,96%	R 1 603,48
REMOVED	REMOVED	<b>6.4.1.6.7.10</b> SDF amendment	15,0%	<b>REMOVED</b>		<b>REMOVED</b>		<b>REMOVED</b>		<b>REMOVED</b>
		Strategic/High impact developments (incl. renewable energy & rezonings exceeding 10ha)	15,0%	<b>R 7 289,00</b>	5,00%	R 7 653,00	4,99%	R 8 035,00	4,99%	R 6 338,26

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.1.7</b>	<b>Industrial effluent Industries that dispose via the normal network</b>								
			Industries that dispose directly into the sewage treatment works	15,0%	As per contractual agreements						
			Industries that exceed with disposal	15,0%	Penalty rate calculated as per contractual agreement						
		<b>6.4.1.8</b>	<b>Refuse removal</b>								
R 158,00	R 137,39		Receipt and processing of private dumping at dumping site, per cubic meter	15,0%	<b>R 173,00</b>	9,49%	R 190,00	9,83%	R 209,00	10,00%	R 150,43
R 320,00	R 278,26		Abattoir waste at dumping site, per cubic meter	15,0%	<b>R 352,00</b>	10,00%	R 387,00	9,94%	R 425,00	9,82%	R 306,09
R 23,00	R 20,00		Refuse bags (Black), per package of 25 bags	15,0%	<b>R 25,00</b>	8,70%	R 27,00	8,00%	R 29,00	7,41%	R 21,74
R 29,45	R 25,61		Refuse bags (Green), per package of 25 bags	15,0%	<b>R 32,00</b>	8,66%	R 35,00	9,38%	R 38,00	8,57%	R 27,83
R 9,50	R 8,26		Provision of refuse bins for special events - per bin per occasion	15,0%	<b>R 10,50</b>	10,53%	R 11,60	10,48%	R 12,80	10,34%	R 9,13
R 706,00	R 613,91		Advertisements on street refuse bins. Per advertisement per bin p/a	15,0%	<b>R 776,00</b>	9,92%	R 853,00	9,92%	R 938,00	9,96%	R 674,78
R 514,00	R 446,96		Refuse removal: special events (Festivals & Carnivals)	15,0%	<b>R 565,00</b>	9,92%	R 621,00	9,91%	R 683,00	9,98%	R 491,30
R 979,00	R 851,30		Hire of 6m skip for Garden refuse per day	15,0%	<b>R 1 076,00</b>	9,91%	R 1 183,00	9,94%	R 1 301,00	9,97%	R 935,65
R 78,00	R 67,83		Additional day (Skip)	15,0%	<b>R 85,00</b>	8,97%	R 93,00	9,41%	R 102,00	9,68%	R 73,91
R 1 225,00	R 1 065,22		Special Garden Refuse removal per load. Approved manageable garden Refuse will be removed if it can be loaded onto truck after payment of an account is issued by Cleansing Department (Quotation)	15,0%	<b>R 1 347,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 481,00	9,95%	R 1 629,00	9,99%	R 1 171,30
		<b>6.4.1.9</b>	<b>Development Charges</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.9.1</b>	<b>Ceres (Zone 1)</b>								
R 5 256,00	R 4 570,43	6.4.1.9.1.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 5 781,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 359,00	10,00%	R 6 994,00	9,99%	R 5 026,96
R 3 508,00	R 3 050,43	6.4.1.9.1.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 3 858,00</b>	9,98%	R 4 243,00	9,98%	R 4 667,00	9,99%	R 3 354,78
R 735,00	R 639,13	6.4.1.9.1.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 808,00</b>	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 976,00	9,91%	R 702,61
R 102 051,00	R 88 740,00	6.4.1.9.1.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 112 256,00</b>	10,00%	R 123 481,00	10,00%	R 135 829,00	10,00%	R 97 613,91
R 1 468,00	R 1 276,52	6.4.1.9.1.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15,0%	<b>R 1 614,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 775,00	9,98%	R 1 952,00	9,97%	R 1 403,48
R 1 496,00	R 1 300,87	6.4.1.9.1.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15,0%	<b>R 1 645,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 809,00	9,97%	R 1 989,00	9,95%	R 1 430,43
		<b>6.4.1.9.2</b>	<b>ODB (Zone 2)</b>								
R 5 256,00	R 4 570,43	6.4.1.9.2.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 5 781,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 359,00	10,00%	R 6 994,00	9,99%	R 5 026,96
R 3 508,00	R 3 050,43	6.4.1.9.2.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 3 858,00</b>	9,98%	R 4 243,00	9,98%	R 4 667,00	9,99%	R 3 354,78
R 735,00	R 639,13	6.4.1.9.2.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 808,00</b>	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 976,00	9,91%	R 702,61
R 102 051,00	R 88 740,00	6.4.1.9.2.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 112 256,00</b>	10,00%	R 123 481,00	10,00%	R 135 829,00	10,00%	R 97 613,91
R 1 468,00	R 1 276,52	6.4.1.9.2.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15,0%	<b>R 1 614,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 775,00	9,98%	R 1 952,00	9,97%	R 1 403,48
R 1 496,00	R 1 300,87	6.4.1.9.2.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15,0%	<b>R 1 645,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 809,00	9,97%	R 1 989,00	9,95%	R 1 430,43
		<b>6.4.1.9.3</b>	<b>PAH (Zone 3)</b>								
R 5 256,00	R 4 570,43	6.4.1.9.3.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 5 781,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 359,00	10,00%	R 6 994,00	9,99%	R 5 026,96
R 3 508,00	R 3 050,43	6.4.1.9.3.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 3 858,00</b>	9,98%	R 4 243,00	9,98%	R 4 667,00	9,99%	R 3 354,78
R 735,00	R 639,13	6.4.1.9.3.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 808,00</b>	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 976,00	9,91%	R 702,61
R 102 051,00	R 88 740,00	6.4.1.9.3.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 112 256,00</b>	10,00%	R 123 481,00	10,00%	R 135 829,00	10,00%	R 97 613,91
R 1 468,00	R 1 276,52	6.4.1.9.3.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15,0%	<b>R 1 614,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 775,00	9,98%	R 1 952,00	9,97%	R 1 403,48
R 1 496,00	R 1 300,87	6.4.1.9.3.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15,0%	<b>R 1 645,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 809,00	9,97%	R 1 989,00	9,95%	R 1 430,43

**RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025**

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
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### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.1.9.4</b>	<b>Wolseley (Zone 4)</b>								
R 5 256,00	R 4 570,43	6.4.1.9.4.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 5 781,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 359,00	10,00%	R 6 994,00	9,99%	R 5 026,96
R 3 508,00	R 3 050,43	6.4.1.9.4.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 3 858,00</b>	9,98%	R 4 243,00	9,98%	R 4 667,00	9,99%	R 3 354,78
R 735,00	R 639,13	6.4.1.9.4.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 808,00</b>	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 976,00	9,91%	R 702,61
R 102 051,00	R 88 740,00	6.4.1.9.4.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 112 256,00</b>	10,00%	R 123 481,00	10,00%	R 135 829,00	10,00%	R 97 613,91
R 1 468,00	R 1 276,52	6.4.1.9.4.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15,0%	<b>R 1 614,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 775,00	9,98%	R 1 952,00	9,97%	R 1 403,48
R 1 496,00	R 1 300,87	6.4.1.9.4.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15,0%	<b>R 1 645,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 809,00	9,97%	R 1 989,00	9,95%	R 1 430,43
		<b>6.4.1.9.5</b>	<b>Tulbagh (Zone 5)</b>								
R 5 256,00	R 4 570,43	6.4.1.9.5.1	Water: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 5 781,00</b>	9,99%	R 6 359,00	10,00%	R 6 994,00	9,99%	R 5 026,96
R 3 508,00	R 3 050,43	6.4.1.9.5.2	Sewer: Unit of measurement R/kl/day	15,0%	<b>R 3 858,00</b>	9,98%	R 4 243,00	9,98%	R 4 667,00	9,99%	R 3 354,78
R 735,00	R 639,13	6.4.1.9.5.3	Roads: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 808,00</b>	9,93%	R 888,00	9,90%	R 976,00	9,91%	R 702,61
R 102 051,00	R 88 740,00	6.4.1.9.5.4	Storm water: Unit of measurement R/trips/day	15,0%	<b>R 112 256,00</b>	10,00%	R 123 481,00	10,00%	R 135 829,00	10,00%	R 97 613,91
R 1 468,00	R 1 276,52	6.4.1.9.5.5	Solid Waste: Unit of measurement R/kg/day	15,0%	<b>R 1 614,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 775,00	9,98%	R 1 952,00	9,97%	R 1 403,48
R 1 496,00	R 1 300,87	6.4.1.9.5.6	Electricity: Unit of measurement R/kVA	15,0%	<b>R 1 645,00</b>	9,96%	R 1 809,00	9,97%	R 1 989,00	9,95%	R 1 430,43
		<b>6.4.1.10</b>	<b>Wayleaves for the installation of services in the road reserve</b>								
		<b>6.4.1.10.1</b>	<b>Administration and Supervision (Per Application)</b>								
R 540,00	R 469,57		Administration fee for a miscellaneous wayleave to use the road reserve for a period of one month or less other than to install an underground service	15,0%	<b>R 594,00</b>	10,00%	R 653,00	9,93%	R 718,00	9,95%	R 516,52
R 1 836,00	R 1 596,52	6.4.1.10.1.2	Administration fee for awayleave or permit to use the road reserve to install an underground service	15,0%	<b>R 2 019,00</b>	9,97%	R 2 220,00	9,96%	R 2 442,00	10,00%	R 1 755,65
R 4 860,00	R 4 226,09	6.4.1.10.1.3	Supervision fee for a wayleave to install an underground service	15,0%	<b>R 5 346,00</b>	10,00%	R 5 880,00	9,99%	R 6 468,00	10,00%	R 4 648,70
<b>200% of above admin &amp; supervision fees</b>	<b>200% of above admin &amp; supervision fees</b>	6.4.1.10.1.4	Unauthorised commencement of use of the road reserve	15,0%	<b>200% of above admin &amp; supervision fees</b>	New	200% of above admin & supervision fees		200% of above admin & supervision fees		200% of above admin & supervision fees
		<b>6.4.1.10.2</b>	<b>Refundable deposit</b>								
R 1 840,00	R 1 600,00	6.4.1.10.2.1	Trenches in roadways measured per m <sup>2</sup>	15,0%	<b>R 2 024,00</b>	10,00%	R 2 226,00	9,98%	R 2 448,00	9,97%	R 1 760,00
R 821,00	R 713,91	6.4.1.10.2.2	Trenches in surfaced sidewalks measured m <sup>2</sup>	15,0%	<b>R 903,00</b>	9,99%	R 993,00	9,97%	R 1 092,00	9,97%	R 785,22
R 162,00	R 140,87	6.4.1.10.2.3	Trenches in natural or grass sidewalks measured per m <sup>2</sup>	15,0%	<b>R 178,00</b>	9,88%	R 195,00	9,55%	R 214,00	9,74%	R 154,78
R 7 560,00	R 6 573,91	6.4.1.10.2.4	Use of the road reserve for storage or in conjunction with construction or maintenance per application	15,0%	<b>R 8 316,00</b>	10,00%	R 9 147,00	9,99%	R 10 061,00	9,99%	R 7 231,30
		<b>6.4.1.10.3</b>	<b>Roadway Open Trench Fee</b>								
R 6 048,00	R 5 259,13	6.4.1.10.3.1	Tariff for authorised trenching across a municipal roadway (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15,0%	<b>R 6 652,00</b>	9,99%	R 7 317,00	10,00%	R 8 048,00	9,99%	R 5 784,35
R 1 296,00	R 1 126,96	6.4.1.10.3.2	Micro trenching (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15,0%	<b>R 1 425,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 567,00	9,96%	R 1 723,00	9,96%	R 1 239,13
0% of the above	10% of the above	6.4.1.10.3.3	Tariff for unauthorised trenching across a municipal roadway (per m measured from 0.5m behind the kerb or road edge)	15,0%	<b>200% of the above</b>	New	<b>200% of the above</b>		<b>200% of the above</b>		<b>200% of the above</b>

### RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
R 220,00	R 191,30	6.4.1.10.3.4	Fee for lying Electronic Communication network in the public road reserve. Charged per kilometer per annum	15,0%	<b>R 241,00</b>	9,55%	R 265,00	9,96%	R 291,00	9,81%	R 191,30

## RATES AND TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat		Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		<b>6.4.2.</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL SERVICES</b>								
		<b>6.4.2.1</b>	<b>Re-connection after tampering with meters</b>								
			In terms of Section 14 of the								
R 1 853,00	R 1 611,30		Per re-connection	15,0%	<b>R 2 038,00</b>	9,98%	R 2 241,00	9,96%	R 2 465,00	10,00%	R 1 772,17
R 3 710,00	R 3 226,09		First offence	15,0%	<b>R 4 081,00</b>	10,00%	R 4 489,00	10,00%	R 4 937,00	9,98%	R 3 548,70
			Second offence								
		<b>6.4.2.2</b>	<b>Repair to supply</b>								
			In terms of Section 22 of the								
			Supply Regulations								
			Per repair to supply								
R 381,00	R 331,30		Urban areas	15,0%	<b>R 419,00</b>	9,97%	R 460,00	9,79%	R 506,00	10,00%	R 364,35
R 431,00	R 374,78		Rural areas	15,0%	<b>R 474,00</b>	9,98%	R 521,00	9,92%	R 573,00	9,98%	R 412,17
			In terms of Section 28 of the								
			Supply Regulations								
			Per re-connection (Section 28(1))								
R 181,00	R 157,39		Urban areas	15,0%	<b>R 199,00</b>	9,94%	R 218,00	9,55%	R 239,00	9,63%	R 173,04
R 228,00	R 198,26		Rural areas	15,0%	<b>R 250,00</b>	9,65%	R 275,00	10,00%	R 302,00	9,82%	R 217,39
		<b>6.4.2.3</b>	<b>Verification and Testing of electricity meter</b>								
			In terms of Section 51 (3)								
			Per testing of meter								
			Urban areas								
			(i) Test Single Phase electro-	15,0%	<b>R 743,00</b>	9,91%	R 817,00	9,96%	R 898,00	9,91%	R 646,09
R 676,00	R 587,83		mechanical, per meter								
R 885,00	R 769,57		(ii) Test Three Phase electro-	15,0%	<b>R 973,00</b>	9,94%	R 1 070,00	9,97%	R 1 177,00	10,00%	R 846,09
			mechanical, per meter								
R 656,00	R 570,43		(iii) Test Single phase pre-paid	15,0%	<b>R 721,00</b>	9,91%	R 793,00	9,99%	R 872,00	9,96%	R 626,96
			meter, per meter								
R 865,00	R 752,17		(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid	15,0%	<b>R 951,00</b>	9,94%	R 1 046,00	9,99%	R 1 150,00	9,94%	R 826,96
			meter, per meter								
R 1 011,00	R 879,13		(v) Test KVA / kWh meter, per	15,0%	<b>R 1 112,00</b>	9,99%	R 1 223,00	9,98%	R 1 345,00	9,98%	R 966,96
R 400,00	R 347,83		meter								
			(vi) Meter verifying	15,0%	<b>R 400,00</b>	0,00%	R 439,00	9,75%	R 482,00	9,79%	R 347,83
			Rural areas								
			(i) Test Single phase electro-	15,0%	<b>R 809,00</b>	9,92%	R 889,00	9,89%	R 977,00	9,90%	R 703,48
R 736,00	R 640,00		mechanical, per meter								
R 946,00	R 822,61		(ii) Test Three phase electro-	15,0%	<b>R 1 040,00</b>	9,94%	R 1 144,00	10,00%	R 1 258,00	9,97%	R 904,35
			mechanical, per meter								
R 722,00	R 627,83		(iii) Test Single Phase pre-paid	15,0%	<b>R 794,00</b>	9,97%	R 873,00	9,95%	R 960,00	9,97%	R 690,43
			meter, per meter								
R 931,00	R 809,57		(iv) Test Three phase pre-paid	15,0%	<b>R 1 024,00</b>	9,99%	R 1 126,00	9,96%	R 1 238,00	9,95%	R 890,43
			meter per meter								
R 1 075,00	R 934,78		(v) Test KVA / kWh meter per	15,0%	<b>R 1 182,00</b>	9,95%	R 1 300,00	9,98%	R 1 430,00	10,00%	R 1 027,83
R 550,00	R 478,26		meter								
			(vi) Meter verifying	15,0%	<b>R 604,00</b>	9,82%	R 664,00	9,93%	R 730,00	9,94%	R 478,26
		<b>6.4.2.4</b>	<b>Single phase connection</b>								
			Single phase connection with	15,0%	<b>R 16 580,00</b>	10,00%	R 18 238,00	10,00%	R 20 061,00	10,00%	R 14 417,39
R 15 073,00	R 13 106,96		underground cable and electro-								
			mechanical meter, per connection								
R 15 073,00	R 13 106,96		Single phase connection with	15,0%	<b>R 16 580,00</b>	10,00%	R 18 238,00	10,00%	R 20 061,00	10,00%	R 14 417,39
			underground cable and pre-paid								
			meter, per connection								
R 10 485,00	R 9 117,39		Single phase connection with	15,0%	<b>R 11 533,00</b>	10,00%	R 12 686,00	10,00%	R 13 954,00	10,00%	R 10 028,70
			overhead cable and electro-								
			mechanical meter, per connection								
R 10 485,00	R 9 117,39		Single phase connection with	15,0%	<b>R 11 533,00</b>	10,00%	R 12 686,00	10,00%	R 13 954,00	10,00%	R 10 028,70
			overhead cable and pre-paid								
			meter, per connection								
R 11 794,00	R 10 255,65		Informal Single phase overhead	15,0%	<b>R 12 973,00</b>	10,00%	R 14 270,00	10,00%	R 15 697,00	10,00%	R 11 280,87
			connection with pre-paid meter								
			and ready board								
R 997,00	R 866,96		Change from electro-mechanical	15,0%	<b>R 1 096,00</b>	9,93%	R 1 205,00	9,95%	R 1 325,00	9,96%	R 953,04
			meter to automat meter, per								
			change								
		<b>6.4.2.5</b>	<b>Temporary connection</b>								
			Temporary connections are supplied at the tariffs mentioned in 4.2.4 for a single phase connection, and at actual cost for a three phase connection. The cost or tariff payment is deemed as a deposit. On termination of the account, the deposit is refunded after the cost of consumption, any damage to the equipment, and a 20 % administrative charge have been recovered. The connection is supplied in accordance with the Municipality's Electricity by-laws, as amended.								
			Government-subsidised housing - (20 % admin. Charges not included)	15,0%	<b>R 10 387,00</b>	10,00%	R 11 425,00	9,99%	R 12 567,00	10,00%	R 9 032,17

**PROPOSED SSEG TARIFFS 2022/2023 - 2024/2025**

Tariffs 2021/2022 Including Vat	Tariffs 2021/2022 Excluding Vat	Description	VAT Status	Tariffs 2022/2023 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2023/2024 Including Vat	Variance	Indicative Tariffs 2024/2025 Including Vat	Variance	Tariffs 2022/2023 Excluding Vat
		2.10 <b>Small Scale Embedded Generation Tariff</b> <i>Small-scale embedded generation (SSEG) refers to power generation under 100 MVA, such as PV systems or small wind turbines which are located on residential, commercial or industrial sites where electricity is also consumed</i> <b>VERY IMPORTANT. No 'SSEG' consumers are allowed to have a Pre-Paid meter. They must at their cost, pay for Council to install an appropriately programmed 4 quadrant meter, as per Council requirements</b>								
R 0,50	R 0,43	2.10.2 <b>Feed In Tariff (REFIT) per kWh</b> SSEG Basic Residential	15,0%	R 70,00	New	R 76,03	8,61%	R 82,57	8,61%	R0,00
		2.10.2.1 Residential	15,0%	R 0,54	8,61%	R 0,59	8,61%	R 0,64	8,61%	R0,47
		2.11 <b>Monthly Basic Charge on installed panels (SSEG) (Excluding Residential)</b> <b>Rand p/kW for use in tariff</b>								
		2.11.1 Agri Customers								
		2.11.1.1 <25kVA	15,0%	R 1,30	New	R 1,41	8,61%	R 1,53	8,61%	R1,13
		2.11.1.2 25kVA-50 kVA	15,0%	R 1,30	New	R 1,41	8,61%	R 1,53	8,61%	R1,13
		2.11.1.3 50 kVA-100	15,0%	R 1,25	New	R 1,36	8,61%	R 1,47	8,61%	R1,09
		2.11.2 Bulk Customers -Agri Customers -Time of Use Customers Standard	15,0%	R 0,25	New	R 0,27	8,61%	R 0,29	8,61%	R0,22
		2.11.2.2 <1MW Low Tension Standard	15,0%	R 0,25	New	R 0,27	8,61%	R 0,29	8,61%	R0,22
		2.11.3 Normal								
		2.11.3.1 <1MW High Tension	15,0%	R 0,25	New	R 0,27	8,61%	R 0,29	8,61%	R0,22
		2.11.3.2 <1MW Low Tension	15,0%	R 0,25	New	R 0,27	8,61%	R 0,29	8,61%	R0,22
		2.11.4 Urban Customers - Tme of Use Customers								
		2.11.4.1 >1MVA High Tension Standard	15,0%	R 0,25	New	R 0,27	8,61%	R 0,29	8,61%	R0,22
		2.11.4.2 <1MVA High Tension Standard	15,0%	R 0,35	New	R 0,38	8,61%	R 0,41	8,61%	R0,30
		2.11.4.3 <1MVA Low Tension Standard	15,0%	R 0,32	New	R 0,35	8,61%	R 0,38	8,61%	R0,28
		2.11.5 Normal								
		2.11.5.1 >1MVA High Tension	15,0%	R 0,41	New	R 0,45	8,61%	R 0,48	8,61%	R0,36
		2.11.5.2 <1MVA High Tension	15,0%	R 0,39	New	R 0,42	8,61%	R 0,46	8,61%	R0,34
		2.11.5.3 <1MVA Low Tension	15,0%	R 0,47	New	R 0,51	8,61%	R 0,55	8,61%	R0,41
		The charge is per kilowatt installed								
		Banking is allowed in appropriate time slot. Banking registers will be cleared annually at 30 June								
		Approval of SSEG in terms of policy								

<b>Province: (WC022) - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>2021/2022</b>			<b>2022/2023</b>
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Adjusted Budget</b>	<b>Full Year Forecast</b>	<b>Service Level Standards</b>
<b>Solid Waste Removal</b>				
Premise based removal (Residential Frequency)	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly	Weekly
Premise based removal (Business Frequency)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)	Weekly/ Twice per week/Thrice per week (depending the need)
Bulk Removal (Frequency)	Per request	Per request	Per request	Per request
Removal Bags provided(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Garden refuse removal Included (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
How soon are public areas cleaned after events (24hours/48hours/longer)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer)	48 hours (once reported)			
Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Licenced landfill site(Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Water Service</b>				
Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop)	Blue & Green Drop			
Is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent consumers)	Indigent customers	Indigent customers	Indigent customers	Indigent customers
Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year)	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
<b>Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions)</b>				
One service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality?	2 bar	2 bar	2 bar	2 bar
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days)	20 days	20 days	20 days	20 days
Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No

Standard	Description	2021/2022			2022/2023
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
<b>Electricity Service</b>					
	What is your electricity availability percentage on average per month?	100	100	100	100
	Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the ripple control system?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year)	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
	Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
	On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
	Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? (Yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days)	20 days	20 days	20 days	20 days
	Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad)	Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad
	How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a customer upon a written request? (days)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
	How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	7 days	7 days	7 days	7 days
<b>Sewerage Service</b>					
	Are your purification system effective enough to put water back in to the system after purification?	Yes into river only			
	To what extend do you subsidize your indigent consumers?	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge	Full monthly charge
<b>How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average</b>					
	Severe overflow? (hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Sewer blocked pipes: Large pipes? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Spillage clean-up? (hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Replacement of manhole covers? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours

Standard	Description	2021/2022			2022/2023
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
<b>Road Infrastructure Services</b>					
	Time taken to repair a single pothole on a major road? (Hours)	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours
	Time taken to repair a single pothole on a minor road? (Hours)	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days
	Time taken to repair a road following an open trench service crossing? (Hours)	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
	Time taken to repair walkways? (Hours)	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
<b>Property valuations</b>					
	How long does it take on average from completion to the first account being issued? (one month/three months or longer)	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
	Do you have any special rating properties? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
<b>Financial Management</b>					
	Is there any change in the situation of unauthorised and wasteful expenditure over time? (Decrease/Increase)	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease
	Are the financial statement outsources? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No
	Are there Council adopted business processes structuring the flow and management of documentation feeding to Trial Balance?	No	No	No	No
	How long does it take for an Tax/Invoice to be paid from the date it has been received?	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
	Is there advance planning from SCM unit linking all departmental plans quaterly and annually including for the next two to three years procurement plans?	Yes, but for one year only.			
<b>Administration</b>					
	Reaction time on enquiries and requests?	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum
	Time to respond to a verbal customer enquiry or request? (working days)	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum	2 days maximum
	Time to respond to a written customer enquiry or request? (working days)	3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
	Time to resolve a customer enquiry or request? (working days)	2 days	2 days	2 days	2 days
	What percentage of calls are not answered? (5%,10% or more)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	How long does it take to respond to voice mails? (hours)	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
	Does the municipality have control over locked enquiries? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Is there a reduction in the number of complaints or not? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	How long does it take to open an account to a new customer? (1 day/ 2 days/ a week or longer)	5 Days	6 Days	7 Days	7 Days
	How many times does SCM Unit, CFO's Unit and Technical unit sit to review and resolve SCM process delays other than normal monthly management meetings?	When required	When required	When required	When required

Standard	Description	2021/2022			2022/2023
		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Service Level Standards
<b>Community safety and licensing services</b>					
	How long does it take to register a vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to renew a vehicle license? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to issue a duplicate registration certificate vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes	Transaction 15 minutes
	How long does it take to de-register a vehicle? (minutes)	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes	Transaction 3 minutes
	How long does it take to renew a drivers license? (minutes)	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes	Transaction 20 minutes
	What is the average reaction time of the fire service to an incident? (minutes)	10 - 30 minutes			
	What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the urban area? (minutes)	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health
	What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the rural area? (minutes)	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health	Department of Health
<b>Economic development</b>					
	How many economic development projects does the municipality drive?	36	36	36	36
	How many economic development programme are deemed to be catalytic in creating an enabling environment to unlock key economic growth projects?	4	4	4	4
	What percentage of the projects have created sustainable job security?	0	0	0	0
	Does the municipality have any incentive plans in place to create an conducive environment for economic development? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Other Service delivery and communication</b>					
	Is a information package handed to the new customer? (Yes/No)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Does the municipality have training or information sessions to inform the community? (Yes/No)	IDP & Budget meetings			
	Are customers treated in a professional and humanly manner? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



## Municipal Budget Circular for the 2022/23 MTREF

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## Introduction

The purpose of the annual budget circular is to guide municipalities with their compilation of the 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). This circular is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*), and strives to support municipalities' budget preparation processes so that the minimum requirements are achieved.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial reform agenda by focussing on key "game changers". These game-changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, *mSCOA* is implemented correctly and that audit findings are addressed.

Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that is not covered in this circular.

### 1. The South African economy and inflation targets

The National Treasury projects real economic growth of 5.1 per cent in 2021, following an expected contraction of 6.4 per cent in 2020. Real GDP growth is expected to moderate to 1.8 per cent in 2022, 1.6 per cent in 2023 and 1.7 per cent in 2024.

South Africa experienced its largest recorded decline in economic output in 2020 due to the strict COVID-19 lockdown. Real GDP contracted by 7.2 per cent in 2020 compared to 0.1 per cent increase in 2019. It is expected to increase by 6.2 per cent in 2021/22 and moderate by an average increase of 1.7 per cent over the 2022/23 MTEF.

Manufacturing production grew by 17 per cent in the first six months of 2021 compared with the same period in 2020. Production has not recovered to pre-pandemic levels, although the Absa Purchasing Managers' Index remains above the neutral 50-point mark. Electricity disruptions, raw material shortages and rising input costs will continue to limit output in the short to medium term.

The main risks to the economic outlook are slowdown in economic growth. The evolution of COVID-19 and slow progress in vaccine rollout reinforces uncertainty and poses risks to economic recovery.

Slow implementation of structural reforms continues to weigh on business confidence and private investment. Electricity supply constraints, which could worsen over the short term, are a drag on economic growth. In contrast, progress on energy reforms poses upside risks to fixed investment and the overall economic outlook.

A further deterioration in the public finances due to various spending pressures and the materialisation of contingent liabilities could trigger further credit rating downgrades. Pressures on the government wage bill ceiling, including the implementation of the non-pensionable salary increases undermine fiscal consolidation measures.

The fiscal framework does not include any additional support to state-owned companies, but the poor financial condition and operational performance of several of these companies remains a large contingent risk. A number of entities may request further bailouts.

Government is strictly enforcing minimum criteria before guaranteeing the debt of state-owned companies, as outlined in the 2021 Budget, which has led to a decline in guarantee requests. Nonetheless, the broader context of financial distress, weak governance and unsustainable operations in many of these companies remains unaddressed.

Since the 2008 global financial crisis, economic growth has trended downwards, resulting in persistent shortfalls in tax revenue that have not been matched by adjustments to spending growth. This in turn has led to wider budget deficits, higher borrowing and a rapid increase in the ratio of debt to GDP. The reason that the debt servicing costs are growing at a pace that is faster than the rate of GDP growth, and this ratio will continue to increase until government runs a sufficiently large primary budget surplus.

To maximise the value of spending, government needs to contain costs, more especially consumption related spending, exercise prudent and compliant financial management, and eradicate wasteful treatment of public funds and resources. Compensation of employees remains a major cost pressure. It remains critical for municipalities to adhere to compensation ceilings, manage headcounts proactively and conduct staff audit to ensure the staff complement is aligned to the approved organogram. This will assist government is to improve its fiscal position.

Medium-term priorities include: reindustrialising through implementation of the master plans; growing exports through the African Continental Free Trade Area; implementing the Tourism Sector Recovery Plan; supporting township and rural economies; and promoting localisation, inclusive economic growth and job creation.

In 2021/22, gross tax revenue is expected to be R120.3 billion higher than projected in the 2021 Budget, with corresponding improvements of R69.8 billion and R59.5 billion expected in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively. This is still well below pre-pandemic revenue estimates, but it provides space for government to deal with immediate fiscal pressures while continuing to stabilise the public finances.

Headline inflation is expected to remain between 3 to 6 per cent target range over the 2022/23 MTEF.

In summary, the tax revenue in 2021/22 was higher than projections and this was mainly due to commodity price rally. However, these are projected to be short term, and as such long-term spending commitments should not be made based on short term revenue benefits. There are measures in place to reduce expenditure to narrow the budget deficit.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2022/23 MTREF municipal budgets.

**Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2020 - 2025**

Fiscal year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	2.9%	4.9%	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%

Source: Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2021.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

## 2. Key focus areas for the 2022/23 budget process

## 2.1 Local government conditional grants allocations

Over the 2022 MTEF period, transfers to municipalities will grow below inflation. Over the next three years, local government resources increase by 4.1 per cent.

Transfers to local government will be increased by R17.8 billion, including R9.3 billion from the local government equitable share, R1.5 billion from the general fuel levy and R6.9 billion in direct conditional grants over the 2022 MTEF period. The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2022 MTEF period.

The annual Division of Revenue Bill will be published in February 2022 after the Minister of Finance's budget speech. The Bill will specify grant allocations and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published herein.

Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers presented in the 2021 Division of Revenue Act to compile their 2022/23 MTREF. In terms of the outer year allocations (2023/24 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2021 Division of Revenue Act for 2021/22. The DoRA is available at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2021/default.aspx>

### ***Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2021: changes to local government allocations***

***Budget Facility for Infrastructure Funding*** – R81 million is added to the direct regional bulk infrastructure grant for George Local Municipality for the implementation of the potable water security and remedial works project. Due to delays in the implementation of projects approved through Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI), the projects sponsors have requested funding to be reduced to align with the planned project rollout.

R1.3 billion is reduced from the public transport network grant for City of Cape Town to align to its revised implementation plan of myCiti phase 2A.

***Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant*** – R841 million is added to the direct neighbourhood development partnership grant for local government to create 32 663 jobs through precinct management, community safety, place-making, greening, integrated waste management and digitalisation, with special focus on poor and marginalised areas and economic nodes.

***Roll-over of indirect regional bulk infrastructure grant*** – R582 million is rolled over in the indirect regional bulk infrastructure grant to fund the operational payments for the Vaal River pollution remediation project in Emfuleni Local Municipality. This change is shown in Schedule 6, Part B of this Bill.

***Reprioritisation in the neighbourhood development partnership grant*** – In the neighbourhood development partnership grant, R90 million is shifted from the direct component to the indirect component of the grant, to fund project preparation, planning and implementation for municipalities facing implementation challenges. The affected municipalities are City of Johannesburg, Mogale City, Kwa-Dukuza, West Rand, Sol Plaatje, Ray Nkonyeni and City of Cape Town. These changes are shown in Schedule 5, Part B and Schedule 6, Part B of this Bill.

### ***Changes to gazetted frameworks and allocations***

***Neighbourhood development partnership grant*** – The grant framework for the neighbourhood development partnership grant is amended to remove reference to Built

Environment Performance Plans and include the conditions attached to the approval of funds from the Presidential Youth Employment Initiative. The conditions require cities to expand the existing Expanded Public Works Programme projects and enter into new partnerships with the private sector and civil society.

**Regional bulk infrastructure grant** – The grant framework for the regional bulk infrastructure grant is amended to include the conditions attached to the approval of funding from the BFI for the implementation of the potable water security and remedial works project in George Local Municipality. The conditions require that the municipality submit a business plan, a cost-benefit analysis report and enter into a co-financing agreement with the Department of Water and Sanitation and the Department of Cooperative Governance.

**Integrated urban development grant** – The grant framework for the integrated urban development grant is amended to include a provision for purchasing special vehicles for waste management. This correction is needed to ensure alignment with conditions in the municipal infrastructure grant as municipalities can move between the two grants.

**Municipal infrastructure grant** – The grant framework for the municipal infrastructure grant is amended to correct for the omission of the baseline allocation of R14.8 billion in 2019/20 in the past performance section of the framework. The amount was erroneously not captured. This correction is needed to show the audited past financial performance of the grant.

### **3. IDP Consultation Process Post 2021 Local Government Elections**

Municipalities are advised to refer to the guidance (refer to the email sent by CoGTA to all municipalities on 20 October 2021) provided through the joint National Treasury/ Department of Cooperative Governance/ South African Local Government Association (NT/DCoG/SALGA) Joint Circular No.1 on the transitional measures in relation to the IDP consultation process. This circular indicates that the previous municipal councils had an obligation to ensure that the legislative stipulations were complied with. Therefore, they were expected to continue the process of the development of the IDP starting with the development and adoption of the process plans as provided for in section 28 of the Municipal Systems Act. Municipalities should then implement the adopted budget process plan and conduct the public engagements as per dates they have indicated in the process plan.

### **4. Municipalities unable to pass the annual budget after 1 July**

The provincial executive council must urgently request the Mayor to submit a report outlining detailed reasons and or circumstances that led to failure to approve the annual budget by the 1 July.

The provincial executive council must intervene in terms of section 139(4) of the Constitution and take appropriate steps by issuing a directive to the municipal council to approve a budget and any revenue raising measures necessary to give effect to the budget within a reasonable period.

Section 26(4) and (5) of the MFMA provides for how the expenses can be met pending the approval of a budget through a directive. Provincial Treasuries should establish clear internal processes for reviewing and recommending the approval of withdrawals by their MEC (templates can be obtained from National Treasury).

The provincial executive council must upon issuing of a directive to the Municipal Council conduct an assessment of the budget tabled by the Mayor against the norms and standards, approved budget process plan, and the outcome of public participation processes.

In the event the Municipal Council fails to approve a budget due to walk out or individual misconduct by a majority of councillors, the Speaker must immediately investigate the conduct of those identified councillors in terms of the Code of Conduct for councillors as provided for in the Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

If in terms of the assessment by the provincial executive council of the tabled budget, it is found that there are no justifiable grounds for not approving the budget, the former must submit/ present the outcome of the assessment to the Municipal Council with a directive to consider the assessment and adopt the budget. If the assessment of the provincial executive council of the tabled budget finds that it does not adhere to the required norms and standards, the directive from the provincial executive council should instruct the council to first amend the budget to remedy this before adopting the budget.

The provincial executive council must, if necessary give the municipal council a further 14 days to approve a tabled budget that complies with norms and standards and incorporates the outcome of public participation, failing which the provincial executive council must consider dissolution of municipal council, approval of a temporary budget and appointment of an administrator as a last resort.

## 5. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)

### 5.1 Release of Version 6.6 of the Chart

On an annual basis, the mSCOA chart is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Towards this end, Version 6.6 is released with this circular.

Version 6.6 of the chart will be effective from 2022/23 and must be used to compile the 2022/23 MTREF and is available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

The Project Summary Document (PSD) on the National Treasury webpage will be aligned to the chart changes in version 6.6 where applicable. The PSD is also available on the above link.

mSCOA chart changes are issued annually in December. For the National Treasury to consider a new chart change, the issue must be logged with all relevant background and details on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) database. The FAQ database can also be accessed on the above link.

The matter will then be further investigated by the FAQ committee of the National Treasury. If it is found that a chart change is required in the next chart version, then the matter will be elevated to the mSCOA Technical Committee and if in agreement, it will be recommended for approval to the mSCOA Steering Committee. Requests for chart changes in the next version of the chart must be logged for consideration by 31 August of each year.

### 5.2 Credibility of mSCOA data strings

The credibility of the mSCOA data strings remains a concern although we have observed a marked improvement in some areas. At the core of the problem is:

- The incorrect use of the *m*SCOA chart and segments, balance sheet budgeting, movement accounting and basic municipal accounting practices by municipalities;
- Some municipalities are not budgeting, transacting and reporting directly in/ from their core financial systems; have not purchased all the modules of the core financial system or have not upgraded to the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) (*m*SCOA enabling) version of their financial systems;
- A number of municipalities are still transacting on their legacy systems that are not *m*SCOA enabling or they are using Ms Excel spreadsheets that are not incorporated in the functionality of their financial systems, while they are paying for maintenance and support for the *m*SCOA enabling system that was procured. This constitute fruitless and wasteful expenditure; and
- Municipalities are not locking their adopted budgets and their financial systems at month-end to ensure prudent financial management. To enforce municipalities to lock their budgets and close their financial system at month-end in 2022/23, the Local Government Database and Reporting System will lock all submission periods within the reporting period at the end of each quarter. The published period will NOT be opened again to ensure consistency between publications. System vendors were also requested to build this functionality into their municipal financial systems.

Municipalities should refer to the guidance provided in the *m*SCOA circulars issued by the National Treasury to classify their transactions correctly.

The credibility and accuracy of the data strings must be verified by municipalities before submission as the data strings submitted will be used as the single source for all analysis and publications in the 2022/23 municipal financial year.

### 5.3 Regulation of Minimum Business Processes and System Specifications

One of the key objectives of the *m*SCOA reform is to ensure that municipalities are planning, budgeting, transacting and reporting directly on and from integrated ERP systems to have one version of the truth in terms of the reported financial performance. The manual correction of data strings by municipal officials or system vendors are not allowed in terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations.

All municipalities and municipal entities had to comply with the *m*SCOA Regulations by 1 July 2017. MFMA Circular No. 80 (Annexure B) provided guidance on the minimum business processes and system specifications for all categories of municipalities (A, B and C). A number of Regulations and best practices as per the MFMA Circulars have been introduced since the issuing of MFMA Circular No. 80 in 2016.

The National Treasury will expand and regulate the business processes and system specifications in 2022/23 to these new developments. If your municipality has not yet achieved the minimum required level of *m*SCOA implementation, then a detailed action plan (road map) must be developed to indicate how the municipality will fast track the implementation of *m*SCOA. The action plan should include the following focus areas, as applicable to the municipality:

- **System landscape** – does the municipality has access to updated ICT hardware, software and licences that is sufficient to run the chosen financial management systems solution;
- **Governance and institutional arrangements** – is there a functional *m*SCOA steering committee or equivalent structure consisting of representatives from all business units, that meet regularly to monitor and report on *m*SCOA related issues to Management Committee (MANCO), Executive Committee (EXCO) and Council. Furthermore, did the

municipality appoint a suitably qualified System Administrator and the required IT securities are in place;

- **System functionality** – is the functionality of the system complying with the minimum business processes and system specifications articulated in MFMA Circular No 80; is the municipality utilising the core financial system solution and its modules optimally; and are 3rd party sub-systems seamlessly integrating with the *mSCOA* enabling financial system; and
- **Proficiency of municipal officials to use the financial system** – are the relevant municipal officials sufficiently capacitated on all system modules and functionalities to use the financial systems solution; are relevant officials in the organisation familiar with the *mSCOA* chart, balance sheet budgeting and movement accounting; and have change management taken place to ensure that *mSCOA* is institutionalised as an organisational reform and not only a financial reform.

It should be emphasised that the onus to ensure compliance with the *mSCOA* Regulations and minimum system specifications as per MFMA Circular No. 80 and its Annexure B rests with the municipality and not the system vendor. Municipalities should ensure that they budget sufficiently to become and remain *mSCOA* compliant.

The progress against the action plan must be monitored by the municipality's *mSCOA* Project Steering Committee and should also be reported at the 2021/22 Mid-year Budget and Performance engagements and the Budget and Benchmark engagements with the National and the respective provincial treasury. Copies of the action plan and progress reports should also be shared with the National and the respective provincial treasury.

#### 5.4 Extension of RT25-2016 Service Level Agreements (SLA) for Financial Systems

The National Treasury has received numerous queries about the extension of the SLA for the transversal contract for the procurement of municipal systems of financials management and internal control (RT25-2016).

The RT25-2016 contract has expired in May 2019. Therefore, the RT25-2016 cannot be utilised to procure financial systems and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) entered into through the transversal contract cannot be extended when they expire. Municipalities that procured systems through the RT25-2016 transversal tender must approach the market to procure a new service provider for system support and maintenance. Due to the high financial investment in procuring financial systems, it is not cost effective to change financial systems every 3 to 5 years. Also, the expiry of the SLA does not necessitate the procurement of a new financial system - unless the system that is being used is not complying with the required business processes and system specifications.

Furthermore, the Municipal SCM Regulations does not prohibit the use of long-term contracts as long as the needs analysis and market analysis are done to justify the continuous need for the service. Municipalities may utilise Section 33 of the MFMA, taking into account the municipality's specific circumstances, provided that the decision is legally sound and there is evidence to support the municipality's decision.

Where a municipality has entered into a SLA for the provision of system support and maintenance through an open procurement process, the SLA may be extended in terms of Section 116(3) of the MFMA.

Notwithstanding the above, since the ICT environment changes very quickly the municipal needs must be re-evaluated to ensure that the IT systems in place are still 1) compatible with the needs and systems of the municipality, 2) aligned to modern technology and new legislative requirements and 3) cost effective prior to concluding long-term maintenance and support agreements in the event that there are other financial management solutions or

systems that may be better or even more cost effective as opposed to the current ones that may be outdated.

### 5.5 *m*SCOA Monthly Trial Balance

Municipalities are required to submit the following documents to GoMuni Upload portal on a monthly basis in PDF format:

1. C Schedule
2. Primary Bank Statement
3. Bank Reconciliation
4. Quality certificate
5. Monthly budget statement (Section 71 Report)
6. Trial balance

To date, the trial balances were submitted in various formats with varying levels of detail – some of them unreadable, making it difficult to identify the submission of the trial balances. From 1 July 2022, the trial balance must include the following minimum information:

- *m*SCOA item description
- Balance brought forward (i.e. opening balance)
- Movement Debit
- Movement Credit
- Balanced closing balance at the end of the document

The name of the municipality, municipal code and relevant period (year and month) must be clearly identified in the submission. Municipalities should ensure that the monthly data string aligns to the trial balance submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal.

### 5.6 Budgeting for the COVID-19 pandemic

In terms of *m*SCOA Circular No. 9 municipalities are reminded to record and ring fence all funding and expenditure pertaining to the COVID-19 pandemic when budgeting and transacting.

It is evident from the *m*SCOA data strings that were submitted by municipalities in terms of the monthly Section 71 reporting that not all municipalities are budgeting and reporting on COVID-19 related allocations and expenditure as per the guidance provided. Therefore, the National Treasury is not able to draw complete COVID-19 reports from the *m*SCOA data strings inclusive of the data for all municipalities as yet and the weekly manual reporting is still required.

Once the National Treasury is able to draw COVID-19 reports from the *m*SCOA data strings for the majority of municipalities and the Covid-19 restrictions is lifted as per the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) and its regulations, the weekly manual reporting will be stopped.

### 5.7 Costing Segment

The purpose of the costing segment in *m*SCOA is to provide for the recording of the full cost for the four core municipal functions, namely: electricity, water, waste water and waste management as a minimum requirement. These four services are the most significant revenue generating functions within municipalities and essential for setting cost reflective tariffs.

The costing segment does not impact on the financial statements and will be recorded as a 'below the line cost' and are recorded in the management accounts to make decisions in

formulating tariffs and cost control. Municipalities must refer to the PSD for the detailed application of the costing segment.

### 5.8 Classification of the Skills Development Levy

Employers must pay 1 per cent of their employees pay to the skills development levy. This is a contribution of 1 per cent of the total amount paid in respect of salaries to employees, which includes overtime payments, leave pay, bonuses etc. Therefore, this does not constitute employee related cost because it is not a compensation to employees, nor social contributions. Skills Development levy must be classified as operational costs as indicated in the *mSCOA* Project Summary Document (PSD).

### 5.9 Revised Municipal Property Rates Act Categories

Reference is made to paragraph 4.3 of MFMA Circular No. 107. Municipalities are reminded that section 8 of the Municipal Property Rates Act on the determination of categories of **rateable** properties has been revised through the Local Government Municipal Property Rates Amendment Act, 2014 (“the Amendment Act”).

Municipalities were required to implement the new property categorisation framework by not later than 1 July 2021. The *mSCOA* chart Version 6.6 makes provision for the new and the old framework. However, the old framework will be retired in the next version of the chart and municipalities are advised to implement the new property categorisation framework as legislated. Therefore, municipalities cannot use both frameworks to avoid duplication and overstatement of revenue from property rates.

## 6. The revenue budget

Similar to the rest of government, municipalities face a difficult fiscal environment. The weak economic growth has put pressure on consumers’ ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, Water Boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending.

Municipalities must ensure that they render basic services, maintain their assets and clean environment. Furthermore, there must be continuous communication with the community and other stakeholders to improve the municipality’s reputation. This will assist in attracting investment in the local economy which may result in reduced unemployment. Some municipalities are experiencing serious liquidity challenges. Therefore, the new leadership is advised to:

- Decisively address unfunded budgets by reducing non-priority spending and improving revenue management processes to enable collection; and
- Address service delivery failures by ensuring adequate maintenance, upgrading and renewal of existing assets to enable reliable service delivery.

It should be noted that it is easier for consumers to pay for services if they are reliable and when the environment is well maintained.

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the lower limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore,

municipalities are required to **justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2022/23** in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include a detail of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

### 6.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93, paragraph 3.1 and No. 98, paragraph 4.1. The emphasis is on municipalities to comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their 2022/23 MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this is a fundamental reason for municipalities not attaining their desired collection rates.

It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent valuation roll data to that of the billing system to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates are accurate. Municipalities should undertake this exercise annually as a routine practice during the budget process. The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will indicate where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates. A further test would be to reconcile this information with the Deeds Office registry. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit their annual reconciliation of the valuation roll to the billing system to the National Treasury by no later than **04 February 2022**.

The above information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/>. If the municipality experience any challenge uploading the information a request for an alternative arrangement may be emailed to [linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za](mailto:linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za).

### 6.2 Setting cost-reflective tariffs

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 98, paragraph 4.2. The setting of cost-reflective tariffs is a requirement of Section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act which is meant to ensure that municipalities set tariffs that enable them to recover the full cost of rendering the service. This forms the basis of compiling a credible budget. A credible budget is one that ensures the funding of all approved items and is anchored in sound, timely and reliable information on expenditure and service delivery (Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), 2011). Credible budgets are critical for local government to fulfil its mandate and ensure financial sustainability.

A credible expenditure budget reflects the costs necessary to provide a service efficiently and effectively, namely:

- A budget adequate to deliver a service of the necessary quality on a sustainable basis; and
- A budget that delivers services at the lowest possible cost.

Municipalities are encouraged to utilise the tariff setting tool referenced in MFMA Circular No. 98, item 4.2. This tool will assist in setting tariffs that are cost-reflective and would enable a municipality to recover costs to fulfil its mandate. The National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below on the National Treasury website.

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>

It is also imperative that every municipality is utilising the *mSCOA* cost segment correctly.

### 6.3 Bulk Account Payments and Concessions

During 2018/19, intense work was undertaken to resolve systemic and structural issues pertaining to the electricity function in municipalities. Core to this work was addressing the escalating Eskom debt that threatened the sustainability of Eskom as well as that of municipalities.

During the process, Eskom agreed to provide relieve in certain areas. Municipalities are reminded of the following concessions that remain in place:

- The interest rate charged on overdue municipal bulk accounts were reduced from prime plus 5 per cent to prime plus 2.5 per cent;
- Payment terms were extended from 15 days to 30 days for municipal bulk accounts; and
- Eskom allocation of municipality payments to capital first and then to interest.

These concessions align to the MFMA and are meant to curb municipal growing debt levels by allowing a more conducive payment regime than what was previously employed. In addition, municipalities are urged to budget for and ring-fence their payment of bulk services. Bulk current account payments must be honoured religiously to avoid stringent application of the bulk suppliers' credit control policy.

Municipalities are also advised to enforce a culture of payment for services through their normal credit control processes. In this regard it should be noted that municipalities are only compensated for free basic services based on an indigent user component calculation through the equitable share. As such, a municipality's allocation of free basic services to all of the municipality's consumers is not funded in the equitable share. Every municipality, during the budget process, must consider the affordability to the municipality when allocating free basic services above the national norm and to consumers other than indigent consumers. **If a municipality has any arrears on any of its bulk supplier's accounts, it must limit its provision of free basic services to registered indigent consumers only.**

In this regard municipalities are reminded to take note of the Constitutional Court decision in **Mazibuko and Others vs City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) [2009] ZACC 28; 2010 (3) BCLR 239 (CC); 2010 (4) SA 1 (CC) (8 October 2009)**. The Constitutional Court confirmed that a municipality has the right to disconnect the water service in the event of non-payment. In the case of registered indigent users, water may not be disconnected but can and should be restricted to the national policy limit of 6 kilolitres of water monthly.

### 6.4 Timeous allocations and clearing of the control accounts

Municipalities are encouraged to clear the control accounts on a monthly basis and to allocate trade and other receivable payments in these suspense accounts to the relevant debtor accounts regularly before the monthly submissions as required by the MFMA. Implementing and enforcing the credit control policy of the municipality whilst payments are not cleared in the control account is negligent and irresponsible. Municipalities are warned against this bad practice, and this must be avoided at all costs.

### 6.5 Smart Prepaid Meters Solution

The Inter-Ministerial Task Team (IMTT) of the 5<sup>th</sup> administration appointed a panel to investigate the electricity function to better understand what is causing the non-payment to Eskom. Cabinet subsequently endorsed the panel's recommendation that a smart prepaid solution for all municipalities must be explored. Municipalities are advised that the National Treasury, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a

transversal contract to standardise prepaid smart meter solutions for electricity that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government.

If your municipality or entity is currently in the process of procuring any smart meter solution or is planning to, you are cautioned:

- Against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal prepaid smart meter Terms of Reference (ToR); and
- That, with immediate effect, you must obtain the National Treasury's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for any smart meter solution or similar system solution. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Any request for National Treasury's input on the current or planned procurement of any smart meter solution or similar system solution or component thereof, must be directed to the National Treasury for the attention of the Local Government Budget Analysis Unit (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) [Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za).

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not adversely affected by these processes will be appreciated.

## 6.6 Completeness and credibility of revenue related information in the Budget

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) regulates the minimum level of information required from municipalities when compiling, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the municipality's financial management situation. Failure to include the minimum required information hampers the municipal council, the public and stakeholders' ability to make informed decisions and engage on the matter. It also limits research, studies, and benchmarking undertaken for local, provincial, and national purposes.

The National Treasury would like to take this opportunity to caution municipalities that the MBRR prescribe the minimum level of information municipalities must include as part of their legal reporting obligations.

Going forward the Treasuries will place increased attention and focus on the adequacy of municipalities' submissions. The National Treasury regards this non-compliance to include the minimum level of information as serious and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution. In this context, National Treasury will particularly focus on the completeness of asset management related information as well as the statistical information required in the A, B and C schedules during the 2022/23 MTREF.

## 6.7 Eskom Bulk Tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for price determination of the bulk costs for electricity. Bulk electricity costs are consistently much higher than inflation, having gone as high as 17.8 per cent in the 2021/22 municipal financial year. Eskom's need for increased funding means that over the period ahead they are applying for much higher tariff increases. In their Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD 5) application Eskom requested approval for municipal bulk tariff increases of 20.5 per cent in 2022/23, 15 per cent in 2023/24 and 10 per cent in 2024/25. NERSA rejected this revenue application at the end of September 2021 and in October 2021 ESKOM filed an application in the High Court to review NERSA's decision. The matter is still in court with a decision anticipated to be made shortly. If Eskom succeeds, the court will compel NERSA to process the rejected application for tariffs for the year starting 1 April 2022 in terms of the existing MYPD methodology. NERSA will then be expected to immediately publish Eskom's application for public comment.

## 6.8 Long Term Financial Strategies

National Treasury is supporting municipalities to develop and implement long-term financial models and strategies. This reform seeks to develop more sustainable, and integrated infrastructure development programmes over the longer term, informed by strategic plans, and financed in the most effective and efficient manner.

Although some municipalities have long-term financial models (LTFM), they are not always integrated with municipal plans, or based on actual cash flow analysis and investment programmes, or able to consider alternative financial scenarios and outcomes in relation to the ability to borrow and the structuring of market transactions.

Municipalities need to develop LTFM that support decisions on investment selection and assesses the financial impact of policy choices, by forecasting future financial performance and the impact of infrastructure projects on borrowing capacity. The LTFM needs to inform the municipality's long-term financial strategy, which must articulate a sustainable, efficient and effective borrowing strategy and practices for the municipality and provide a clear statement of intent for lenders and other stakeholders.

National Treasury has initiated this reform in the metropolitan municipalities and some of the Intermediate City municipalities and will continue with this reform in the next financial year. Based on the piloting of this reform, guidance will be provided to all municipalities to develop and implement LTFM's and strategies.

## 7. Funding choices and management issues

Municipalities are under pressure to generate revenue as a result of the economic landscape, the COVID-19 pandemic, weak tariff setting and increases in key cost drivers to provide basic municipal services. The ability of customers to pay for services is declining and this means that less revenue will be collected. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2022/23 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82;
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Not taking on unfunded mandates;
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Prioritise the filling of critical vacant posts, especially linked to the delivery of basic services; and
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA, read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

## 7.1 Employee related costs

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 dated 15 September 2021 through the agreement that was approved by the Bargaining Committee of the Central Council in terms of Clause 17.3 of the Constitution should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2022/23 MTREF. In terms of the agreement, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive with effect from 01 July 2022 and 01 July 2023 an increase based on the projected average CPI percentages for 2022 and 2023. The forecasts of the Reserve Bank, in terms of the January 2022 and January 2023, shall be used to determine the projected average CPI. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement, in order to root out ghost employees.

## 7.2 Remuneration of Councillors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also take into account the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councillors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of Section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councillor(s) concerned.

# 8. TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

## 8.1 Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

Section 216(2) of the Constitution of South Africa requires that the National Treasury must enforce compliance with the measures established to ensure both transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government and may stop the transfer of funds to an organ of state if that organ of state commits a serious or persistent material breach of those measures.

The criteria for the release of the Equitable Share Instalments for the 2022/23 municipal financial year are as follows:

- The 2022/23 adopted budget must be funded and adopted by Council as per the legal framework, as required in terms of section 18 of the MFMA and consistent with the Budget Council and Budget Forum resolutions;
  - a. The adopted budget must include budget allocations for bulk suppliers current account payments;
  - b. Should the adopted budget still be unfunded, then a funding plan will be required to show how the municipality intends moving progressively out of this position into a funded state, if this plan has been adopted in the past, then a progress report must be submitted on the framework previously shared to guide municipalities which is aligned to the rescue phase of the new approach to Municipal Financial Recovery Service (MFRS);
  - c. Those municipalities that adopted an unfunded budget must work with their respective Provincial Treasuries to rectify this position in the lead up to the main adjustments budget process in February 2023; and
  - d. A council resolution showing commitment to address the unfunded position must be submitted by these municipalities to the National Treasury by 01 July 2022.

- Credible *m*SCOA data strings and source documents for the 2022/23 MTREF and 2021/22 audits must be generated directly from the core municipal financial system and successfully uploaded to the Local Government GoMuni Portal. Source documents must be submitted in PDF and no excel based spreadsheet/ templates will be accepted;
- The report submitted by bulk suppliers in terms of section 41 of the MFMA must indicate that the current account has been paid timeously in terms of section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA. In addition, where the municipality has a repayment plan with Eskom and/ or the water boards, proof that the current accounts have been paid and a copy of the agreed upon payment plan (or evidence of negotiations underway with creditors) must be submitted to the National and provincial treasuries;
- Municipalities must provide evidence that SARS, pension and other staff benefits deducted from municipal officials have been paid over the appropriate Funds and/ or institutions;
- The information requested in MFMA Circulars No. 93, 98 and 107 on the reconciliation of the valuation roll have been submitted to the National Treasury as per the required timeframes;
- The Competency Regulations reporting requirements have been complied with;
- Provide a copy of the Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful (UIF&W) expenditure register, the latest copy of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) recommendations, Council Resolution on UIFW as well as council approved UIFW Reduction Strategy, proof of establishment of the Disciplinary Committee Board (or evidence of progress towards their establishment) and updated audit action plan (where the audit has been completed);
- Those municipalities that received an adverse or disclaimed opinions for the 2020/21 financial year will not receive their funding allocation unless there is a council resolution committing to address these opinions with an implementable plan. The resolution must be signed by each member of the Council and submitted to National Treasury by 1 October 2022;
- The Municipal Financial Recovery Service progress reporting framework for financial recovery plans must be complied with by municipalities under intervention in terms of S139 of the Constitution;
- Additionally, those municipalities that have outstanding audits for both the 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years as well as municipalities with outstanding 2020/21 audit opinions that also received an adverse or disclaimer opinion in 2019/20, will also not receive their allocation; and
- Any other outstanding documents as per the legal framework have been submitted including the AFS submission (municipality only and consolidated AFS).

Failure to comply with the above criteria will result in National Treasury invoking section 38 of the MFMA which empowers National Treasury to withhold a municipality's equitable share if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of Section 216(2) of the Constitution which includes reporting obligations set out in the MFMA and National Treasury requests for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.

## 9. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

### 9.1 Schedule A - version to be used for the 2022/23 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.6 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.6 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2022/23 MTREF budget.

All municipalities must prepare their 2022/23 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and produce the Schedule A1 directly from their financial system.

Municipalities must start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module in the financial system and must ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module. **Manual capturing on A1 schedule version 6.6 is not allowed** in terms of the *mSCOA* Regulations.

National Treasury has protected the A1 schedule version 6.6 in order to ensure that the Schedule A1 generated directly from the financial system and not populated manually.

The budget, adjustments budget and Section 71 monthly reporting Schedules that have been regulated in terms of the MBRR have also been aligned to the *mSCOA* chart version 6.6. The revised MBRR Schedules for the 2022/23 MTREF and its linkages to the financial and non-financial data string are available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

## 9.2 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
Abigail Maila		012-395 6737	<a href="mailto:Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za">Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za</a>
Buffalo City	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Free State	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Cethekile Moshane		012-315 5079	<a href="mailto:Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za">Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za</a>
Gauteng	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
Abigail Maila		012-395 6737	<a href="mailto:Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za">Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za</a>
Johannesburg and Tshwane	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
Ekurhuleni	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
Kevin Bell		012-315 5725	<a href="mailto:Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za">Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za</a>
eThekweni	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Lesego Leqasa			<a href="mailto:Lesego.Leqasa@treasury.gov.za">Lesego.Leqasa@treasury.gov.za</a>
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Phumelele Gulukunqu		012-315 5539	<a href="mailto:Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za">Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za</a>
North West	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
Makgabo Mabotja		012-315 5156	<a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a>
Western Cape	Willem Voigt	012-315-5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
Cape Town	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
George	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Technical issues with Excel formats	Sephiri Tlhomeli	012-406 9064	<a href="mailto:Iqdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">Iqdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>

National and provincial treasuries will analyse the credibility of the data string submissions.

### 9.3 Assessing the 2022/23 MTREF budget

National and provincial treasuries will assess the 2022/23 MTREF budgets to determine if it is complete, funded and complies with the *m*SCOA requirements. The *m*SCOA data strings for the tabled (TABB) and adopted (ORGB) budgets will be used for this assessment.

The **assessment period** of all municipal budget will therefore be from **01 April to 30 June 2022 for both the tabled and adopted budgets**. In this period, the National and provincial treasuries will evaluate all municipal budgets for completeness and for being fully funded. Any adjustment that need to be made must be done before the start of the municipal financial year on 1 July.

Importantly, in order to generate an adopted budget (ORGB) data string, the budget must be locked on the financial system by the 10<sup>th</sup> working day of July each year. Therefore, once the ORGB data string has been generated, errors in the ORGB can only be corrected via an adjustments budget in February of each year. In terms of the design principles of *m*SCOA, municipalities are not allowed to open the budget on the system for corrections after it has been locked. This means that the tabled budget data string (TABB) should in fact be verified and errors in the TABB should be corrected in the ORGB **before the adopted budget is locked on the financial system and the ORGB data string is generated**.

Amending an unfunded, incomplete and erroneous budget through an adjusted budget is also not encouraged as the National Treasury only considers an adjusted budget in the third and fourth quarter of the financial year for analysis and publication purposes. This will result in overspending and unauthorised expenditure not been monitored in the first six months of the financial year.

The National Treasury would like to emphasise that ***where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget without a credible funding plan, they will be required to correct the funding plan and ensure that it is credible. The credible funding plan must be immediately adopted by the Municipal Council, and the changes to the budget must be effected in the mid-year adjustments budget to ensure compliance with Section 18 of the MFMA.***

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The budget and data strings that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (including entities). The budget of each entity must be submitted on the D Schedule in pdf format.

In the past it was noted that municipalities have challenges to align the audited outcomes on the financial system to A1 Schedule. Municipalities must ensure that the audited figures and

adjusted budget figures captured on the A1 Schedule aligns to the annual financial statements and Schedule B respectively.

## 10. Submitting budget documentation and A1 schedules for 2022/23 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, **immediately** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 March 2022**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Friday, 01 April 2022**; and
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the MBRR, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within ten working days after the council has approved the annual budget. However, given that municipalities are generating the annual budgets directly from the financial system as required by the *m*SCOA Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the financial system and transacted against, municipalities must submit the approved budget to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats **immediately** after approval by the municipal council. Therefore, if the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 May 2022**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Wednesday, 01 June 2022**.

**Since the 2020/21 MTREF, municipalities are no longer required to submit hard copies of all required documents including budget related, Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to National Treasury via post or courier services. Electronic copies must be submitted in pdf format to the GoMuni Upload portal.**

### 10.1 Expected submissions for 2022/23 MTREF

The following information should be submitted for the 2022/23 MTREF:

- The budget documentation as set out in the MBRR. The budget document must include the main A1 Schedule Tables (A1 - A10);
- The non-financial supporting tables (A10, SA9, SA11, SA12, SA13, SA22, SA23, SA24 etc. and any other information not contained in the financial data string) in the A1 schedule must be submitted in the prescribed *m*SCOA data string in the format published with Version 6.6 of the A1 schedule;
- The draft and final service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) in electronic PDF format;
- The draft and final IDP;
- The council resolution for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- D Schedules specific for the entities; and
- A budget locking certificate immediately at the start of the new municipal financial year on 1 July.

## 10.2 Go Muni Upload Portal

The National Treasury is in the process of finalising the development work on the GoMuni Upload portal. Municipalities, provincial treasuries, system vendors and sector departments should ensure that the names and contact details of the data uploaders or users of the data, as reflected on the LG Database, for their respective institutions are correct and updated as and when changes occur.

## 10.3 Portals for the submission of information

Municipalities must ensure that the documents are submitted to the correct portals/ mailboxes. These portals/ mailboxes are:

<https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za> (GoMuni Upload Portal) – All documents required in terms of legislation, including:

- mSCOA Data Strings by approved registered users;
- Budget-related and in-year documents and schedules (A, B and C) by approved registered users; and
- Reconciliation of the valuation roll to the financial system (as per MFMA Circular No. 93).

Budget related documents and schedules must be uploaded by approved registered users using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/>. The GoMuni Upload Portal does not have the same size restrictions encountered with [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za), but requires all documents to:

- Be in PDF format only; and
- Each PDF file must NOT contain multiple document e.g. council resolution and quality certificate within the budget document. Each document type must be identified clearly and uploaded separately.

Municipalities may **only** send electronic versions of the above documents to [lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za) when experiencing problems with the GoMuni Upload Portal.

[lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za) – Database related and submission queries and the grant rollover templates.

[lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za) – Any additional information required by National Treasury that is not listed under the GoMuni Upload portal such as the manual COVID-19 reports.

Please do not submit the same document to ALL the platforms listed above as it means that our Database Team must register the same documents three times which slows down the process. **Any document/ queries that are submitted to the incorrect portal/ mailbox will be deleted and not processed.**

## 10.4 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx>. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

## 10.5 Communication by municipal entities to National Treasury

Municipal entities should not request meetings directly from National Treasury. National Treasury will only engage the entities through the parent municipalities. This includes all communications apart from the legislative reporting requirements.

## Contact



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Post** Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001  
**Phone** 012 315 5009  
**Fax** 012 395 6553  
**Website** <http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx>

**JH Hattingh**  
**Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis**  
**06 December 2021**

# Municipal Budget Circular for the 2022/23 MTREF

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## Introduction

This budget circular is a follow-up to MFMA Circular No. 112 that was issued on 06 December 2021. It aims to provide further guidance to municipalities with the preparation of their 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budgets and should be read together with the budget circulars that have been issued previously.

The grant allocations as per the 2022 Budget Review and the 2022 Division of Revenue Bill are also key focus areas in this circular. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that is not covered in this circular.

### 1. The South African economy and inflation targets

The world economy is expected to grow by 4.4 per cent this year. This is lower than the 4.9 per cent that was anticipated when tabling the medium-term budget policy statement (MTBPS). The Omicron variant of the coronavirus caused many countries to impose restrictions to manage its spread. In addition, continued imbalances in global value chains have limited the pace of the world's economic recovery.

The South African economy has not been shielded from these global developments. National Treasury has revised South Africa's economic growth estimate for 2021 to 4.8 per cent, from 5.1 per cent at the time of the MTBPS.

This revision reflects a combination of the impact of changes in the global environment, along with South Africa's own unique challenges. Commodity prices, which have supported South Africa's economic recovery, slowed in the second half of 2021.

Also, violent unrest in July, and restrictions imposed to manage the third wave of COVID-19 further eroded the gains South Africa made in the first half of the year.

Industrial action in the manufacturing sector, and the re-emergence of loadshedding, also slowed the pace of the recovery.

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 2.1 per cent is projected for 2022. Over the next three years, GDP growth is expected to average 1.8 per cent.

Headline inflation is expected to remain between 3 to 6 per cent target range over the 2022/23 MTEF.

In summary, the tax revenue in 2021/22 was higher than projections and this was mainly due to commodity price rally. However, these are projected to be short term, and as such long-term spending commitments should not be made based on short term revenue benefits. There are measures in place to reduce expenditure to narrow the budget deficit.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2022/23 MTREF municipal budgets.

**Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2020 - 2025**

Fiscal year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Actual	Estimate		Forecast	
CPI Inflation	2.9%	4.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.5%

Source: Budget Review 2022.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

## 2. Key focus areas for the 2022/23 budget process

### 2.1 Local government conditional grants allocations

Over the 2022 MTEF period, direct transfers to municipalities will grow above inflation, at an annual average rate of 7.9 per cent. Direct conditional grants grow at an annual average rate of 5.3 per cent over the MTEF, while the Local Government Equitable Share (LGES) grows faster, at an annual average rate of 10.3 per cent over the same period.

The higher than inflation growth of allocations to local government is due to additional allocations over the medium term as follows:

- The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2022 MTEF period. R28.9 billion is added to the LGES over the MTEF to increase coverage of the provision of free basic services; and
- An amount of R1.7 billion over the MTEF is added to the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant to fund the continuation of the upscaling of city-led public employment programmes, as part of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention; and an amount of R347 million over the first two years of the MTEF period is allocated to fund the introduction of the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant. More detail is provided below.

The Division of Revenue Bill was published on 23 February 2022, following the tabling of the Budget in Parliament. The Bill specifies all local government transfers and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published herein.

In terms of the outer year allocations (2023/24 and 2024/25), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2022 Division of Revenue Act. The DoRB is available at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2022/dor.aspx>

### 2.2 Division of Revenue Bill, 2022: changes to local government allocations

**Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) Funding** – There are reductions of R754 million in 2022/23 and R105 million in 2023/24; and an increase of R621 million in 2024/25 in the *Public Transport Network Grant* to align to the revised implementation plan and cash flow projections for the City of Cape Town's MyCiTi public transport network.

**Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant** – R1.7 billion is added to the direct component of the *Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant* for the eight metropolitan municipalities to fund the continuation of the upscaling of city-led public employment programmes that contribute to informal settlement upgrading, public space and asset maintenance, development and management, greening and cleaning, food security, innovative service delivery, local knowledge and information sharing and management, community safety, environmental services and management and community tourism. This is part of the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention and is a continuation of government's response to job losses due to COVID-19, introduced as part of the stimulus package to respond to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2020.

**Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant** – R1 billion is added to the *Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant*, funded from the BFI, to fund the continuation of the implementation of the Potable Water Security and Remedial Works project in George Local Municipality.

**Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant** – R50 million is reprioritised from the *Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant* to finance the operational requirements of the Independent Power Producer Office in 2022/23.

**Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant** – R8 million in 2022/23 and 2023/24, respectively is reprioritised from the *Energy Efficiency and Demand-Side Management Grant* to finance the operational requirements within the vote of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy.

R10 million is shifted from the sport component of the **Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)** to the **Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG)** in 2022/23, to fund a sport project in Polokwane Local Municipality.

The **Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant** is introduced to fund infrastructure recovery in municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal. This grant is allocated R347 million between 2022/23 and 2024/25.

### 2.3 Changes to gazetted frameworks and allocations

**Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG)** – The grant framework for the infrastructure skills development grant is amended to include a condition that municipalities must have a capacitated Project Management Units with qualified people to act as supervisors in terms of the relevant statutory council requirements.

**Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)** – Over the 2022 MTEF, the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) will introduce an indirect component to the MIG. This is to improve efficiency in grant expenditure to develop more and better-quality infrastructure. The conversion will be done in-year. The criteria as determined by DCoG includes indicators related to expenditure and reliability of infrastructure.

**Municipal Systems Improvement Grant** – Over the MTEF, a portion of the grant will be utilised to continue to support institutionalisation of the district development model.

**Municipal Disaster Relief Grant** – The name of the *Municipal Disaster Relief Grant* is changed to the *Municipal Disaster Response Grant*. The objective of the grant remains the same and the change aligns to existing National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) processes in responding to disasters that have occurred.

**Local Government Financial Management (FMG) Grant** – Over the 2022 MTEF, the grant framework for the FMG will make provision for the preparation of asset registers.

## 3. IDP Consultation Process Post 2021 Local Government Elections

Municipalities are advised to refer to the guidance (refer to the email sent by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) to all municipalities on 20 October 2021) provided through the joint South African Local Government Association (SALGA)/ Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) and National Treasury (NT) Joint Circular No.1 on the transitional measures in relation to the integrated development plan (IDP) consultation process. This circular indicates that the previous municipal councils had an obligation to ensure that the legislative stipulations were complied with. Therefore, they were expected to continue the process of the development of the IDP starting with the development and adoption of the process plans as provided for in section 28 of the Municipal Systems Act,

2000. Municipalities should then implement the adopted budget process plan and conduct the public engagements as per dates they have indicated in the process plan.

#### **4. Municipalities unable to pass the annual budget after 1 July**

The provincial executive council must urgently request the Mayor to submit a report outlining detailed reasons and or circumstances that led to failure to approve the annual budget by the 1 July.

The provincial executive council must intervene in terms of section 139(4) of the Constitution and take appropriate steps by issuing a directive to the municipal council to approve a budget and any revenue raising measures necessary to give effect to the budget within a reasonable period.

Section 26(4) and (5) of the MFMA provides for how the expenses can be met pending the approval of a budget through a directive. Provincial Treasuries should establish clear internal processes for reviewing and recommending the approval of withdrawals by their MEC for Finance (templates can be obtained from National Treasury).

The provincial executive council must upon issuing of a directive to the Municipal Council conduct an assessment of the budget tabled by the Mayor against the norms and standards, approved budget process plan, and the outcome of public participation processes.

In the event the Municipal Council fails to approve a budget due to walk out or individual misconduct by a majority of councillors, the Speaker must immediately investigate the conduct of those identified councillors in terms of the Code of Conduct for councillors as provided for in the Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

If in terms of the assessment by the provincial executive council of the tabled budget, it is found that there are no justifiable grounds for not approving the budget, the former must submit/ present the outcome of the assessment to the Municipal Council with a directive to consider the assessment and adopt the budget. If the assessment of the provincial executive council of the tabled budget finds that it does not adhere to the required norms and standards, the directive from the provincial executive council should instruct the council to first amend the budget to remedy this before adopting the budget.

The provincial executive council must, if necessary give the municipal council a further 14 days to approve a tabled budget that complies with norms and standards and incorporates the outcome of public participation, failing which the provincial executive council must consider dissolution of municipal council, approval of a temporary budget and appointment of an administrator as a last resort.

#### **5. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)**

##### **5.1 Release of Version 6.6.1 of the Chart**

Version 6.6.1 of the chart will be released through a patch to accommodate the following changes/conditions published in the 2022 Division of Revenue (DoR) Bill:

- The capital leg of the Local Government Financial Management (FMG) grant that was retired in chart version 6.2 of the chart. As per the conditions published in the 2022 DoR Bill, the grant may be used, inter alia, for the acquisition, upgrade and maintenance of financial management systems to produce multi-year budgets, in-year reports, service

delivery and budget implementation plans, annual financial statements, annual reports and automated financial management practices including the *m*SCOA;

- Allocation-in-kind for the MIG grant to make provision for the indirect grant portion of the grant; and
- The name change from Municipal Disaster relief grant to Municipal Disaster Response Grant. Municipalities should take note of this change when they report on COVID-19 in terms of *m*SCOA Circular No. 9.

Version 6.6.1 of the chart will be effective from 01 July 2022 and must be used to compile the 2022/23 MTREF. The patch is available on the link below:  
<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

## 5.2 Funding Depreciation

From the analysis of the *m*SCOA data strings it is evident that a number of municipalities are allocating non-funding as the funding source in the fund segment for depreciation charges. Depreciation charges must be funded from operational funds such as service charges for electricity if assets are utilised for electricity purposes, service charges water for water management purposes, waste and wastewater management in the same manner and property rates for services like roads that is primarily funded from property rates.

When deprecation is funded, it will assist the municipalities to accumulate sufficient surpluses that must be transferred to cash backed reserves. Depreciation is the method to provide for the replacement of the assets. If depreciation remains a journal without the funds being ring-fenced, municipalities will not be in a financial position to fund future infrastructure assets.

## 5.3 Application of Costing

The mapping for Table A2 on Financial Performance of the regulated Schedule A was updated to include the costing segment. The costing segment in *m*SCOA provides for the recording of the full cost for the four core municipal functions, namely: electricity, water, wastewater and waste management. It also allows for the charge out of costs between functions and projects. Costing: recoveries was previously recorded as 'revenue: default' in the item segment. However, as the charge out of cost does not present revenue, municipalities must use 'expenditure: default' in the item segment to record the debit and credit of all costing transactions where the charges increase cost and the recoveries decrease the cost per function or project.

Municipalities are also reminded that one of the validation rules that are applied when *m*SCOA data strings are submitted is that costing transactions for charges and recoveries must balance to zero.

## 5.4 Change in calculation of consumer deposits

The addition of consumer deposits as a funding source in version 6.6 of the *m*SCOA chart impacts on the population of Tables SA30 and A7 in the Schedule A. The calculation will be changed in the 6.6 chart version to the following:

<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	
Increase in consumer deposits	Consumer deposits FD001001001014 linked to IA001 Deposits
(Decrease) in consumer deposits	Consumer deposit IL001002 :Withdrawals

All payments received in respect of consumer deposits will be picked up utilising the consumer deposit fund source linked to the bank: deposits posting level. The payment of consumer

deposits will be picked up from item liability: consumer deposits: withdrawals posting levels, which represent the outflow of cash.

## 5.5 NERSA reporting

Municipalities are reminded to complete the D-Forms that the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) requires. The National Treasury is currently looking into ways of how the *mSCOA* data strings can be used to populate the NERSA reports and will provide guidance in this regard during 2022.

## 5.6 Restructuring of the Long-Term Component of Trade Payables

In an effort to assist municipalities to get to a funded budget position, the National Treasury have requested municipalities to negotiate with their major trade creditors like Eskom, Water Boards and the Department of Water Affairs to restructure their outstanding trade creditors. Where the debt owed by a municipality was restructured, in terms of a debt repayment agreement, and the repayment period exceeds a period of 12 months, the debt will remain under *current liabilities trade payables* as per the version 6.6 of the *mSCOA* chart.

The restructuring of debt in the Statement of Financial Position to include the non-current portion through the reclassification of the debt to a *non-current liability of trade payables* under non-current liabilities has a major impact on the working capital requirement disclosure in the funding compliance assessment on Table A8 of the Schedule A and on the entire funding methodology of the National Treasury. The restructuring of debt also affects a number of liquidity measurement ratios such as the Current Ratio, Liquidity Ratio and Creditors to Cash Ratio.

Detailed analysis and careful consideration of the appropriate accounting treatment to ensure that future adjustments to the chart will not compromise the funding methodology of the National Treasury is required. Therefore, any changes required to the *mSCOA* Chart to accommodate the restructuring of the long-term component of trade payables will only be considered for inclusion in version 6.7 of the chart.

The restructuring of the non-current portion should not only impact on the Statement of Financial Position as it requires that municipalities include additional cost in the operation budget for the repayment of the non-current liability, including any finance charges that may be payable as per the repayment agreement. The restructuring of the trade payables without the inclusion of the interest and redemption payments of the non-current liability on the cash flow statement will significantly misstate the funding position of the municipality.

The Budget Funding Assessment Tool used by the National and provincial treasuries to assess the funding position of municipal budgets has been enhanced to include a *Restructuring of Trade Payables Module* to assess the full impact of the restructuring on both the Statement of Financial Position and the impact of interest charges and repayment of the non-current liability on the cash flow position of the municipality. Municipalities that have restructured their trade payables should:

- Indicate this to the respective National and provincial treasuries when submitting their tabled and adopted 2022/23 MTREF budget; and
- Submit the approved agreement with the supplier to the respective National and provincial treasuries with their budget documentation.

The necessary restructuring will then be taken into account in the funding assessment by the respective National and provincial treasuries prior to determining the funding position of the municipality.

## 5.7 mSCOA eLearning

A web-based eLearning course on mSCOA will be available on the National School of Government (NSG) website from April 2022. This is a self-paced course aimed at all government and municipal officials, especially new employees and interns to on-board them on mSCOA.

The course is structured as follows:

### *Module 1 – The fundamentals of mSCOA (for financial and non-financial officials)*

- An overview of the Local Government Budget and Financial Management Reform Agenda and mSCOA Legislative Framework;
- mSCOA implementation oversight (including the role of internal audit, risk management and councilors); and
- Understanding the mSCOA segments.

### *Module 2 – System and reporting requirements (for financial and non-financial officials)*

- An overview of the reporting requirements in a mSCOA environment;
- Key business processes that underpins mSCOA;
- Minimum system specifications required to comply with the mSCOA Regulations;
- Submission of documents and data strings to the National Treasury (i.e. registration process and upload process); and
- Period Control and how to transact and report in period 13, 14 and 15.

### *Module 3 – Budgeting and transacting on the mSCOA chart (for financial officials)*

An understanding of accounting principles and GRAP is required to complete this module.

Municipalities are reminded to budget for the course in their 2022/23 MTREF. For further information, contact the NSG on their website link: <https://www.thensg.gov.za>.

## 6. The revenue budget

Similar to the rest of government, municipalities face a difficult fiscal environment. The weak economic growth has put pressure on consumers' ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, Water Boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending.

Municipalities must ensure that they render basic services, maintain their assets and clean environment. Furthermore, there must be continuous communication with the community and other stakeholders to improve the municipality's reputation. This will assist in attracting investment in the local economy which may result in reduced unemployment. Some municipalities are experiencing serious liquidity challenges. Therefore, the new leadership is advised to:

- Decisively address unfunded budgets by reducing non-priority spending and improving revenue management processes to enable collection; and
- Address service delivery failures by ensuring adequate maintenance, upgrading and renewal of existing assets to enable reliable service delivery.

It should be noted that it is easier for consumers to pay for services if they are reliable and when the environment is well maintained.

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the lower limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to **justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2022/23** in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include a detail of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

### **6.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base**

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93, paragraph 3.1 and No. 98, paragraph 4.1. The emphasis is on municipalities to comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their 2022/23 MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this is a fundamental reason for municipalities not attaining their desired collection rates.

It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent valuation roll data to that of the billing system to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates are accurate. Municipalities should undertake this exercise as a routine practice during the budget process so that supplementary adjustments to the valuation roll are kept up to date. The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will indicate where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates. A further test would be to reconcile this information with the Deeds Office registry. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit their reconciliation of the valuation roll to the billing system to the National Treasury on a quarterly basis.

The above information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/>. If the municipality experience any challenge uploading the information a request for an alternative arrangement may be emailed to [linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za](mailto:linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za).

### **6.2 Setting cost-reflective tariffs**

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 98, paragraph 4.2. The setting of cost-reflective tariffs is a requirement of Section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 which is meant to ensure that municipalities set tariffs that enable them to recover the full cost of rendering the service. This forms the basis of compiling a credible budget. A credible budget is one that ensures the funding of all approved items and is anchored in sound, timely and reliable information on expenditure and service delivery (Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), 2011). Credible budgets are critical for local government to fulfil its mandate and ensure financial sustainability.

A credible expenditure budget reflects the costs necessary to provide a service efficiently and effectively, namely:

- A budget adequate to deliver a service of the necessary quality on a sustainable basis; and
- A budget that delivers services at the lowest possible cost.

Municipalities are encouraged to utilise the tariff setting tool referenced in MFMA Circular No. 98, item 4.2. This tool will assist in setting tariffs that are cost-reflective and would enable a municipality to recover costs to fulfil its mandate. The National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below on the National Treasury website.

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>

It is also imperative that every municipality is utilising the *m*SCOA cost segment correctly.

### **6.3 Bulk Account Payments and Concessions**

During 2018/19, intense work was undertaken to resolve systemic and structural issues pertaining to the electricity function in municipalities. Core to this work was addressing the escalating Eskom debt that threatened the sustainability of Eskom as well as that of municipalities.

During the process, Eskom agreed to provide relieve in certain areas. Municipalities are reminded of the following concessions that remain in place:

- The interest rate charged on overdue municipal bulk accounts were reduced from prime plus 5 per cent to prime plus 2.5 per cent;
- Payment terms were extended from 15 days to 30 days for municipal bulk accounts; and
- Eskom allocation of municipality payments to capital first and then to interest.

These concessions align to the MFMA and are meant to curb municipal growing debt levels by allowing a more conducive payment regime than what was previously employed. In addition, municipalities are urged to budget for and ring-fence their payment of bulk services. Bulk current account payments must be honoured religiously to avoid stringent application of the bulk suppliers' credit control policy.

Municipalities are also advised to enforce a culture of payment for services through their normal credit control processes. In this regard it should be noted that municipalities are only compensated for free basic services based on an indigent user component calculation through the equitable share. As such, a municipality's allocation of free basic services to all of the municipality's consumers is not funded in the equitable share. Every municipality, during the budget process, must consider the affordability to the municipality when allocating free basic services above the national norm and to consumers other than indigent consumers. **If a municipality has any arrears on any of its bulk supplier's accounts, it must limit its provision of free basic services to registered indigent consumers only.**

In this regard municipalities are reminded to take note of the Constitutional Court decision in **Mazibuko and Others vs City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) [2009] ZACC 28; 2010 (3) BCLR 239 (CC); 2010 (4) SA 1 (CC) (8 October 2009)**. The Constitutional Court confirmed that a municipality has the right to disconnect the water service in the event of non-payment. In the case of registered indigent users, water may not be disconnected but can and should be restricted to the national policy limit of 6 kilolitres of water monthly.

### **6.4 Timeous allocations and clearing of the control accounts**

Municipalities are encouraged to clear the control accounts on a monthly basis and to allocate trade and other receivable payments in these suspense accounts to the relevant debtor accounts regularly before the monthly submissions as required by the MFMA. Implementing and enforcing the credit control policy of the municipality whilst payments are not cleared in the control account is negligent and irresponsible. Municipalities are warned against this bad practice, and this must be avoided at all costs.

## 6.5 Smart Prepaid Meters Solution

The Inter-Ministerial Task Team (IMTT) of the 5<sup>th</sup> administration appointed a panel to investigate the electricity function to better understand what is causing the non-payment to Eskom. Cabinet subsequently endorsed the panel's recommendation that a smart prepaid solution for all municipalities must be explored. Municipalities are advised that the National Treasury, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a transversal contract to standardise prepaid smart meter solutions for electricity that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government.

If your municipality or entity is currently in the process of procuring any smart meter solution or is planning to, you are cautioned:

- Against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal prepaid smart meter Terms of Reference (ToR); and
- That, with immediate effect, you must obtain the National Treasury's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for any smart meter solution or similar system solution. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Any request for National Treasury's input on the current or planned procurement of any smart meter solution or similar system solution or component thereof, must be directed to the National Treasury for the attention of the Local Government Budget Analysis Unit (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) [Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za).

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not adversely affected by these processes will be appreciated.

## 6.6 Critical Notice Affecting STS Meters

Municipalities are alerted that there is a pending business risk to the prepayment metering industry that requires urgency of action. The token identifiers (TID) used to identify each credit token will run out of available numbers in November 2024, at which point all STS meters will stop accepting credit tokens. The remedy is to visit each meter and enter a special set of key change tokens in order to reset the meter memory. Municipalities are advised that the National Treasury, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a transversal contract for the provision of auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government.

If your municipality or entity is currently in the process of procuring for a solution or is planning to, you are cautioned:

- Against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal contract for the provision of auditing, re-calibration and re-configuration services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters Terms of Reference (ToR); and
- That, with immediate effect, you must obtain the National Treasury's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for this purpose or any related solution or similar. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Any request for National Treasury's input on the current or planned procurement of any related solution or similar or component thereof, must be directed to the National Treasury for the attention of the Local Government Budget Analysis Unit (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) [Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za).

In this regard, municipalities will have two options to choose from:

- Firstly, to pursue the route of auditing, re-calibrating and re-configuring services for standard transfer specification compliant prepayment meters; and
- Secondly, to replace the old meter with a new smart prepaid meter.

For both options, the municipality will have to budget accordingly as no additional funding will be available through the national fiscus.

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not adversely affected by these processes will be appreciated.

### **6.7 Completeness and credibility of revenue related information in the Budget**

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) regulates the minimum level of information required from municipalities when compiling, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the municipality's financial management situation. Failure to include the minimum required information hampers the municipal council, the public and stakeholders' ability to make informed decisions and engage on the matter. It also limits research, studies, and benchmarking undertaken for local, provincial, and national purposes.

The National Treasury would like to take this opportunity to caution municipalities that the MBRR prescribe the minimum level of information municipalities must include as part of their legal reporting obligations.

Going forward the Treasuries will place increased attention and focus on the adequacy of municipalities' submissions. The National Treasury regards this non-compliance to include the minimum level of information as serious and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution. In this context, National Treasury will particularly focus on the completeness of asset management related information as well as the statistical information required in the A, B and C schedules during the 2022/23 MTREF.

### **6.8 Eskom Bulk Tariff increases**

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for price determination of the bulk costs for electricity. Bulk electricity costs are consistently much higher than inflation, having gone as high as 17.8 per cent in the 2021/22 municipal financial year. Eskom's need for increased funding means that over the period ahead they are applying for much higher tariff increases. In their Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD 5) application Eskom requested approval for municipal bulk tariff increases of 20.5 per cent in 2022/23, 15 per cent in 2023/24 and 10 per cent in 2024/25. NERSA rejected this revenue application at the end of September 2021 and in October 2021 ESKOM filed an application in the High Court to review NERSA's decision. Following the deliberations, NERSA has approved a 9.6 per cent tariff increase for Eskom starting from April 2022 and this figure accounts for a 3.49 per cent increase in 2022/23.

### **6.9 Long Term Financial Strategies**

National Treasury is supporting municipalities to develop and implement long-term financial models and strategies. This reform seeks to develop more sustainable, and integrated infrastructure development programmes over the longer term, informed by strategic plans, and financed in the most effective and efficient manner.

Although some municipalities have long-term financial models (LTFM), they are not always integrated with municipal plans, or based on actual cash flow analysis and investment programmes, or able to consider alternative financial scenarios and outcomes in relation to the ability to borrow and the structuring of market transactions.

Municipalities need to develop LTFM that support decisions on investment selection and assesses the financial impact of policy choices, by forecasting future financial performance and the impact of infrastructure projects on borrowing capacity. The LTFM needs to inform the municipality's long-term financial strategy, which must articulate a sustainable, efficient

and effective borrowing strategy and practices for the municipality and provide a clear statement of intent for lenders and other stakeholders.

National Treasury has initiated this reform in the metropolitan municipalities and some of the Intermediate City municipalities and will continue with this reform in the next financial year. Based on the piloting of this reform, guidance will be provided to all municipalities to develop and implement LTFM's and strategies.

### **6.10 Water management**

Reference is made to the 2011, Chapter 8 of the Local Government Budget and Expenditure Review (LGBER) which emphasizes the importance of water management.

It has been observed recently in various platforms where municipalities engage with treasuries and the sector departments that there is no uniformity in reporting water and electricity losses. These are material items and need to be disclosed in planning, budgeting, reporting and in the annual report and Annual Financial Statements in uniform ways in order to track performance. In order to ensure consistency of reporting, the following information must be provided:

Accounting for water sold, non-revenue water and water losses:

- System input volume (kl)
- Water Billings (sum of accounts issued) – volume in kl and rand value
- Free basic water allowance (not included in billings) - volume in kl and rand value
- Physical water losses (estimated): volume in kl and rand value
- Water revenue collected (Rand value)

Accounting for electricity sold and electricity losses:

- Electricity purchased and generated (Electricity input) (kWh)
- Electricity Billings (sum of accounts issued) (KWh and Rand value)
- Free basic electricity allowance (not included in billings) (KWh and Rand value)
- Technical losses (estimated) (KWh and Rand value)
- Electricity revenue collected (Rand value)

In addition, the norms articulated in MFMA Circular No. 71 should also be taken into consideration.

### **6.11 Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (UIFW)**

Cabinet adopted the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for 2019-2024 wherein it amongst others, committed that government will reduce irregular expenditure by 75 per cent and fruitless and wasteful expenditure by 100 per cent by 2024. It is important to note that these targets are applicable to each sphere of government. To this end, the Minister of Finance approved the UIFW Reduction Strategy for municipalities which was issued through MFMA Circular No. 111 in November 2021. The latter strategy advocated for municipalities to develop UIFW reduction plans that is approved by the municipal council, with the aim being for municipalities to utilize their 2018/19 UIFW figures as contained in their audited annual financial statements for that financial year as a baseline to develop the reduction plans. Whilst progress has been slow in terms of municipalities developing and submitting these plans to the National Treasury, some municipalities has made strides in this regard.

National Treasury would like again to encourage municipalities to develop the UIFW reduction plans and have it approved by the municipal councils through a council resolution for submission to the National Treasury to the MFMA helpdesk at [mfma@treasury.gov.za](mailto:mfma@treasury.gov.za) for the attention of Mr. Wayne McComans on [wayne.mccomans@treasury.gov.za](mailto:wayne.mccomans@treasury.gov.za). Municipalities are also advised to report progress against these UIFW reduction plans as part of their monthly

section 71 reporting to enable the necessary monitoring and oversight by the National Treasury on the implementation of these plans.

Going forward the Treasuries will place increased attention and focus on the processing of UIFW by municipalities as required by section 32(2) of the MFMA read with MFMA Circular No. 68. The National Treasury regards this consistent non-compliance for failure to adequately process and investigate UIFW as serious and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution.

## **7. Funding choices and management issues**

Municipalities are under pressure to generate revenue as a result of the economic landscape, the COVID-19 pandemic, weak tariff setting and increases in key cost drivers to provide basic municipal services. The ability of customers to pay for services is declining and this means that less revenue will be collected. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2022/23 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82;
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Not taking on unfunded mandates;
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Prioritise the filling of critical vacant posts, especially linked to the delivery of basic services; and
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA, read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.

### **7.1 Employee related costs**

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 dated 15 September 2021 through the agreement that was approved by the Bargaining Committee of the Central Council in terms of Clause 17.3 of the Constitution should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2022/23 MTREF. In terms of the agreement, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive with effect from 01 July 2022 and 01 July 2023 an increase based on the projected average CPI percentages for 2022 and 2023. The forecasts of the Reserve Bank, in terms of the January 2022 and January 2023, shall be used to determine the projected average CPI. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement, in order to root out ghost employees.

### **7.2 Remuneration of Councillors**

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of

Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also take into account the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councilors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of Section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councilor(s) concerned.

### **7.3 Equitable Share allocation**

As highlighted in Minister Enoch Godongwana's 2022 Budget Speech, municipalities must be mindful that the Equitable Share is meant to fund basic municipal services to the indigent. Municipalities must ensure that monies are used for the purpose they were allocated for.

## **8. Transfers to Municipalities**

The circular reiterates the requirements of the rollover and unspent conditional grants process in line with conditions outlined in the annual Division of Revenue Act. Municipalities are required to request for a rollover approval against any unspent conditional grants that were allocated through the annual Division of Revenue Act, therefore this section provides guidance to municipalities with regard to the preparation for the 2021/22 unspent conditional grants and roll-over process and should be referenced against previous annual budget circulars.

### **8.1 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds**

In terms of Section 21 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2021 (Act No.9 of 2021) (DoRA) read in conjunction with the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2021 (Act No. 17 of 2021) (DoRAA), the Act requires that any conditional allocation or a portion thereof that is not spent at the end of the 2021/22 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund (NRF), unless the rollover of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2). Furthermore, the receiving officer, provincial treasury and transferring national officer is required to prove to National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When requesting a rollover in terms of section 21(2) of the 2021 DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury:

- A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of section 21(2) of the 2021 DoRA;
- A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated and spent per project;
- The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):
  - a) Proof that a contractor or service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March 2022; or
  - b) Proof of project tender and tender submissions published and finalised before 31 March 2022 with the appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of the service before 30 June 2022 in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the final year of the project. Further, municipalities must note the letters issued by National Treasury dated 25 February and 03 March 2022 respectively regarding the Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2017;
  - c) Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement; and

- d) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2022 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant).
- A progress report (also in percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached legible implementation plan);
  - The value of the committed project funding, and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
  - Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year of original allocation per the DoRA;
  - Rollover of rollovers will not be considered therefore municipalities must not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
  - An indication of the time-period within which the funds are to be spent if the roll-over is approved; and
  - Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting Chief Financial Officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 6 months from the date of vacancy, this also includes acting appointments as a result of suspensions of either MM or CFO that are more than 12 months.

If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury (Intergovernmental Relations Division) after 31 August 2022, the application will not be considered.

In addition, National Treasury will also consider the following information when assessing rollover applications; and reserves the right to decline an application should there be non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

- Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in terms of sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and section 12 of the 2021 DoRA, including the municipal manager and Chief Financial Officer signing-off on the information sent to National Treasury;
- Submission of the pre-audited Annual Financial Statements to National Treasury by 31 August 2022;
- Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2021/22 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements, (i.e. correct disclosure of grant receipts and spending in the notes to the AFS);
- Despite the fact that local government is required to comply to different norms and standards prescribed by different legislations, municipalities are expected to fully comply with the provisions of DoRA that relates to rollover processes and disclose conditional grant performance in the 2021/22 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements in order to verify grant expenditure; and
- Cash available in the bank (net position including short-term investments) as at 30 June 2022 is equivalent to the amount that is unspent as at the end of the financial year. If the amount that is requested for roll-over is not entirely cash backed, such a roll-over will not be approved. National Treasury will also not approve portions of rollover requests.

It should be noted that under no circumstances will the National Treasury consider requests to roll-over:

- The entire 2021/22 allocation to the municipality, in cases whereby the rollover request is more than 50 per cent of the total allocation, National Treasury will approve the rollover amount up to 50 per cent of the 2021/22 allocation;
- Rollover request of the same grant for the third consecutive time;

- Funding for projects constituted through Regulation 32 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (Gazette No.27636). Projects linked to additional funding and disasters are exempted; and
- A portion of an allocation where the proof of commitment for the rollover application is linked to invoices that were issued before or on 31 May 2022.

## **8.2 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2021/22**

The 2021/22 unspent conditional process will be managed in accordance with section 21 of DoRA, in order to ensure that the unspent conditional grants against the 2021/22 financial year return to the National Revenue Fund (NRF). In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

- Step 1: Municipalities must submit their 30 June 2022 conditional grant expenditure reports according to section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional grants and further ensure that expenditure reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers reconcile;
- Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2022. These amounts MUST exclude all interest earned on conditional grants, retentions and VAT related to conditional grant spending that has been reclaimed from SARS, which must be disclosed separately; and
- Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of section 21(2) of the 2021 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the rollover application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by no later than 31 August 2022.

***National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete or received after this deadline.***

- Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 21 October 2022;
- Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 08 November 2022. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 18 November 2021; and
- Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 18 November 2021, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, these funds will be offset against the municipality's 07 December 2022 equitable share allocation.

*Annexure to MFMA Circular No. 86 addresses all the issues pertaining to Appropriation Statement and reporting on approved roll-overs.*

## **8.3 Importance of section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act**

The circular again reiterates the importance of compliance to section 16 of DoRA in relation to the allocation or transfer of funds by municipalities to other organs of state in order to implement projects on behalf of the municipalities.

Section 16 (3) of DoRA states that a receiving officer may not allocate any portion of a schedule 5 allocation to any other organ of state for the performance of a function, unless the receiving officer and the organ of the state agree on the obligation of both parties and a payment schedule, the receiving officer has notified the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and National Treasury of the agreed payment schedule and:

- The allocation
  - i) Is approved in the budget for the receiving provincial department or municipality; or
  - ii) If not already approved;
    - aa) the receiving officer notifies the National Treasury that the purpose of the allocation is not to artificially inflate the expenditure estimates of the relevant municipality and indicates the reasons for the allocation; and
    - bb) the National Treasury approves the allocation; or
- The allocation is for the payment for goods or services procured in accordance with the procurement prescripts applicable to the relevant province or municipality and, if it is an advance payment, paragraph (a) (ii) applies with the necessary changes.

Further, section 16 (4) states that the receiving officer must submit a copy of the agreement envisaged in subsection (3) to the transferring officer and the National Treasury before payment is made.

This section requires municipalities to comply with section 16 (3) before any DoRA allocated funds that are allocated or transferred to any organ of state and the municipality should first seek approval from National Treasury. The allocation includes transfers made to any organ of state in order to perform a function using conditional grants allocated through the DoRA.

Note that National Treasury considers the following when assessing the request from the municipality for approval:

- If the municipality is benefitting and utilising from the five per cent from capital grants that may be utilized for Project Management Unit (PMU). In terms of the capital grant framework (i.e. MIG and the Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG) and three per cent for the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG) municipalities are allowed to utilise a certain per cent of the grant for PMU or capacity support in order to implement capital projects. Therefore, if municipalities are benefitting from this initiative the PMU should be capacitated enough to implement capital project;
- Municipalities that are benefitting from the added technical support from Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) will not be granted approval because MISA would assist with providing support and develop technical capacity towards sustained accelerated municipal capacity and service delivery. This implies that the municipality would be capacitated and be in a better position to implement capital projects; and
- If the request does not comply to the grant conditions, framework and if the transfer artificially inflates the expenditure estimates.

The following information must be submitted to National Treasury before approval is granted to municipalities to transfer funds to other organs of the state:

- In consultation with the relevant transferring officer municipalities must submit their request to National Treasury for approval;
- Provide the time frames regarding the duration of this arrangement between the municipality and the organ of the state;
- Provide the Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the municipality and the organ of state in consultation with the relevant transferring officer;
- Provide the agreed payment schedule reflecting the disbursement of the funds;
- Must provide the reasons why such a decision has been taken by the municipality;
- If amongst the reasons for the request is related to capacity challenges the municipality must therefore prove beyond reasonable doubt that there are capacity challenges and the reasons thereof; and
- Upon approval the municipality must submit the approved budget that includes the allocation.

Note that once the allocation or transfer has been approved the payment for goods or services must be procured in accordance with or in compliance to the procurement prescripts applicable to the relevant municipality. If there is an agreement for an advancement, subsection (a) (ii) will apply in order to determine if the payment does not artificially inflate the expenditure estimates. Further, before funds are transferred, the transferring national officer and National Treasury must agree on the payment schedule.

Therefore, if any expenditure incurred which emanates from such an arrangement while there was non-compliance with section 16, grant conditions and framework, such expenditure will not be recognised by both National Treasury and relevant transferring officer and will be classified as unauthorised expenditure.

## 9. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

### 9.1 Schedule A - version to be used for the 2022/23 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.6.1 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Specimen) which is aligned to Version 6.6.1 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2022/23 MTREF budget.

All municipalities **must** prepare their 2022/23 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and produce the Schedule A1 directly from their financial system.

Municipalities must start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module in the financial system and must ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module. **Manual capturing on A1 schedule version 6.6.1 is not allowed** in terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations.

National Treasury has protected the A1 schedule version 6.6 in order to ensure that the Schedule A1 generated directly from the financial system and not populated manually.

The budget, adjustments budget and Section 71 monthly reporting Schedules that have been regulated in terms of the MBRR have also been aligned to the *m*SCOA chart version 6.6.1. The revised MBRR Schedules for the 2022/23 MTREF and its linkages to the financial and non-financial data string are available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

### 9.2 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Abigail Maila	012-395 6737	<a href="mailto:Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za">Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za</a>
Buffalo City	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Free State	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	<a href="mailto:Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za">Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za</a>

Gauteng	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	<a href="mailto:Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za">Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za</a>
Johannesburg and Tshwane	Abigail Maila	012-395 6737	<a href="mailto:Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za">Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za</a>
Ekurhuleni	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
eThekweni	Kevin Bell	012-315 5725	<a href="mailto:Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za">Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Limpopo	Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5952	<a href="mailto:Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za">Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za</a>
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Lesego Leqasa		<a href="mailto:Lesego.Leqasa@treasury.gov.za">Lesego.Leqasa@treasury.gov.za</a>
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Phumelele Gulukunqu	012-315 5539	<a href="mailto:Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za">Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za</a>
North West	Willem Voigt	012-315 5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
	Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5156	<a href="mailto:Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za">Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za</a>
Western Cape	Willem Voigt	012-315-5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
Cape Town	Kgomotso Baloyi	012-315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
George	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
Technical issues with Excel formats	Sephiri Tlhomeli	012-406 9064	<a href="mailto:Iqdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">Iqdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>

National and provincial treasuries will analyse the credibility of the data string submissions.

### 9.3 Assessing the 2022/23 MTREF budget

National and provincial treasuries will assess the 2022/23 MTREF budgets to determine if it is complete, funded and complies with the *m*SCOA requirements. The *m*SCOA data strings for the tabled (TABB) and adopted (ORGB) budgets will be used for this assessment.

The **assessment period** of all municipal budget will therefore be from **01 April to 30 June 2022 for both the tabled and adopted budgets**. In this period, the National and provincial treasuries will evaluate all municipal budgets for completeness and for being fully funded. Any adjustment that need to be made must be done before the start of the municipal financial year on 1 July.

Importantly, in order to generate an adopted budget (ORGB) data string, the budget must be locked on the financial system by the 10<sup>th</sup> working day of July each year. Therefore, once the ORGB data string has been generated, errors in the ORGB can only be corrected via an adjustments budget in February of each year. In terms of the design principles of *m*SCOA, municipalities are not allowed to open the budget on the system for corrections after it has been locked. This means that the tabled budget data string (TABB) should in fact be verified and errors in the TABB should be corrected in the ORGB **before the adopted budget is locked on the financial system and the ORGB data string is generated**.

Amending an unfunded, incomplete and erroneous budget through an adjusted budget is also not encouraged as the National Treasury only considers an adjusted budget in the third and fourth quarter of the financial year for analysis and publication purposes. This will result in overspending and unauthorised expenditure not been monitored in the first six months of the financial year.

The National Treasury would like to emphasise that ***where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget without a credible funding plan, they will be required to correct the funding plan and ensure that it is credible. The credible funding plan must be***

***immediately adopted by the Municipal Council, and the changes to the budget must be effected in the main adjustments budget to ensure compliance with Section 18 of the MFMA.***

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The budget and data strings that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (including entities). The budget of each entity must be submitted on the D Schedule in pdf format.

In the past it was noted that municipalities have challenges to align the audited outcomes on the financial system to A1 Schedule. Municipalities must ensure that the audited figures and adjusted budget figures captured on the A1 Schedule aligns to the annual financial statements and Schedule B respectively.

## **10. Submitting budget documentation and A1 schedules for 2022/23 MTREF**

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 March 2022**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Friday, 01 April 2022**; and
- Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the MBRR, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within ten working days after the council has approved the annual budget. However, given that municipalities are generating the annual budgets directly from the financial system as required by the *m*SCOA Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the financial system and transacted against, municipalities must submit the approved budget to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats ***immediately*** after approval by the municipal council. Therefore, if the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 May 2022**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Wednesday, 01 June 2022**.

**Since the 2020/21 MTREF, municipalities are no longer required to submit hard copies of all required documents including budget related, Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to National Treasury via post or courier services. Electronic copies must be submitted in pdf format to the GoMuni Upload portal.**

### 10.1 Expected submissions for 2022/23 MTREF

The following information should be submitted for the 2022/23 MTREF:

- The budget documentation as set out in the MBRR. The budget document must include the main A1 Schedule Tables (A1 - A10);
- The non-financial supporting tables (A10, SA9, SA11, SA12, SA13, SA22, SA23, SA24 etc. and any other information not contained in the financial data string) in the A1 schedule must be submitted in the prescribed *mSCOA* data string in the format published with Version 6.6 of the A1 schedule;
- The draft and final service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) in electronic PDF format;
- The draft and final IDP;
- The council resolution for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- D Schedules specific for the entities; and
- A budget locking certificate immediately at the start of the new municipal financial year on 1 July.

### 10.2 GoMuni Upload Portal

The development work on the GoMuni Upload portal has been concluded and municipalities must submit all documents required for the 2022/23 MTREF in terms of legislation, as per the guidance provided in MFMA Circular No 112 dated 06 December 2021, via the GoMuni Upload Portal. The upload portal can be accessed on <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za> from 01 April 2022.

All municipal officials that currently have access to the LG Upload portal will be granted access to the GoMuni Upload portal. New users will have to complete and submit a *Request for Access* to [lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za](mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za). The request form will be available on the GoMuni login page under new registrations.

### 10.3 Additional validation rules applicable to data string submissions

To ensure that credible data strings are submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal, additional validation rules will be introduced in the 2022/23 MTREF. The credibility and accuracy of the data strings must be verified by municipalities before submission on the GoMuni Upload. The additional validation rules will be implemented on the stage 1 validation. In other words, a data string that fails the validation will be rejected. The additional rules are as follows:

1. A balanced data string must be submitted. This means that the data strings that is submitted must always be in balance. All the transactions should be included for Revenue, Expenditure, Gains and Losses, Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets;
2. All secondary cost data strings may only be linked to Item: Expenditure: Default. All costing transactions must be linked to Item: Expenditure default as it refers to the reallocation of cost from one function to another or one operational project to another operational project. Where cost is capitalised the costing segment is not used;
3. Inventory for water must be linked to the Function: Water Management. Bulk purchases of Water must only be recorded against the Water management function; and
4. Opening balances must be linked to Project default and Fund: non funding. All opening balances that are not linked to Project default and Non funding will not be valid.

The new validation rules will come into effect from 01 July 2022.

#### 10.4 Publication of municipal documents

Going forward, the following municipal documents will be published on the GoMuni/ Go Public portal:

- Integrated Development Plans;
- Budget Documentation;
- Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans;
- Annual Financial Statements;
- Annual Reports; and
- Audit Reports.

Municipal documents submitted to the National Treasury prior to 2022 will be available on the MFMA webpage and can be accessed via the MFMP Share Point Documents option on GoMuni/ Go Public.

GoMuni/ Go Public can be accessed on the following link: <https://lg.treasury.gov.za>

#### 10.5 Communication by municipal entities to National Treasury

Municipal entities should not request meetings directly from National Treasury. National Treasury will only engage the entities through the parent municipalities. This includes all communications apart from the legislative reporting requirements.

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**04 March 2022**

# Municipal Budget Circular on disaster funding framework

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## **TO: ACCOUNTING OFFICERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND MUNICIPAL ENTITIES**

### **1 Purpose:**

The purpose of this budget circular is to summarise the sources of funding available for municipalities to respond in terms of the disaster funding provisions in the Division of Revenue Act, 2021 (Act No. 9 of 2021 – “the 2021 DoRA”), Division of Revenue Bill, 2022 (“the 2022 DoRB”), Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002 - “the DMA”) and Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003 - “the MFMA”).

### **2 Background:**

Following the severe weather events and the consequent damage caused in various provinces, a national disaster was declared in terms section 27(1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002. The response, as announced by the President in his address to the nation on 18 April 2022, will be undertaken in a phased approach; the first being immediate humanitarian relief, second phase relates to stabilisation and recovery which includes rehousing people who have lost homes and restoring provision of services; and the third phase will focus on reconstruction and rehabilitation.

### **3 Available funding sources:**

There are four main sources of funding available:

- Reprioritisation within the existing municipal budget;
- Disaster relief/response conditional grants;
- Reallocations within other conditional grants; and
- Utilisation of the contingency reserve for 2022/23.

The first two sources of funding are available to support spending in the remaining months of the current financial year ending June 2022. However, all four sources of funding will be considered as part of the ongoing response to the severe weather events.

#### **3.1 Reprioritisations within the existing municipal budget**

Section 56(2)(a) of the DMA provides that when a disaster occurs, the national, provincial and local organs of state may contribute financially to the response efforts, post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation. Municipalities are therefore expected to also contribute from their own resources and budgets. The affected municipalities have probably already begun to reprioritise resources in response to the disaster. Such measures are consistent with the requirements of the DMA. In doing so, municipalities are advised to adhere to the requirements outlined in section 29 of the MFMA. These requirements provide that municipalities may in emergency or other exceptional circumstances authorise unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure for which no provision was made in an approved budget.

Municipalities are advised to consider the option to use section 29 of the MFMA to fund the response to the disaster in both the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years, noting that assessments on the damage and resources required to address them, may take time to be confirmed.

#### **3.2 Disaster response grants**

Funds for immediate relief can be applied for from the *Municipal Disaster Response Grant* (formerly known as the *Municipal Disaster Relief Grant*) (“MDRG”). This grant is provided for

in Schedule 7 to the Division of Revenue Act, which provides for the immediate release of disaster relief funds. The funds from this grant for the 2021/22 financial year are depleted, so the 2022/23 grant allocation of R371.4 million will be the main source of additional funding for immediate relief for municipalities. Applications for funding from the MDRG need to be submitted to the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC), which assesses the applications and recommends the amount of funding to be released.

A further R175.4 million is available in the *Municipal Emergency Housing Grant* (“MEHG”) for the 2022/23 financial year. Municipalities are required to submit applications to the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) within 14 days of the agreement by the mayor that a housing emergency exists in terms of section 2.3.1(a) and (b) of the Emergency Housing Programme as per the Housing Code. DHS assesses the applications and recommends the amount of funding to be released to the National Treasury.

**Table 1: Funds for immediate relief in 2022/23**

	R'000	2022/23
Municipal Disaster Response Grant		371 420
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant		175 412
<b>Total</b>		<b>546 832</b>

Source: Division of Revenue Bill, 2022.

The frameworks setting out the grant rules and application process for the *Municipal Disaster Response Grant* and *Municipal Emergency Housing Grant* can be found on pages 207 and 227 of the 2022 DoRB.

As the 2022 DoRB is yet to be enacted (the 2022 DoRB is expected to be enacted in June 2022), only 45 per cent (R246 million) of the R549 million allocated in 2022/23 can be released prior to the enactment of the Bill. This will be done in terms of section 27 of 2021 Division of Revenue Act, which permits the transfer of 45 per cent of the 2022/23 equitable shares and conditional grants to provinces and municipalities before commencement of the DoRA for the 2022/23 financial year.

Schedule 7 allocations can also be converted between provinces and municipalities. Section 21(7), read with section 27, of the 2021 DoRA allows for the conversion of funds between the provincial and municipal *disaster relief* grants and the provincial and municipal *emergency housing* grants if the allocation for one sphere is exhausted and additional funds are needed for that sphere before the allocation for the other sphere is fully used. Such a conversion can be done at the request of the NDMC, or on National Treasury’s initiative, after consulting the NDMC.

As Schedule 7 grants are intended to allow for the rapid transfer of funds, the allocation to each municipality only has to be gazetted after the funds have already been transferred. The provisions allowing for the rapid release of these funds are set out in section 26(3), read with section 27, of the 2021 DoRA. i.e Funds can be released immediately upon approval by the National Treasury.

**3.3 Reallocation of conditional grant funds**

Funds from any conditional grants to municipalities may also be reallocated to pay for the alleviation of the impact of a classified disaster. Section 20(6)(a), read with section 27 of the 2021 DoRA provides for such a reallocation, if it is requested by both the department that administers that conditional grant and the NDMC. Section 26(6)(b), read with section 27, requires that the receiving officer must confirm that the funds proposed to be reallocated are not already committed before National Treasury can approve such a reallocation. Section 26(6)(c), read with section 27, of the 2021 DoRA, then requires that the funds be used in the same financial year, same sphere and for the same functional area they were originally allocated for. Reprioritised funds can be made subject to new conditions set by the

transferring officer – after consulting the NDMC and receiving approval for the conditions from National Treasury.

Given that municipalities are in the last quarter of the 2021/22 financial year, it is possible that some funds can be repurposed to respond to the disaster especially as in the affected areas, implementation of some projects has been affected by the extreme weather events. The 2022 MTEF conditional grant allocations, as outlined in the 2022 DoRB, also present a wider scope for reprioritisation in 2022/23. The national departments that administer municipal conditional grants will need to do assessments with the receiving municipalities and agree on the amounts that can be repurposed and submit to National Treasury for approval.

Municipalities are advised to balance the need to provide resources for the response to this disaster, while maintaining as much as possible of the planned implementation of projects in the 2022 MTEF as possible.

### **3.4 Utilisation of the contingency reserve for 2022/23**

Following a disaster, the repair and rebuilding of damaged infrastructure is typically funded through ring-fenced allocations in the Adjustment Budget or the next Budget. While the funding sources outlined above emphasise making funding available rapidly to address the immediate impacts of a disaster, it typically takes longer to assess and plan for the rebuilding or repair of damaged infrastructure, as rebuilt infrastructure has to be redesigned so that it will not be vulnerable to damage in a similar disaster in the future. All disaster recovery requests are assessed by the NDMC, and it then recommends to the National Treasury the amounts to be funded.

Because disasters do not necessarily align with the budget process, which allows for funding, in terms of section 30(2)(d) of the PFMA, to be appropriated for unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure, funding for post-disaster reconstruction and recovery is typically provided for in the contingency reserve.

Despite section 30 of the PFMA, clause 6 of the 2022 Appropriation Bill allows the Minister of Finance to approve expenditure if it cannot be reasonably delayed without negatively affecting service delivery. However, this provision only comes into effect once the Appropriation Bill is enacted. Similar provisions to allow for this type of expenditure in municipalities are provided for in clauses 6(4) and 8(4) of the 2022 DoRB. These clauses provide that if any expenditure from the contingency reserve is approved in terms of section 6 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, any increases to the equitable share or conditional grants to municipalities may be released after the National Treasury has published the additional allocations by notice in the Gazette. The use of these provisions, however, will only come into effect once the 2022 DoRB is enacted.

## **4 Reporting and monitoring:**

### **4.1 Reporting and monitoring of expenditure and the procurement process**

Funding to respond to this disaster will be subject to the procurement processes and reporting conditions. Municipalities are urged to spend funds in line with the applicable conditions and adhere to the relevant reporting requirements in DoRA. Furthermore, municipalities will have to record the expenditure on disaster relief in their respective financial systems. The National Treasury will issue further guidance on the weekly and monthly reporting of disaster relief expenditure in terms of the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*).

The need for increased pro-active governance measures with regard to supply chain management and procurement processes during this time needs to be stressed. Municipalities are advised consider using their internal audit committees to undertake preventative audits for quality assurance on procurement to respond to the effects of the damage caused by the 2022 April floods.

## **4.2 Real time auditing**

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) will conduct real-time audits on the disaster response funds made available to provide much-needed relief to affected communities. The audits will provide independent assurance on whether public funds have been appropriately accounted for and used for their intended purpose.

A real-time audit is still reactive and, therefore, transactions must take place for the audit to provide independent assurance that the transaction was performed correctly, that the purchased goods or services were of the right quality and that it reached the intended beneficiaries. It must also determine that the transactions that took place complied with the requisite laws and regulations.

In essence, a real-time audit is an early audit aiming to prevent, detect and report on the findings to ensure an immediate response to prevent leakage, potential fraud, financial mismanagement and wastage. Real-time audits will equip municipal accounting officers to act quickly on weaknesses in controls and prevent further losses. They also enable immediate oversight and consequence management.

The focus of the real-time audits will be on:

- Prevention – the AGSA will be testing the implementation of the preventative controls to address the increased risks and significant changes in operations and will report to the accounting officer on the remaining risks;
- Detection – high-risk transactions will be subjected to an audit and any key observations are reported to the accounting officer as soon as they are identified to be addressed before any additional payments are made; and
- Reporting – work done by the AGSA, the outcome thereof and the responses by the accounting officers to any weaknesses identified are reported in a special report.

Through an early audit, the AGSA will provide real-time insights into the management and usage of funds earmarked for disaster relief in accordance with the objectives and targets set for those funds.

## **5 Dissemination of information contained in this circular:**

Accounting officers are requested to bring the contents of this circular to the attention of all relevant municipal officials, municipal entities, councillors and municipal support personnel. There has also been huge interest from the general public on the utilisation of disaster relief funds and hence it will also be imperative that the municipality and municipal entity prepare special detailed reports that must be published on their websites on a monthly basis on projects, spending, and progress made.

## **6 Notification to the Auditor-General:**

A copy of this circular will be submitted to the Auditor-General for notification.

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**26 APRIL 2022**

Reference number: RCS/C.5

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## MUNICIPAL BUDGET CIRCULAR FOR THE 2022/23 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

### 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this circular is to:

- provide the economic and fiscal context that should be considered by municipalities when compiling the 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF);
- outline the legislative requirements guiding the tabling of the 2022/23 MTREF Budgets and accompanied budget documentation; and
- remind municipalities of additional upcoming reporting responsibilities.

### 2. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

#### Economic and Fiscal Environment

The 2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement/ Local Government Medium Term Expenditure (SIME/ LG MTEC) process will take place amidst national and provincial economic recovery following sharp economic contractions in 2020. Based on historical data since 1960, South Africa experienced its steepest decline in economic output with a contraction of 16 per cent from the first to the second quarter of 2020, which was largely due to the strict COVID-19 lockdown. This resulted in an estimated 6.4 per cent contraction in the national GDP for 2020. National Treasury (NT)<sup>1</sup> expects a real economic growth rate of 5.1 per cent in the country for 2021 as the economy rebounds.

National real GDP growth is projected at 1.8 per cent in 2022, 1.6 per cent in 2023 and 1.7 per cent in 2024. The Western Cape economy has outperformed that of South Africa as a whole but has not substantially diverged from the national trajectory. The Provincial economy contracted by 5.5 per cent in 2020 and recovered with an estimated growth of 5.3 per cent in 2021 and a forecast of 1.4 per cent growth in 2022. The rebound is clouded by the COVID-19 pandemic, the discovery of new variants which compromise travel to and from South Africa and slow progress in the national vaccine rollout which reinforces uncertainty and poses risks to economic recovery.

<sup>1</sup> National GDP growth rates are projected by the National Treasury within MFMA Circular No. 112

Other risks to the economic environment include but are not limited to the slow implementation of structural reforms which continues to have a negative impact on business confidence and private investment; supply chain and electricity supply constraints, which could worsen over the short term; deceleration in global demand and declines in commodity prices which could have a negative impact on local industry.

The fiscal environment faces the risk of a further deterioration in public finances which could trigger credit rating downgrades. Cost of Employment pressures, the implementation of the non-pensionable salary increases for Public Servants of salary levels 1 to 12 and the Social Relief Distress Grant (including a potential introduction of a basic income grant) further compromise fiscal consolidation measures. While the fiscal framework does not currently include any additional support to state-owned enterprises, the poor financial condition and operational performance of several of these entities remain a large contingent risk. Ageing infrastructure and outdated technology, vandalism, continued population growth and increasing demand for services require resources that are not met with sufficient increases in revenue. From a governance perspective, an unprecedented number of municipalities have hung councils, which poses risks to municipal operations and service delivery. Significant job losses during this period of economic decline impacts on the affordability of municipal services and therefore municipalities' ability to collect revenue and increases demand for free basic services. Social unrest and challenges such as poverty, crime, low levels of skills, and substance abuse also require intervention.

Since the 2008 global financial crisis, economic growth has trended downwards, resulting in persistent shortfalls in tax revenue that have not been matched by appropriate cost containment measures to reduce expenditure. This in turn has led to wider budget deficits, higher borrowing and a rapid increase in the ratio of debt to GDP. The debt servicing costs are growing at a pace that is faster than the rate of GDP growth, and this ratio will continue to increase until government runs a sufficiently large primary budget surplus. The current prime lending rate is 7.25 per cent. There appears to be consensus in the private sector that there will be quarterly increases in interest rates during 2022 as the Monetary Policy Committee of the South African Reserve Bank is determined to contain inflation and maintain price stability. This will reduce the disposable income of households as interest on loans will increase. It also impacts adversely on municipalities' ability to service debt and take up new loans to fund infrastructure programmes. Headline inflation is currently at a five-year high but is expected to remain between the 3 to 6 per cent target range over the 2022/23 MTEF; at 4.0 per cent for 2022/23, 4.4 per cent for 2023/24 and 4.5 per cent for 2024/25.<sup>2</sup>

Considering the fiscal constraints, maximising the value of spending is crucial. Government needs to contain costs, especially consumption related spending, exercise prudent and compliant financial management, and eliminate the waste of public funds and resources. Compensation of employees remains a major cost pressure. It remains critical for municipalities to adhere to compensation ceilings, manage headcounts proactively and conduct staff audits to ensure the staff complement is aligned to the approved organogram. It will also be critical for municipalities to build risk management into the budget process, i.e., mitigating, identifying and protecting the institution against potential risks. These will assist government to improve its fiscal position.

<sup>2</sup> MFMA Circular 112

To combat the socio-economic challenges highlighted above, the Western Cape Recovery Plan themes of Jobs, Safety and Wellbeing remain at the centre of the response to address the impact of COVID-19 and lay the foundation for faster long-run economic growth and poverty reduction in the Province. It is underpinned by the Vision Inspired Priorities within the Provincial Strategic Plan 2019 - 2024. Local Government also has a vital role to play in this regard. Consideration should be given as to how value can be unlocked from good governance. The real challenge is to get beyond stability and for WCG to partner with municipalities to leverage our governance advantage to drive the recovery and growth.

Municipalities should make conscious efforts to maximize service delivery given these social, socio-demographic, economic and fiscal challenges. Municipalities are advised to consult the 2021 Socio-economic profiles<sup>3</sup> and Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (MERO)<sup>4</sup> for municipal specific socio-economic information. The MERO, which was tabled by the Minister of Finance and Economic Opportunities on 6 December 2021, will be distributed to various business forums across the Province and rolled out via the District Coordination Forums. These source documents as well as the above-mentioned macro-economic forecasts should be considered when preparing the 2022/23 MTREF budgets and plans.

### **3. NATIONAL TREASURY AND PROVINCIAL TREASURY GUIDELINES**

#### **3.1 Context**

- Municipalities are advised to consult the latest Budget Circular, MFMA Circular 112 released on 6 December 2021.
- Municipalities MUST include the National and Provincial Treasury Budget Circulars as part of the source documents consulted in the preparation of the 2022/23 MTREF Budget documents and table it as part of the budget documentation in the Municipal Council.

#### **3.2 Legislative Requirements: Tabling of the 2022/23 Budgets**

- As per section 16(1) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), the council of a municipality must approve an annual budget before the start of the financial year. In order for a municipality to comply with section 16(1), the mayor must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days (end of March 2022) before the start of the budget year as required by section 16(2) of the MFMA.
- Should it be foreseen that a municipality will not be able to comply with section 16(2), the mayor must, as per section 27(1) of the MFMA, inform the MEC for Finance in the province, in writing, of such impending non-compliance.
- Section 27(2) of the MFMA allows the MEC of Finance, on application by the mayor, and if good cause is shown, to extend any time limit or deadline pertaining to the tabling of the budget, provided that such extension does not compromise compliance with section 16(1). Municipalities must however make every effort to ensure that their budgets are tabled by 31 March 2022. This timeline is required to enable effective participation in the budget process by all stakeholders, including Council and the public; and for provincial departments to fulfil their oversight role. Provincial Treasury (PT) will therefore not recommend that an extension be granted unless exceptional circumstances exist.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/socio-economic-profiles-2021>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/investor-economic>

- In the event of non-compliance (that the budget was not timeously tabled by the end of March 2022), the mayor must, according to section 27(3) of the MFMA, inform the municipal council, the MEC for Finance and the National Treasury, in writing, of such non-compliance and any remedial or corrective measures the municipality intends to implement to avoid a recurrence. This requirement is dependent on, and subject to, any extension provided by the MEC in terms of section 27(2).
- Notification of impending and/or actual non-compliance with a time provision relating to the annual budget must be done in terms of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Recommendations (MBRR) and be in the format outlined in Schedule G of the MFMA.
- Failure to comply with section 16(2) of the MFMA, will compromise a municipality's ability to approve the budget before the start of the financial year as required by section 16(1) of the MFMA. Should a municipality not approve its budget by the start of the new municipal financial year (i.e. 1 July 2022), the Provincial Executive must intervene in terms of section 136(3) of the MFMA and section 139(4) of the Constitution. The Provincial Executive will accordingly take corrective measures which include, but are not limited to, placing a temporary hold on the Municipality's bank account, appointing an administrator, approving a temporary budget, or even dissolving council. Further guidance on this will be provided in a subsequent circular.

### **3.3 Development and Adoption of IDPs**

The date of the 2021 Local Government elections presented a challenge for incoming councils to adopt new Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) by May 2022 within the legislated timeframes. The results from a survey conducted by the Department of Local Government indicates that many newly elected municipal councils plan to adopt the IDP of their predecessor in terms of section 25(3) of the Local Government: Municipal System Act, Act No. 32 of 2000 (MSA) and to only adopt a new IDP in their second year of office to facilitate thorough interrogation and extensive consultation for the finalisation of the new five-year strategy. Some municipalities are however planning to adopt new term of office IDPs in May 2022 despite the tight timelines.

For further guidance municipalities are referred to the joint National Treasury/Department of Cooperative Governance/South African Local Government Association (NT/DCoG/SALGA) Joint Circular No.1 (20 October 2021) on the transitional measures in relation to the IDP process and to, if any further guidance or assistance is required in this regard, contact the IDP Directorate of the Department of Local Government.

### **3.4 Ensuring Municipal Sustainability through a funded budget**

In the current economic and fiscal environment, municipalities may face financial strain for several reasons including rising demand for basic and free basic services, revenue collected being hampered due to reductions in household income, and below inflation increases in transfers from national government.

As per section 18 of the MFMA, municipalities should nevertheless ensure that their budgets are funded from realistically anticipated revenue to be collected, cash backed accumulated funds from the previous year as well as borrowed funds to be utilised for capital projects.

To ensure financial sustainability each Municipality must consider the following when compiling their 2022/23 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read together with MFMA Circular No. 97 (31 July 2019);
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process and promoting sustainable public procurement;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Any changes to functional assignments between spheres and/or intergovernmental funding arrangements for these services must be assessed for their long-term impact on municipal financial sustainability.
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by indigent households to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation without paying for additional consumption;
- Prioritising the filling of critical vacant posts, especially those linked to the delivery of basic services. Municipalities should also carefully consider whether non-critical vacancies need to be filled, or whether savings can be achieved by freezing some of these posts; and
- Ensuring that the budget is aligned to the municipality's Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF), informed by its Capital Expenditure Framework, where this is in place, and is responsive to the municipality's identified risks.

The following sections contain additional guidelines regarding revenue and expenditure to ensure credible and sustainable budgeting.

### **3.4.1 Revenue**

- a) Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers presented in the 2021 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) to compile their 2022/23 MTREF. In terms of the outer year allocations (2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations for conditional grants to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2021 DoRA for 2023/24. The DoRA is available at:

<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2021/default.aspx>

The 2021 national Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) gave an estimation of growth in equitable share and conditional grants for local government over the 2022/23 MTREF. While these numbers may still change when the Budget is tabled in February, the indication is that following growth in the equitable share of only 0.6 per cent (in nominal terms) in 2023/24, the equitable share will increase by 4.5 per cent in 2024/25. Although municipalities can use this growth rate to estimate their equitable share allocation for 2024/25, cognisance should be taken that NT has taken the approach to gradually decrease the number of indigent households subsidised as part of the equitable share.

**Table 1: Local Government Intergovernmental Transfers for the 2022 MTREF**

R billion & per cent	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Revised	Medium-term estimates			Growth rates		
<b>Local government</b>	<b>137,6</b>	<b>146,3</b>	<b>148,9</b>	<b>155,4</b>	<b>6,4%</b>	<b>1,8%</b>	<b>4,3%</b>
Equitable share	78,0	83,1	83,6	87,3	6,5%	0,6%	4,5%
General fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities	14,6	15,3	15,4	16,1	4,9%	0,6%	4,5%
Conditional grants	45,0	47,9	49,9	51,9	6,5%	4,2%	4,0%
<b>Main budget expenditure</b>	<b>1 893,1</b>	<b>1 897,9</b>	<b>1 936,7</b>	<b>2 039,1</b>	<b>0,3%</b>	<b>2,0%</b>	<b>5,3%</b>
<i>Percentage shares</i>							
National departments	50,6%	48,7%	48,3%	48,2%			
Provinces	40,9%	42,0%	42,0%	42,1%			
Local government	8,5%	9,3%	9,7%	9,7%			

Source: 2021 National MTBPS

Municipalities are advised to consult section 2.1 of MFMA Budget Circular 112 for detail regarding the changes to local government allocations. All allocations must be updated once the national Minister of Finance tables the 2022 DoRA.

- b) Municipalities should comply with Section 74(2) of the MSA by setting cost-reflective tariffs. This ensures that municipalities set tariffs that enable the recovery of the full cost of providing the service. Municipalities should pay careful attention to tariff increases across all consumer groups. Municipalities are further encouraged to utilise the tariff setting tool referenced in MFMA Circular 98, item 4.2. The NT Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>

Municipalities should also maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The inflation rates have been provided in section 2 above. Municipalities must justify any increases in excess of the projected inflation rate for 2022/23 and include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges within the 2022/23 budget narrative.

- c) It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent valuation roll data to that of the billing system to ensure that anticipated revenue from property rates are accurate. The recent valuation roll data can be reconciled with the billing system and with the Deeds Office Registry as a further test. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93 (7 December 2018), municipalities are once more requested to submit their annual reconciliation of the valuation roll to the billing system to NT by no later than 4 February 2022. The above information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/>.
- d) Based on the Constitutional Court decision in Mazibuko and Others vs City of Johannesburg and Others (CCT 39/09) [2009] ZACC 28; 2010 (3) BCLR 239 (CC); 2010 (4) SA 1 (CC) (8 October 2009), a municipality has the right to disconnect the water service in the event of non-payment, or in the case of indigent households, restrict usage to only the national policy limit of 6 kilolitres of water per month.

- e) On 3 December 2021, the Gauteng High Court ruled that the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) should process Eskom's application for Electricity Retail Tariffs and Structure Adjustment (ERTSA). Eskom has requested an average increase of 20.5 per cent in 2022/23, 15 per cent in 2023/24 and 10 per cent in 2024/25. The High Court set for the National Energy Regulator to make their decision on the ERTSA by 25 February 2022. The Municipal Benchmark tariff will only be finalised once the decision on the ERTSA is made, as this is the municipal bulk tariff input. NERSA's upcoming *Municipal Tariff Guidelines Increases, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2022/23 financial year* publication should be consulted before the approval of the final budgets.
- f) The MBRR regulates the minimum level of information required from municipalities when compiling, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the municipality's financial management situation. Failure to include the minimum required information hampers the municipal council, the public and stakeholders' ability to make informed decisions and engage on the matter. Going forward the National and Provincial Treasury will place increased attention and focus on the completeness of municipalities' submissions. National Treasury regards the exclusion of the minimum level of information as serious non-compliance and if persistent will consider applying the available legal sanctions, including recourse in terms of section 216(2) of the Constitution. NT will particularly focus on the adequacy of asset management related information as well as the statistical information required in the A, B and C schedules during the 2022/23 MTREF.
- g) Section 216(2) of the Constitution requires that NT enforce compliance with the measures established to ensure both transparency and expenditure control in each sphere of government and may stop the transfer of funds to an organ of state if that organ of state commits a serious or persistent material breach of those measures. The criteria for the release of the Equitable Share instalments for the 2022/23 municipal financial year are outlined in section 8.1 of MFMA Budget Circular 112. Western Cape municipalities are encouraged to maintain their current high level of compliance.

### **3.4.2 Expenditure**

- a) Accounting Officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently, and economically. Failure to do so will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA, read together with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings.
- b) Municipalities are encouraged to budget and ringfence their payment for bulk services and honour their current account payments (inclusive of Eskom) consistently to avoid stringent application of the bulk suppliers' credit control policy. Note that Eskom's payment terms have been extended to 30 days and the interest on overdue accounts is set at 2.5 per cent plus prime interest rate. Furthermore, municipal payments are allocated to capital first and then to interest.
- c) Every municipality, during the budget process, must consider the affordability to the municipality when allocating free basic services above the national norm and to consumers other than indigent consumers. If a municipality has any arrears on any of its bulk supplier's accounts, it must limit its provision of free basic services to registered indigent consumers only.
- d) Municipalities are encouraged to clear the control accounts monthly and to allocate trade and other receivable payments in these suspense accounts to the relevant debtor accounts regularly before the monthly submissions as required by the MFMA.

- e) To address non-payment to Eskom, National Cabinet endorsed the recommendation that a smart prepaid solution for all municipalities be explored. NT, through the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO), will soon facilitate a MFMA Circular No. 112 transversal contract to standardise prepaid smart meter solutions for electricity that align to minimum and critical technical specifications for local government. If a municipality or entity is currently in the process of procuring any smart meter solution or is planning to, it is cautioned against proceeding prior to the OCPO having issued and awarded the transversal prepaid smart meter Terms of Reference (ToR). With immediate effect, the municipality must obtain NT's input prior to proceeding with any current procurement or proposed procurement for any smart meter solution or similar system solution. This is to prevent unnecessary and wasteful expenditure on such solutions. Contact Mr Sadesh Ramjathan ([Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za](mailto:Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za)) for NT inputs on procurement of similar solutions.
- f) Municipalities need to develop a Long-term Financial Model (LTFM) that support decisions on investment selection and assesses the financial impact of policy choices, by forecasting future financial performance and the impact of infrastructure projects on borrowing capacity. The LTFM needs to inform a municipality's long-term financial strategy, which must articulate a sustainable, efficient, and effective borrowing strategy and practices for the municipality and provide a clear statement of intent for lenders and other stakeholders. National Treasury will provide guidance to all municipalities on developing and implementing LTFM's and strategies, based on the pilot projects in this regard. The LTFM must be integrated with the MSDP's Capital Expenditure Framework, where this is in place.
- g) Municipalities are advised to develop a Capital Expenditure Framework, linked to its Long-Term Financial Plan (LTFP) and LTFM, that sets out a 10-year capital expenditure portfolio of projects that are prioritised, sequenced, and within the affordability envelop defined by the LTFM and LTFP. This will guide capital expenditure over the short, medium, and long term, and assist a municipality in allocating its capital budget to capital projects that align to the municipal vision and strategies.
- h) The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2024, as approved by the Bargaining Committee of the Central Council in terms of Clause 17.3 of the Constitution, should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2022/23 MTREF. In terms of the agreement, all employees covered by the agreement shall receive with effect from 1 July 2022 and 1 July 2023 an increase based on the projected average CPI percentages for 2022 and 2023. Municipalities are encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement, to root out ghost employees.
- i) Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the *Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of Different Members of Municipal Councils* published annually between December and January by DCoG. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councillors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councillor(s) concerned.

### **3.4.3 Implementation of Municipal Cost Containment Regulations**

Provincial Treasury has a legal responsibility to advocate for fiscal discipline and financial prudence, the need for which cannot be over-stated in the current fiscal and socio-economic environment. The implementation of Municipal Cost Containment Regulations is crucial in this regard.

An effective cost containment program requires the active oversight of management, as well as a budgeting process that yields reasonable expenditure targets. A downside of cost containment is that management focuses too much on the cost side of the business, rather than pursuing new revenue opportunities. A delicate balancing act must be maintained between operational efficiency and the long-term sustainability of an institution.

Most non-metro municipalities are not budgeting on a quarterly basis as per Annexure D of MFMA Circular 97 which results in under reporting and compromise oversight efforts by Council, National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury, to curb non-essential spending. Observations as per 2021 Quarter 1 reporting outcomes, are that non-metro municipalities allocated 46.8 per cent of the budget towards *Other related Expenditure Items* in terms of the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations. This requires a microscopic view to prevent unnecessary budgeting and spending by some municipalities as a result of the possible vagueness of this section in the Regulations.

Municipalities are encouraged to pay attention to the quarterly reporting requirements since the maturity in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations should be at a level where budget cuts and expenditure ceilings on certain items on the item, *Other related Expenditure Items* can be identified.

#### **3.4.4 Addressing Unfunded Budgets**

- a) All tabled municipal budgets will be assessed by PT to determine whether they are funded. This assessment uses a Tool prescribed by NT. An assessment of the funding status will be provided to each municipality in their SIME assessment. Further information will be provided to any municipality found to have an unfunded budget on the factors that led to this status as well as advice on how to correct this.
- b) Municipalities are reminded that they should make changes to ensure that they adopt a funded budget for all three years of the 2022/23 MTREF period. If a municipality fails to adopt a funded budget, a credible Budget Funding Plan must be developed. This plan must be tabled and adopted by Council and be submitted to National and Provincial Treasury with its tabled and adopted budget in terms of section 24 (3) of the MFMA. PT is available to review and provide guidance on the credibility of draft Budget Funding Plans.
- c) Where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget without a credible Budget Funding Plan, they will be required to correct the funding plan and ensure that it is credible. The credible funding plan must be immediately adopted by the municipal council, and the changes to the budget must be effected in the mid-year adjustments budget to ensure compliance with section 18 of the MFMA.

### **3.5 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts**

#### **3.5.1 Release of Version 6.6 of the chart**

Version 6.6 was released with MFMA Circular No. 112 and must be used to compile the 2022/23 MTREF budget. As per the mSCOA regulations, each municipality is expected to submit the prescribed supporting data strings containing the required data directly from the financial system using the LG Upload Portal.

The Budget, Adjustments Budget and Section 71 Monthly Reporting Schedules that have been regulated in terms of the MBRR have also been aligned to the mSCOA Chart Version 6.6. The revised MBRR Schedules for the 2022/23 MTREF, and its linkages to the financial and non-financial data strings are available on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

Requests for chart changes in the next version of the mSCOA Chart Version 6.6 should be logged on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) database by 31 August 2022. Requests will be considered by the FAQ Committee, mSCOA Technical Committee and the mSCOA Steering Committee for the review of the Chart to be released by December 2022.

### **3.5.2 Budgeting and Reporting through MSCOA**

- a) The credibility of mSCOA data strings remains a concern, although improvements have been observed in some areas. The areas of concern include:
- The incorrect use of the mSCOA Chart and Segments, balance sheet budgeting, movement accounting and basic municipal accounting practices.
  - Some municipalities are either not budgeting, transacting, and reporting directly from their core financial system; have not purchased all the modules of their core financial system; or have not upgraded to the Enterprise Resource Planning (mSCOA enabling) Version of their Financial System.
  - Municipalities are not locking their adopted Budgets and their Financial Systems at month-end to ensure prudent financial management. The Local Government Database and Reporting System will therefore lock all submission periods within the reporting period at the end of each quarter to enforce municipalities to lock their Budgets and close their Financial System at month-end in 2022/23.

Municipalities should refer to the guidance provided in the mSCOA circulars issued by NT to classify their transactions correctly.

- b) Municipalities are required to submit the C-schedule, primary bank statement, bank reconciliation, quality certificate, monthly budget statement and trial balance to the GoMuni Upload portal monthly in PDF format.
- c) The trial balances should from 1 July 2022 include the following minimum information: the mSCOA item description; balance brought forward; movement debit; movement credit; and balanced closing balance at the end of the document. Furthermore, the name of the municipality, municipal code and relevant period (year and month) must be clearly identified in the submission. Municipalities should ensure that the monthly data string aligns to the trial balance submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal.
- d) Municipalities are reminded to record and ring fence all funding and expenditure pertaining to the COVID-19 pandemic when budgeting and transacting in terms of mSCOA Circular No. 9 (9 June 2020). Once NT can draw COVID-19 reports from the mSCOA data strings for the majority of municipalities and the COVID-19 restrictions is lifted as per the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002) and its regulations, the weekly manual reporting will no longer be required.

- e) The purpose of the costing segment in mSCOA is to provide for the recording of the full cost for the four core municipal functions as a minimum requirement. The costing segment does not impact on the financial statements and will be recorded as a 'below the line cost' and are recorded in the management accounts to make decisions in formulating tariffs and cost control. Municipalities must refer to the mSCOA Project Summary Document (PSD) for the detailed application of the costing segment.
- f) Municipalities are not populating the GPS Coordinates in the IDP/Planning and Budgeting stage for their projects. PRTA, PROR, PRAD Data Strings must be populated including GPS Coordinates. GPS coordinates enhances the identification of location of tangible assets, aids in maintenance and replacement of assets, enhances revenue collection and assists with the location of assets during the audit process. Municipalities must ensure that all projects and infrastructure assets have GPS coordinates. PT will analyse the PRTA, PROR and PRAD data strings for completeness in this regard.
- g) Employers must pay 1 per cent of their employees pay to the skills development levy. This is a contribution of 1 per cent of the total amount paid in respect of salaries to employees, which includes overtime payments, leave pay, bonuses, etc. Therefore, this does not constitute employee related cost because it is not a compensation to employees, nor social contributions. Municipalities must ensure that the Skills Development Levy is correctly classified as operational costs as indicated in the PSD.
- h) With reference to MFMA Circular 107 (4 December 2020) municipalities were required to implement the new property categorisation framework by not later than 1 July 2021. The mSCOA Chart Version 6.6 makes provision for the new and old framework. However, the old framework will be retired in the next version of the chart and municipalities are advised to implement the new property categorisation framework as legislated. To avoid duplication and overstatement of revenue from property rates municipalities should not use both frameworks.
- i) National and Provincial Treasury will assess the 2022/23 MTREF budgets to determine if it is complete, funded and complies with mSCOA requirements. The mSCOA data strings for the tabled (TABB) and adopted (ORGB) budgets will be used for this assessment. To generate an adopted budget (ORGB) data string, the budget must be locked on the financial system by 15 July 2022. Therefore, once the ORGB data string has been generated, errors in the ORGB can only be corrected via the adjustments budget in February 2023. The TABB should be verified and errors in the TABB should be corrected in the ORGB before the adopted budget is locked on the financial system and the ORGB data string is generated.

### **3.5.3 Municipal Financial Systems**

- a) National Treasury will not be extending the RT25-2016 Service Level Agreements (SLA) for Financial Systems which expired in May 2019. Financial systems procured through this SLA therefore cannot be extended. Municipalities should instead approach the open market to procure a service provider for system support and maintenance. The Municipality may consider the use of long-term contracts in terms of section 33 of the MFMA. Where a municipality has entered an SLA for the provision of system support and maintenance through an open procurement process, the SLA may be extended in terms of section 116(3) of the MFMA.
- b) Due to the high financial investment in procuring financial systems, it is not cost effective to change financial systems every 3 to 5 years. Municipalities need not procure a new financial system unless the system being used does not comply with the required business processes and system specifications. As such, the municipal needs must be re-evaluated to ensure that the IT systems in place are still i) compatible with the needs and systems of the municipality, ii) aligned

to modern technology and new legislative requirements and iii) cost effective prior to concluding long-term maintenance and support agreements in the event that there are other financial management solutions or systems that may be better or even more cost effective as opposed to the current ones that may be outdated.

### **3.5.4 Non-compliance with mSCOA Requirements**

- a) One of the key objectives of the mSCOA reform is to ensure that municipalities are planning, budgeting, transacting and reporting directly on and from integrated ERP systems to have one version of the truth in terms of the reported financial performance. All municipalities and municipal entities had to comply with the mSCOA Regulations by 1 July 2017. Several Regulations and best practices as per the MFMA Circulars have been introduced since the issuing of MFMA Circular No. 80 in 2016. These will be expanded on in 2022/23.
- b) If a municipality has not yet achieved the minimum required level of mSCOA implementation, then a detailed action plan (road map) must be developed to indicate how the municipality will fast track the implementation of mSCOA. The action plan should include the system landscape, governance and institutional arrangements, system functionality and the proficiency of municipal officials to use the financial system (see section 5.3 of MFMA Circular 112 for further detail on what should be included in the action plan).
- c) The progress against the action plan must be monitored by the municipality's mSCOA Project Steering Committee and should also be reported on at the 2021/22 Mid-year Budget and Performance engagements, the Budget and Benchmark engagements with the National and Provincial Treasury, as well as the SIME engagements. Copies of the action plan and progress reports should also be shared with the National and Provincial Treasury.

## **4. UPCOMING MFMA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **4.1 Mid-year Report**

- a) As per section 72(1) of the MFMA, the Accounting Officer must by 25 January 2022 assess the municipality's financial and non-financial performance for the first half of 2021/22 and submit a report of such an assessment to the mayor as well as National and Provincial Treasury.
- b) The Accounting Officer must furthermore make the report public by close of business on 31 January 2022. In turn, the mayor must also in terms of section 54(1)(f) of the MFMA submit the report to the municipal council by 31 January 2022.
- c) Electronic versions (PDF and where applicable, Excel) of the report can be e-mailed to [MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za) copying in [Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za).

### **4.2 Annual Report**

- a) In terms of section 127(2) of the MFMA, the mayor is required to table the (draft) annual report in council within seven (7) months after the end of the financial year, i.e., 31 January 2022. Municipalities are encouraged to prepare and submit the annual report in the template as outlined in MFMA Circular No. 63 (26 September 2012).
- b) In terms of section 127(5)(b), the annual report must immediately after being tabled in council, be submitted to the Auditor-General, the relevant PT and provincial department responsible for local government in the province. The tabled report can be e-mailed to [MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za).

- c) Section 129(1) of the MFMA prescribes that the council of a municipality must consider the Annual Report (as tabled) and by no later than two months from the date on which the Annual Report was tabled, adopt an oversight report containing the council's comments on the annual report.
- d) In terms of section 132(2) of the MFMA, the approved annual report and the oversight report must be submitted to the Provincial Legislature within seven (7) days after the adoption hereof.
- e) Section 129(2) of the MFMA states that minutes of the council meetings and oversight committee meetings at which the annual report is discussed should be submitted to the AG, PT and the provincial department responsible for local government in the province.
- f) In terms of section 121(3)k of the MFMA, which indicates that the annual report of a municipality should include *any other information as may be prescribed*, the municipalities' attention is drawn to Section 13G of the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Act which requires the municipality to report on their compliance with B-BBEE in their AFS and annual reports. Municipalities were alerted to this requirement in section 4 of Treasury Circular Mun No. 29/2019 (1 November 2019). Compliance in this regard has been lacking. Municipalities are therefore reminded to provide the required information in the completion of the 2020/21 Annual Reports and AFS. The B-BBEE Commission's Explanatory Notice No.2 of 2021 (hereto attached as Annexure A) contains guidelines for completing the information required in terms of section 13G(1) of the B-BBEE Act.

## 5. KEY DATES OF THE 2022/23 INTEGRATED PLANNING AND BUDGETING PROCESS

Municipalities are urged to consult MFMA Circular 112 for information regarding the budget process and submissions. Provincial Treasury will issue a follow-up circular in which the budgeting process and submission, as well as the tabled budget, IDP and related documentation assessments and SIME engagements will be outlined.

The following key dates should be considered by the Municipality in the 2022/23 IDP and budgeting process.

Dates	Budget Process
25 January 2022	Mid-year Budget and Performance Assessment
31 January 2022	Tabling of Annual Report
28 February 2022	Municipal Main Adjustments Budget
23 February 2022	National Budget Day
8 March 2022	Provincial Budget Day
Latest 31 March 2022	Tabling of Annual Municipal Budget Adoption of Annual and Oversight Reports
Provisionally 25 April – 20 May 2022	SIME Engagements
31 May 2022	Adoption of Annual Municipal Budget

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to the following WC PT officials:

Directorate	Official	Tel. No.	Email
<b>MFMA Co-Ordination</b>	Elton Johannes	021 483 4229	Elton.Johannes@westerncape.gov.za
<b>Public Finance</b>	Kim-Kay Neethling	021 483 9186	Kim-Kay.Neethling@westerncape.gov.za
	Isaac Tsie	021 483 6241	Isaac.Tsie@westerncape.gov.za
<b>Budget Office</b>	Malcolm Booysen	021 483 3386	Malcolm.Booyesen@westerncape.gov.za
	Kim Engel	021 483 8459	Kim.Engel@westerncape.gov.za
	Shannon Engel	021 483 9198	Shannon.Engel@westerncape.gov.za
	Keith Roman	021 483 5434	Keith.Roman@westerncape.gov.za
<b>Fiscal Policy</b>	Shafeeqa Davids	021 483 9192	Shafeeqa.Davids@westerncape.gov.za
<b>Cash Management</b>	Anthea Paries	021 483 5472	Anthea.Paries@westerncape.gov.za
<b>Accounting</b>	Faez Salie	021 483 4252	Faez.Salie@westerncape.gov.za

Municipalities may also contact the following officials at NT:

	Responsible official	Tel. No.	Email
<b>Western Cape</b>	Willem Voigt	012 315 5830	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
<b>Cape Town</b>	Kgomotso Baloyi	012 315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za
<b>George</b>	Mandla Gilimani	012 315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
<b>Technical issues with Excel formats</b>	Sephiri Tlhomeli	012 406 9064	lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

## 6. CONCLUSION

Municipalities are encouraged to consider and apply the contents on this budget circular in the 2022/23 planning and budgeting process.

Please direct any queries regarding this circular to: Malcolm Booysen at [Malcolm.Booyesen@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:Malcolm.Booyesen@westerncape.gov.za).

**DAVID SAVAGE**  
**HEAD OFFICIAL: PROVINCIAL TREASURY**  
**DATE:**

**TREASURY CIRCULAR MUN. NO. 7/2022**

THE MAYOR, CITY OF CAPE TOWN: MR G HILL-LEWIS  
THE MAYOR, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR R STRYDOM  
THE MAYOR, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY: MR J VAN DER HOVEN  
THE MAYOR, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: DR R RICHARDS  
THE MAYOR, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY: MR R VAN ROOY  
THE MAYOR, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR A TRUTER  
THE MAYOR, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY: MR H CLEOPHAS  
THE MAYOR, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: DR H VON SCHLICHT  
THE MAYOR, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR H SMIT  
THE MAYOR, DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY: MR C POOLE  
THE MAYOR, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: ADV. G VAN DEVENTER  
THE MAYOR, BREEDE VALLEY MUNICIPALITY: MS A STEYN  
THE MAYOR, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR S VAN EEDEN  
THE MAYOR, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR A FRANKEN  
THE MAYOR, THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY: MR K PAPIER  
THE MAYOR, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY: DR A RABIE  
THE MAYOR, CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY: MR P SWART  
THE MAYOR, SWELLEN DAM MUNICIPALITY: MR F DU RAND  
THE MAYOR, GARDEN ROUTE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR M BOOYSEN  
THE MAYOR, KANNALAND MUNICIPALITY: MR N VALENTYN  
THE MAYOR, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY: MR G RIDDLES  
THE MAYOR, MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR D KOTZE  
THE MAYOR, GEORGE MUNICIPALITY: MR L VAN WYK  
THE MAYOR, OUDTSHOORN MUNICIPALITY: MR C LOUW  
THE MAYOR, BITOU MUNICIPALITY: MR D SWART  
THE MAYOR, KNYSNA MUNICIPALITY: MR L DAVIS  
THE MAYOR, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MS J BOTHA  
THE MAYOR, LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY: MR M SMITH  
THE MAYOR, PRINCE ALBERT MUNICIPALITY: MS M JAFTHA  
THE MAYOR, BEAUFORT WEST MUNICIPALITY: MR G PIETERSEN

THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CITY OF CAPE TOWN: ADV. L MBANDAZAYO  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR D JOUBERT  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY: MR G SEAS (ACTING)  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR D ADONIS  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY: ADV. H LINDE  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR H METTLER  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY: MR J SCHOLTZ  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR H PRINS  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR D NASSON  
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THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: MS G METTLER  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BREEDE VALLEY MUNICIPALITY: MR D McTHOMAS  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR A DE KLERK  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR P OLIVER (ACTING)  
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THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: DR S VATALA  
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THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, PRINCE ALBERT MUNICIPALITY: MR A HENDRICKS (ACTING)  
THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER, BEAUFORT WEST MUNICIPALITY: MR J PENXA

THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CITY OF CAPE TOWN: MR K JACOBY  
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 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, MATZIKAMA MUNICIPALITY: MR E ALFRED  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CEDERBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR M MEIMANI  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BERGRIVIER MUNICIPALITY: MR F LÖTTER  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, SALDANHA BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR S VORSTER  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY: MR M BOLTON  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MS F DU RAAN-GROENEWALD  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, WITZENBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR C KRITZINGER  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DRAKENSTEIN MUNICIPALITY: MR B BROWN  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, STELLENBOSCH MUNICIPALITY: MR K CAROLUS  
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 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY: MR M SHUDE  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR N KRUGER  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, THEEWATERSKLOOF MUNICIPALITY: MR D LOUW  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OVERSTRAND MUNICIPALITY: MS S REYNEKE-NAUDÉ  
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 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY: MS H VILJOEN  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, MOSSEL BAY MUNICIPALITY: MR O FREDERICKS  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, GEORGE MUNICIPALITY: MR R DU PLESSIS  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, OUDTSHOORN MUNICIPALITY: MR G DE JAGER  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, BITOU MUNICIPALITY: MR M DYUSHU  
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 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY: MR M ABDULLAH  
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 THE HEAD OFFICIAL: PROVINCIAL TREASURY (MR D SAVAGE)  
 THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES (DR R HAVEMANN)  
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 THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: ASSET MANAGEMENT (MR I SMITH)  
 THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTING (MR A HARDIEN)  
 THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (MS A SMIT)  
 THE HEAD: OFFICE OF THE FINANCE MINISTRY (MS C GREEN)  
 THE DIRECTOR: BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT (MR P PIENAAR)  
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 THE DIRECTOR: INFRASTRUCTURE (MR K LANGENHOVEN)  
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 THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET OFFICE (MR M BOOYSEN)  
 THE DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (GROUP ONE) (MR T NTSHINGILA)  
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 MASTER RECORDS OFFICIAL: BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT  
 THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
 THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ANALYSIS – NATIONAL TREASURY (MR J HATTINGH)  
 THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: MFMA IMPLEMENTATION – NATIONAL TREASURY (MR TV PILLAY)

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## MUNICIPAL BUDGET CIRCULAR FOR THE 2022/23 MTREF AND ASSOCIATED 2022 STRATEGIC INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL ENGAGEMENTS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

This Circular is a follow-up to the Provincial Treasury (PT) Circular 01/2022 issued on 24 January 2022 and should be read in conjunction with National Treasury (NT) MFMA Circulars No. 112 and No. 115 issued on 06 December 2021 and 04 March 2022 respectively.

The purpose of this circular is to:

- provide guidance to municipalities with the finalisation of the 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) Budgets and accompanied budget documentation, and
- brief municipalities on the 2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements (SIME) process and related matters.

### 2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Western Cape Provincial Government (WCG) has institutionalised the Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagements (SIME; previously referred to as LGMTEC) process in fulfilment of its obligations under:

- Sections 5, 22 and 23 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), Act No. 56 of 2003;
- Chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000) [MSA];
- Chapter 3 of the National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA); and
- Chapter 4 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act No. 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA).

The 2022 SIME process will give effect to the "Integrated Work Plan" adopted in 2017. It builds on the 2021 integrated municipal and provincial processes to strengthen alignment between municipal and provincial planning and budgeting and drives the theme of "Integrated service delivery", specifically as municipalities are preparing for the new Integrated Development Planning Cycle.

### 3. FISCAL AND ECONOMIC CONTEXT

#### 3.1 2022 National Budget

The key highlights of the 2022 National Budget are summarised below.

- The world economy is expected to grow by 4.4 per cent in 2022 which is slightly lower than the 4.9 per cent that was anticipated when tabling the Medium-term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). The Omicron variant of the coronavirus caused many countries to impose restrictions to manage its spread. In addition, continued imbalances in global supply chains, global geopolitical risk (particularly the Russian invasion of Ukraine) and reduced fiscal and monetary policy support have limited the pace of the world's economic recovery.
- The South African economy has not been shielded from these global developments; hence real GDP growth is estimated at 4.9 per cent in 2021, bouncing back from a 6.4 per cent contraction in 2020 and is projected to be followed by growth averaging 1.9 per cent over the next two years. The Western Cape GDP is expected to follow the national trajectory, expanding by 4.3 per cent in 2021, by 2.0 per cent in 2022 and by 1.9 per cent in 2023. This outlook partly reflects a slowing recovery. A more rapid implementation of economic reforms, complemented by fiscal consolidation, will ease investor concerns and support faster recovery and higher levels of economic growth over the long term. Significant risks to the economic outlook include new COVID-19 variants leading to new waves of infections, continued interruptions in power supply, rising inflation resultant from supply chain disruptions and increasing energy prices, fiscal risks as well as global economic uncertainty.
- Headline inflation is expected to remain between the 3 - 6 per cent target range over the 2022/23 MTEF as seen in the CPI inflation projections below. Although prime lending rates are increasing, borrowing conditions remain favourable. Lending rates are however expected to increase in the short-term.

**Table 1: CPI Performance and Projections, 2020-2025<sup>1</sup>**

Fiscal year	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	2.9%	4.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.5%

Source: National Treasury, 2022

- A consolidated budget deficit of 6 per cent of GDP is projected for 2022/23, narrowing to 4.2 per cent of GDP in 2024/25. Gross debt is projected to stabilise at 75.1 per cent of GDP in 2024/25. Gross tax revenue for 2021/22 is expected to be R181.9 billion higher than projections in the 2021 budget. Government will continue to focus on broadening the tax base, improving administration and lowering taxes.
- Government's medium-term spending plans include an allocation of R3.3 trillion for the social wage, and R18.4 billion to support youth employment and the creation of short-term jobs in 2022/23 and 2023/24. Additional allocations since the 2021 MTBPS support policy priorities in higher education, teacher retention in basic education, health budgets for new hires and the continued response to COVID-19. Debt-service costs account for 15.1 per cent of total spending and grow faster than all functions, including learning and culture and health.

<sup>1</sup> Updated from the 2021 National Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS). The Provincial Government inflation assumptions are based on the 2021 MTBPS projections.

- Over the 2022 MTEF period, after budgeting for debt-service costs, the contingency reserve and provisional allocations, 48.8 per cent of nationally raised funds are allocated to national government, 41.4 per cent to provinces and 9.8 per cent to local government.

The 2022 National Budget documentation is available at: <http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/National%20Budget/2022/>

### 3.2 2022 Western Cape Provincial Budget

On Monday, 14 March 2022, the Western Cape Minister for Finance and Economic Opportunities, Mr. David Maynier, tabled the 2022 Western Cape Budget in the provincial legislature. The 2022 Budget focuses on implementing the Western Cape Recovery Plan priorities namely, Jobs, Safety, and Wellbeing, while maintaining a response to COVID-19. The budget policy priorities will support economic growth and job creation; strengthen law enforcement and social protection; and ensure human dignity by protecting human rights and supporting mental wellbeing.

The 2022 Budget is informed by the WCG's Fiscal Strategy which is based on four key fiscal decision-making principles, namely, *Protect basic services outcomes; Unlock allocative efficiency; Enhance productive efficiency; and Enable long-run fiscal sustainability.*

The 2022 Budget, named, "**A Budget to Push Forward**" will over the medium term spend R19.6 billion on "Jobs"; R4.4 billion on "Safety"; R111.3 billion on "Wellbeing"; and R30.3 billion over the medium term on infrastructure in the Western Cape.

The 2022 MTEF budget will over the medium term also allocate an additional R6.2 billion to education; R2.4 billion to healthcare; R136 million to social development; and R2.6 billion on infrastructure in the Western Cape.

These budgetary allocations support the WCGs fiscal principles and ensures that the WCG continues to –

- sustain the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, including the successful rollout of the vaccination programme;
- support the recovery plan priorities of Jobs, Safety and Wellbeing;
- protect frontline services, including education, health and social development;
- rebalance the composition of expenditure by increasing spending on infrastructure;
- supports effective local governance;
- significantly improves the efficiency of expenditure by driving value for money in procurement;
- mitigate risks including drought, fire and flooding; and
- ensure long-term fiscal sustainability replenishing provincial reserves.

The 2022/23 Budget will spend R76.8 billion across the five districts and the metro in the Western Cape as follows: R8.7 billion in the Cape Winelands District; R3.8 billion in the West Coast District; R6.4 billion in the Garden Route District; R2.8 billion in the Overberg District; R989 million in the Central Karoo District; and R54.2 billion in the City of Cape Town.

To further support municipalities to drive economic growth, a new Municipal Ease of Doing Business Fund will be launched, which will allocate R10 million to projects which reduces red tape in municipalities in the Western Cape.

The budget also allocates an additional R30 million over the medium term to strengthen forensic investigation capability, and legal services capability, in the municipal space in order to support clean governance.

These priority objectives are as relevant to the local government space as it is to the Western Cape as a whole and has informed the formulation of the 2022 SIME theme i.e., Enabling Sustainability and Growth. Municipalities are urged to familiarise themselves with the fiscal strategy underlining the 2022 WCG MTEF Budget and to take cognisance of the Provincial expenditure allocations (including infrastructure investments) within the respective municipal areas. The allocations to be made per school and per hospital in the province, as well as those by Casidra and CapeNature, will be finalised and published in April 2022. The 2022 Main Budget documentation can be found here:

<https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/news/western-cape-budget-202223>

#### **4. NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL BUDGET GUIDELINES**

Municipalities are advised to consult MFMA Circulars No. 112 (2021) and No. 115 (2022) as well as the Provincial Treasury Circular No. 1/2022 (24 January 2022) for guidance in respect of planning and budgeting towards the 2022 MTREF.

Municipalities MUST include the National and Provincial Treasury 2022 Budget Circulars as part of the source documents consulted in the preparation of the 2022 MTREF Budget documents and table it as part of the budget documentation in the municipal council.

The NT and PT circulars provide guidance to municipalities on revenue, expenditure and accounting related matters for consideration when compiling their 2022/23 MTREF budgets. Although municipalities must thoroughly scrutinise these circulars in their own time, PT wishes to highlight the following key consideration:

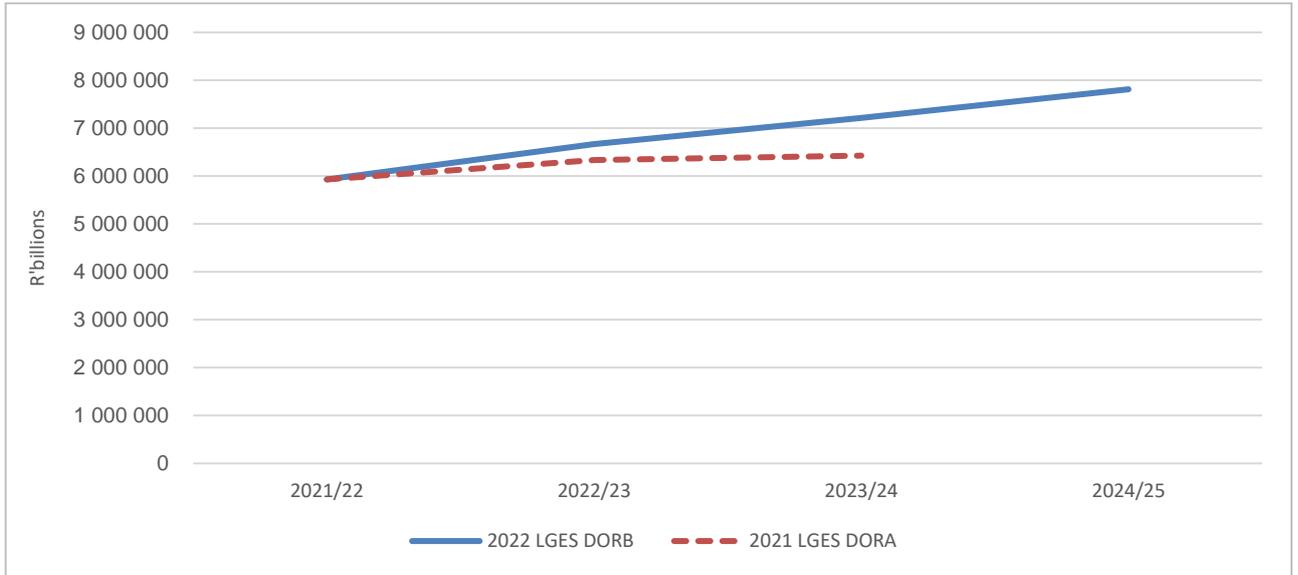
##### **4.1 Direct Transfers to Local Government**

The Division of Revenue Bill (DORB) was published on 23 February 2022, following the tabling of the 2022 National Budget in Parliament. The Bill specifies all local government transfers and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published therein. Note that in terms of the outer year allocations (2023/24 and 2024/25) it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2022 Division of Revenue Bill. All the budget documentation can be accessed from the National Treasury website at the following link:

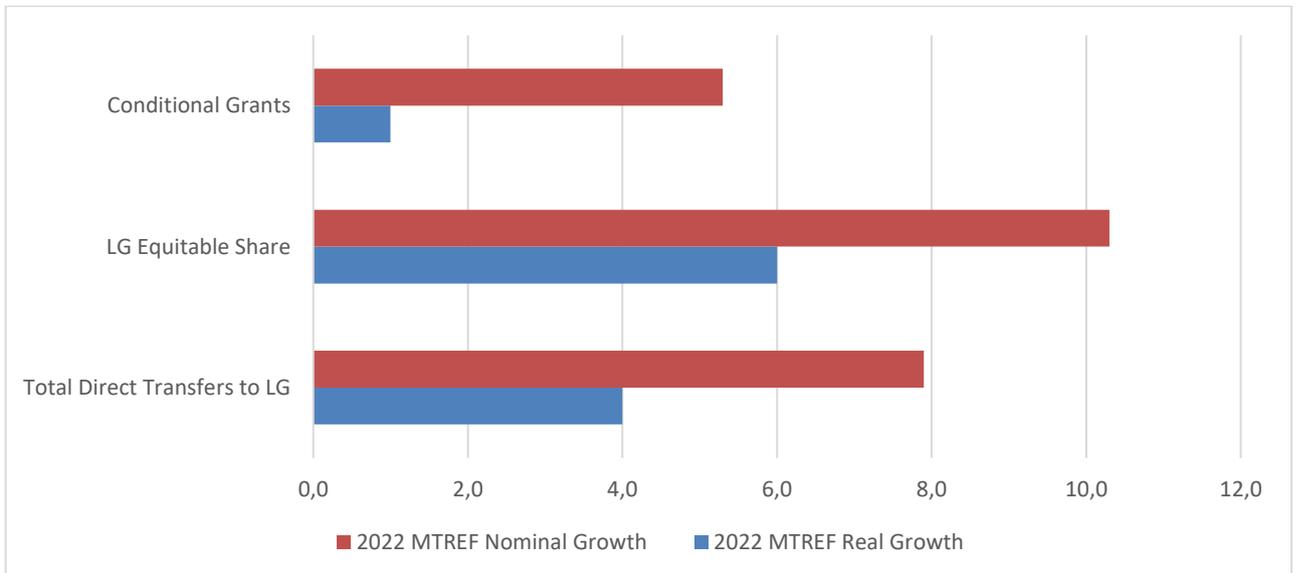
<http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2022/dor.aspx>

According to the DORB, direct transfers to municipalities will grow at an annual average rate of 7.9 per cent over the 2022 MTREF; direct conditional grants at 5.3 per cent, while the local government equitable share (LGES) will grow at 10.3 per cent on average per annum over this period. These growth rates are all above the inflationary estimates provided above.

**Graph 1: Equitable Share Estimates, 2021 DORA vs 2022 DORB**



**Graph 2: Nominal vs Real LGES Growth across the 2022 MTEF**



Source: Financial and Fiscal Commission; National Treasury, 2022

The two graphs above illustrate the impact of the significant additions to the equitable share over the MTEF. Graph 1 compares projected allocations in the 2021 DoRA with the new allocations in the 2022 DoRA. Graph 2 provides a comparison of average annual LGES growth rates in real and nominal terms for the 2022 MTEF allocations. When adjusted for inflation, the overall allocations to local government (equitable share, direct grants as well as fuel levels) show strong positive growth. This will help municipalities to offset the ever-increasing cost of basic services. The higher than inflation growth of allocations in the local government equitable share ensures that it fully compensates for the annual data updates made to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2022 MTEF. Growth in conditional grant allocations has been more modest.

An amount of R28.9 billion has been added to the LGES allocation over the MTREF to increase coverage for the provision of free basic services. Municipal budgets should demonstrate how the additional funds they have been allocated are being used to sustain and/or expand the provision of basic services to poor households. Municipalities are advised to prioritise ensuring that the full cost of providing free basic services to existing indigent households are fully covered before providing for expanded services.

Municipalities must be mindful that the Equitable Share is primarily meant to fund basic municipal services to indigents. Municipalities must ensure that monies are used for the purpose they were allocated for.

## **4.2 Salary and Wage Considerations**

In line with the 2021 Multi-year Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the 2022/23 financial year, and as instructed by the South African Local Government Bargaining Council Circular 1 of 2022 (9 March 2022), salary and wage increases shall, as of 1 July 2022, be as follows:

- In terms of Clauses 6.4 and 6.5, the salary and wage increase shall be 4.9 per cent.
- In terms of clause 7.2, the minimum wage shall increase to R9 043.21.
- In terms of clause 9.1.2, the flat rate homeowners' allowance shall increase to R1 011.77.
- In terms of clause 10.1.2, the medical aid maximum employer contribution shall increase to R5 007.00.
- In terms of clause 11.1, all benefits linked to salary shall increase by 4.9 per cent.

Municipalities that cannot afford to implement the above, may in terms of Clause 15 of the Agreement, apply for exemption. Municipalities that want to apply for exemption are requested to inform SALGA of such a decision as soon as possible, but not later than 31 May 2022.

## **4.3 Eskom Bulk Tariff Increases**

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for price determination of the bulk costs for electricity. Bulk electricity costs are consistently much higher than inflation, having gone as high as 17.8 per cent in the 2021/22 municipal financial year. Eskom's need for increased funding means that over the period ahead they have in their Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD 5) applied for much higher tariff increases of 20.5 per cent in 2022/23, 15 per cent in 2023/24 and 10 per cent in 2024/25. NERSA has, after deliberation, approved a 9.61 per cent tariff increase for Eskom starting from April 2022 and includes the 2022/23 tariff approval of 3.49 per cent.

NERSA's "Municipal Tariff Guidelines Increases, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2021/22 financial year" publication should be consulted before the tabling of the budgets. This guideline will include the maximum increase for tariffs for municipal consumers. Municipalities that table their budgets before the NERSA Guideline is published are advised to base their electricity tariff increases in their tabled budgets on the 9.6 per cent increase published for Eskom customers for the 2022/23 national financial year. Municipalities can then update with the corrected tariff for the 2022/23 municipal financial year as published in the NERSA Guideline when they finalise their budgets for adoption.

#### **4.4 Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure**

Municipalities are reminded to develop council approved Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (UIF&W) reduction plans as advocated for by MFMA Circular No.111 of November 2021. These reduction plans must align to the targets outlined in the 2019 – 2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). Progress reporting against these plans must be institutionalised as part of the monthly section 71 process to enable effective monitoring and oversight by National and Provincial Treasury, in addition to the reporting to the MEC for Local Government that is already required.

#### **4.5 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2021/22**

Municipalities must familiarise themselves with the provisions of Section 21 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2021 (Act No.9 of 2021) (DoRA), read in conjunction with the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2021 (Act No. 17 of 2021) (DoRAA), which outlines the process to be followed in dealing with unspent conditional grant funding for 2021/22.

Noteworthy action steps and deadlines are briefly as follows:

- Roll-over applications must be submitted to NT by no later than 31 August 2022.
- Outcomes of the roll-over application process will be communicated to municipalities by 21 October 2022.
- Specific unspent grant amounts will be communicated by 8 November 2022 whereafter municipalities will have until 18 November 2022 to return the funds in question to the National Revenue Fund (NRF).
- Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but are not repaid to the NRF by 18 November 2021, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's equitable share allocation transfer on 07 December 2022.

When requesting a rollover in terms of section 21(2) of the 2021 DoRA, municipalities must include the information as outlined in section 8.1 of the MFMA Budget Circular 115 with their submission to NT.

Provincial Treasury will shortly issue a circular to guide municipalities in terms of unspent provincial grant allocations for 2021/22 and the roll-over process that should be followed.

#### **4.6 Provincial Conditional Grant Allocations**

Total departmental transfers to local government in the Western Cape will in 2022/23 amount to R2.591 billion which equates to a 20.7 per cent decrease from R3.266 billion in 2021/22 (revised estimates). Looking forward, transfers will decrease towards 2023/24 (-0.04 per cent) and 2024/25 (-6.3 per cent). The decline is because of significant amounts being retained by the Department of Human Settlements across the MTREF.

The structure of provincial grants to municipalities remains largely the same as it has been in previous years. Municipalities were briefed on proposed changes to grants in a CFO Forum Technical Engagement workshop on 21 February 2022.

Two of the grants previously transferred by Provincial Treasury have been merged into a consolidated new Western Cape Financial Management Capability Grant. Details of this and all other conditional grants were published in Provincial Gazette 8566 (14 March 2022) and can be accessed at:

<https://www.westerncape.gov.za/provincial-treasury/news/western-cape-budget-202223>).

Municipalities must ensure that the provincial transfer receipts detailed in their budgets, align to the Provincial Gazette.

#### **4.7 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts**

The 2022 MTREF budgets must be compiled making use of Version 6.6.1 of the mSCOA Chart, which will come into effect on 01 July 2022.

Municipalities must take note of the technical changes to the new version of the chart and follow the guiding recommendations made by NT (within MFMA Circular 115) insofar the successful completion of the budget is concerned.

Municipalities are reminded to complete the D-Forms required by NERSA. National Treasury is currently looking into how the mSCOA data strings can be used to populate the NERSA reports and will provide guidance in this regard during 2022.

To ensure that credible data strings are submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal, additional validation rules are being introduced in the 2022/23 MTREF. The credibility and accuracy of the data strings must be verified by municipalities before submission on the GoMuni Upload. The additional rules are outlined in NT MFMA Circular 115.

A web-based eLearning course on mSCOA will be available on the National School of Government (NSG) website from April 2022. This is a self-paced course aimed at all government and municipal officials, especially new employees and interns to on-board them on mSCOA. The course covers fundamentals of mSCOA, system and reporting requirements and budgeting and transacting on the mSCOA chart. Municipalities are reminded to budget for the course in their 2022/23 MTREF budgets.

### **5. OTHER MATTERS**

#### **5.1 Performance Reporting Obligations: Implementation of MFMA Circular 88 (2017) for the 2022/23 municipal financial year**

Municipalities are once again reminded to familiarise themselves with MFMA Circular No. 88 of 2017, its accompanying annexures and subsequent addendums which provide guidance to municipalities on the adoption and internalisation of a common set of performance indicators. Experience since the 2018/19 implementation of the original circular has shown that the on-going planning, budgeting and reporting reforms process is complex and requires sufficient time and change management for incremental roll-out, growth and institutionalisation.

Addendum 2 (released in December 2020) introduced a significant shift in the reforms in four respects: 1) it more closely integrates and guides planning, budgeting and reporting reforms; 2) it significantly expands and revises the set of MFMA Circular No. 88 indicators applicable to metropolitan municipalities; 3) it expands the application of the reforms and the indicators to differential categories of municipalities and levels of readiness, for application in 2021/22 MTREF cycle going forward; and 4) it introduces evaluations in the context of these reforms.

For immediate implementation purposes, municipalities should be able to identify the indicators in Appendix A to Addendum 2 that are listed as Tier 1 or Tier 2 for their category of municipality and start establishing baselines for those measurements (if they are not already being tracked). Understanding the standard definitions will require engaging with the technical indicator descriptions (TID) in Appendix B to Addendum 2. Municipalities should be able to navigate Appendix A without any further guidance to understand what is going to apply to them for the 2022/23

financial year and be able to refer to Appendix B to get the detail on the standard formulation of each indicator.

Importantly, please note that intermediate cities, districts and local municipalities will still not yet for 2022/23 be required to incorporate these indicators in their IDPs and SDBIPs. Instead, the relevant indicators should be included as an annexure to the IDP and SDBIP. Although the indicators do not formally have to be included in the IDP/SDBIP, municipalities will be required to report on performance against said indicators on a quarterly and annual basis. Municipalities are therefore advised to put in place the necessary standard operating procedures and portfolios of evidence to ensure timeous reporting throughout 2022/23 to ultimately strengthen the link between planning, budgeting and reporting. Please do note that the roll-out process currently remains a pilot project. Reporting against these indicators will as such not be audited for 2022/23.

## **6. 2022/23 STRATEGIC INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL ENGAGEMENTS (SIME) PROCESS**

### **6.1 Municipal Budget Day**

According to sections 16(2) and 17(3)(d) of the MFMA, the Mayor of a municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days (i.e. by 31 March 2022) before the start of the budget year.

It is important to note that there is no explicit requirement for council to endorse or approve the tabled budget or draft IDP tabled by the mayor for public participation. The municipal council only has the legal authority to consider a tabled budget and draft IDP after the completion of one or more public participation processes undertaken pursuant to Section 22, read with section 23 of the MFMA. Council will only consider for approval "*the product of an inclusive budget preparation and consultative process*" when the proposed annual budget (as amended, if applicable) is tabled before council in terms of section 24(1) of the MFMA.

Given that the preparation, consultation, adoption and implementation of a municipality's annual budget is inextricably linked to, and must be substantially aligned to and informed by the contents of that municipality's IDP, it would be procedurally flawed for the mayor to proceed with the tabling of the proposed annual budget (and commence with public participation process required in terms of section 22 of the MFMA) at a time when the municipality's draft IDP has not been completed.

### **6.2 Consequence Management**

If a municipality has failed to complete the relevant processes applicable for the review and revision of the annual budget and the compilation of an IDP in time for the deadline applicable to the tabling of the proposed annual budget (i.e. 31 March), the mayor must submit an application for an extension of the said deadline. As per section 27 of the MFMA, the mayor of a municipality must, upon becoming aware of any impending non-compliance by the municipality of any provisions of the Act or any other legislation pertaining to the tabling or approval of the annual budget or compulsory consultation processes, inform the MEC for Finance in the province in writing of any impending non-compliance.

If the impending non-compliance pertains to a time provision, except section 16(1) of the MFMA, the mayor may apply to the MEC for Finance for an extension, which must be in accordance with Schedule G of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). In addition to the requirement to inform the MEC of impending non-compliance with the MFMA, mayors and accounting officers are requested to inform PT should they have reasons to believe that their municipality's budget might not be tabled/approved timeously due to dynamics in council. This will

enable PT to engage with municipal officials to prepare for any possible action (including in terms of 139(4) of the Constitution) that may be required if a budget is not adopted.

In the event of actual non-compliance by a municipality with time provisions concerning the annual budget, the mayor must inform council, the MEC for Finance and NT, in writing, of such non-compliance and any remedial action or corrective measures the municipality intends to implement. Such a notification must be done in accordance with section 63 and Schedule G of the MBRR.

Municipalities are cautioned that any delay to table the budget in terms of section 16(2) of the MFMA could compromise the ability to approve the budget before the start of the financial year as required by section 16(1) of the MFMA. Failure to approve the budget before the start of the financial year will automatically invoke the provisions of sections 25(1) and 55 of the MFMA. Should a municipality not approve the budget by the start of the new financial year, the provincial executive MUST intervene in terms of section 139(4) of the Constitution by taking any appropriate steps to ensure that the budget or revenue-raising measures are approved. These steps include, but are not limited to, dissolving council and appointing an administrator and approving a temporary budget or revenue raising measures to provide for the continued functioning of the municipality.

Municipalities are kindly requested to communicate any changes to the confirmed tabling dates (as it appears in **Appendix A**) to PT via [Tania.Bosser@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:Tania.Bosser@westerncape.gov.za) by **23 March 2022**.

### **6.3 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2022/23 MTREF**

Section 22 (b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, immediately after an annual budget is tabled in municipal council, it must be submitted to NT and the relevant provincial treasury. If the annual budget is tabled in council on 31 March 2022, the **final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding mSCOA data strings is Friday, 01 April 2022**.

Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the MBRR, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury within ten working days after the council has approved the annual budget. However, given that municipalities are generating the annual budgets directly from the financial system as required by the mSCOA Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the financial system and transacted against, municipalities must submit the approved budget to NT and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats **immediately** after approval by the municipal council. Therefore, if the annual budget is tabled to council **on 31 May 2022**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding mSCOA data strings is **Wednesday, 01 June 2022**.

The accompanying document submission checklist (**see Appendix B**) provides a list of the documentation required by Provincial Government. Electronic budget related documents must be provided in PDF format. The designated municipal official needs to complete and sign the accompanying checklist (**Appendix B**) as confirmation that the set of budget, IDP and related documents have been submitted.

Municipalities should note that NT will no longer accept submissions by email, NT will now only accept uploads via the GoMuni portal. The development work on the GoMuni Upload portal has been concluded and municipalities must submit all documents required for the 2022/23 MTREF in terms of legislation, as per the guidance provided in MFMA Circular No 112 (2021), via the **GoMuni Upload Portal**. The upload portal can be accessed on <https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za> from 01 April 2022. All municipal officials that currently have access to the LG Upload portal will be granted access to the GoMuni Upload portal. New users will have to complete and submit a *Request for Access* to

lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za. The request form will be available on the GoMuni login page under *New Registrations*.

Municipalities must also submit electronic documents to **Provincial Treasury** to: [MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za) or if too large (exceeds 3 MB), must be submitted via One Drive. Instructions for uploading the budget and related documents via **One Drive** are provided in **Appendix C**. Provincial Treasury will engage further with NT and municipalities to establish whether in future it is feasible for documentation to only be uploaded to the GoMuni portal. At present, municipalities are still required to separately submit all documentation to PT (as required in the MFMA).

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, they should direct their enquiries to the following WC Provincial Treasury officials:

Directorate	Official	Tel. No.	Email
<b>MFMA Co-Ordination</b>	Steven Kenyon	021 483 0811	<a href="mailto:Steven.kenyon@westerncape.gov.za">Steven.kenyon@westerncape.gov.za</a>
<b>Public Finance</b>	Isaac Tsie	021 483 6241	<a href="mailto:Isaac.Tsie@westerncap.gov.za">Isaac.Tsie@westerncap.gov.za</a>
	Thobelani Ntshingila	021 483 6100	<a href="mailto:Thobelani.Ntshingila@westerncape.gov.za">Thobelani.Ntshingila@westerncape.gov.za</a>
<b>Budget Office</b>	Malcolm Booysen	021 483 3386	<a href="mailto:Malcolm.Booyesen@westerncape.gov.za">Malcolm.Booyesen@westerncape.gov.za</a>
	Dian Cronje	021 483 0390	<a href="mailto:Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za">Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za</a>
<b>Fiscal Policy</b>	Shafeeqa Davids	021 483 9192	<a href="mailto:Shafeeqa.Davids@westerncape.gov.za">Shafeeqa.Davids@westerncape.gov.za</a>
<b>Accounting</b>	Faez Salie	021 483 4252	<a href="mailto:Faez.Salie@westerncape.gov.za">Faez.Salie@westerncape.gov.za</a>

Municipalities may also contact the following officials at NT for assistance.

Responsible Area	Official	Tel. No.	Email
<b>Western Cape</b>	Willem Voigt	012 315 5830	<a href="mailto:WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za">WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za</a>
<b>Cape Town</b>	Kgomotso Baloyi	012 315 5866	<a href="mailto:Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za">Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za</a>
<b>George</b>	Mandla Gilimani	012 315 5807	<a href="mailto:Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za">Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za</a>
<b>Technical issues with Excel formats</b>	Sephiri Tlhomeli	012 406 9064	<a href="mailto:lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za">lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</a>

#### 6.4 Publication of budgets on municipal website

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the Municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

#### 6.5 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement (SIME) Process

Integrated planning and budgeting focusses on strengthening the alignment of planning and budgeting in the Province, and places particular emphasis on enhancing the provincial and local government interface. The SIME engagements, which takes place in May 2022, precedes the approval and implementation of municipal budgets. The engagements afford the WCG the opportunity to provide feedback on its assessment of the municipal planning and budgeting efforts for the upcoming financial year and for the 2022 MTREF.

The assessments are based on compliance and performance information obtained from the Western Cape Monitoring and Evaluation System (WCMES) as well as an assessment on conformance, responsiveness, credibility, and sustainability of the municipality's draft budget, IDP, SDF and supporting plans. It is therefore important that all Municipalities timeously submit all the required information. The assessment of the tabled IDPs will be undertaken by the Department of Local Government, in close contact with all relevant sector departments in the Province impacting on municipalities, to ensure alignment between the IDPs and all the Provincial strategic priorities and plans.

The SIME engagements will primarily focus on strategic issues emanating from municipalities' draft IDPs and tabled annual budgets to gear municipalities for sustainable growth and development.

The overall objectives of the 2022/23 SIME process and the key messages therefore emphasises:

- Aligning strategic intent as encapsulated within the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and municipal budgets to create public value based on the community needs/priorities identified through the public participation processes;
- Safeguarding of municipal sustainability by ensuring that municipalities table funded budgets and the strengthening of municipal financial management;
- Ensure optimal and targeted service delivery through strategic spatial planning and alignment;
- Deepening of an integrated approach to service delivery with the intention of creating synergies through the consolidation/concentration of resources across all spheres of government;
- Identification of areas that require support as well as opportunities for collaboration and partnerships.

**The 2022 SIME engagements are planned to be in person, with a hybrid approach where officials can also join in via Microsoft Teams where such facilities can be accommodated by the municipality. Confirmation of the arrangements will be confirmed individually with each municipality.**

- The SIME engagements are provisionally scheduled to take place from 3 May 2022 to 18 May 2022, subject to confirmation from the municipalities. PT will communicate with each Municipality on an individual basis to confirm the date and time of the engagement.

## 7. CONCLUSION

Municipalities should consider and apply the contents of this budget circular in the 2022/23 planning and budgeting process.

Please direct any queries regarding this circular to Dian Cronje at:

[Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za).

**DR R HAVEMANN**

**DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES**

**DATE:** 18 March 2022

### CONFIRMED 2022 BUDGET TABLING DATES

Municipality	Confirmed date
City of Cape Town	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Matzikama	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Cederberg	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Bergrivier	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Saldanha Bay	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Swartland	Thursday, 31 March 2022
West Coast District Municipality	Friday, 25 March 2022
Witzenberg	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Drakenstein	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Stellenbosch	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Breede Valley	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Langeberg	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Cape Winelands District Municipality	Thursday, 24 March 2022
Theewaterskloof	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Overstrand	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Cape Agulhas	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Swellendam	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Overberg District Municipality	Monday, 28 March 2022
Kannaland	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Hessequa	Friday, 18 March 2022
Mossel Bay	Thursday, 31 March 2022
George	Friday, 25 March 2022
Oudtshoorn	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Bitou	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Knysna	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Garden Route District Municipality	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Laingsburg	Wednesday, 30 March 2022
Prince Albert	Tuesday, 29 March 2022
Beaufort West	Thursday, 31 March 2022
Central Karoo District Municipality	Monday, 28 March 2022

## DOCUMENT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST FOR THE 2022/23 TABLED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN, BUDGET, AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION

**MUNICIPALITY:** \_\_\_\_\_

In completing and signing the Budget and IDP documentation checklist below, the municipality confirms that Schedule A1 **complies with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR)** and that the main tables and the relevant supporting tables (as listed below) are in **version 6.6.1** of Schedule A1 and **drawn directly from the municipal financial system**.

The Integrated Development Plan as set out in Section 26, 32 and 34 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000 and Regulations (MSA) and Section 21 of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

The Spatial Development Framework, Disaster Management Framework and additional documents must be submitted as required in terms of budget circulars.

<b>Budget Documentation</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Council Resolution in terms of the Tabled Budget			
The Budget Documentation as set out in the MBRR. The Budget Document must include the main A1 Schedule Tables (A1-A10)			
The non-financial supporting tables A10, SA9, SA11, SA12, SA13, SA22, SA23, SA24 <b>and any information not contained in the financial data string</b> in <b><u>the A1 in the prescribed mSCOA data string in the format published with Version 6.6.1 of the A1 schedule</u></b>			
Draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan			
Procurement Plan			
Draft Service Level Standards			
Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR			
D Schedules specific for the entities (where applicable)			
<b>Budget Related Policies</b>			
Information on any amendments to budget related policies			
Suite of budget related policies			
<b>IDP and Related Documentation</b>			
Council Resolution in terms of the IDP			
Draft Integrated Development Plan			
If the predecessors IDP with amendments, the draft memorandum referred to in Regulation 3(2) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001			
If a District Municipality, the IDP District Framework according to Section 27 of the MSA			
Process Plan according to Section 28 of the MSA			
Spatial Development Framework			
<i>Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Spatial Development Framework</i>			
Applicable Disaster Management Plan			
<i>Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Disaster Management Plan</i>			

<b>Budget Documentation</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Integrated Waste Management Plan			
<i>Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Integrated Waste Management Plan</i>			
Air Quality Management Plan			
<i>Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Air Quality Management Plan</i>			
Coastal Management Plan <i>(Coastal Municipalities only)</i>			
<i>Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Coastal Management Plan</i>			
Biodiversity Management Plan <i>(if relevant)</i>			
Invasive Species Monitoring, Control and Eradication Plan			
Climate Change Strategy			
Human Settlement Plan			
Local Economic Development Strategy			
Water Services Development Plan			
Storm Water Master Plan			
Integrated Transport Plan			
Electricity Master Plan			
Infrastructure Growth Plan			
Workplace Skills Plan			

**MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVE:**

**Designation:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

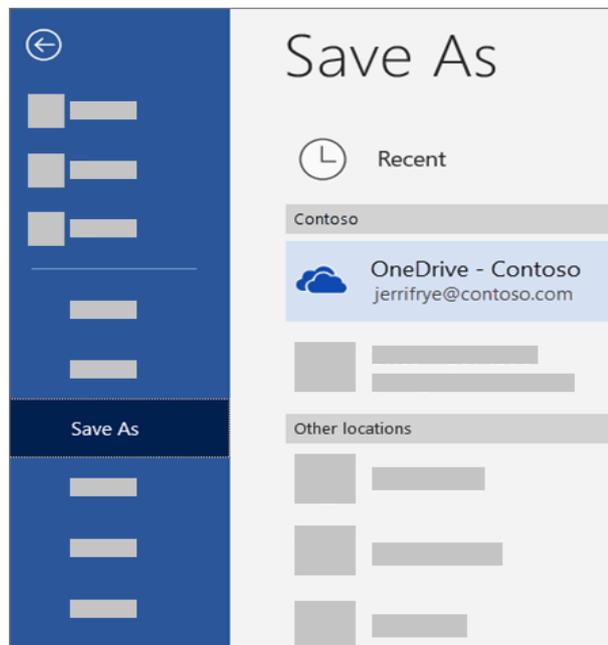
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

The following instructions provide a guide for the upload of budget documentation onto OneDrive.

● **How to upload documents to One drive:**

You can use this option if you have OneDrive linked to your Microsoft Office or Office 365

1. In any Office document, select File > Save As, choose your OneDrive, and then pick the folder where you want to save the file. Create a new folder (e.g. DC1 2022 Budget Documents) and place all the budget related documents within it.



2. To share the link to that folder, Go into OneDrive
3. Select the file that you want to share and right click on it
4. Choose "share"
5. Ensure that sharing is defaulted to "Anyone with the link can edit"
6. Enter the MFMA email address: [MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za](mailto:MFMA.MFMA@westerncape.gov.za) and email addresses of anyone else that you want to share the link with.
7. Click the Share Button

**File names in following sequence for budget related documents to be submitted to MFMA:**

- Demarcation code
- "ccyy" century and year (eg.2022)
- Name of document submitted (e.g. Draft Budget, Draft IDP, Draft SDBIP etc.)

E.g.: DC1 2022 Draft IDP

E.g.: DC1 2022 MTREF Main Budget

E.g.: DC1 2022 Draft SDBIP



Western Cape  
Government  
**FOR YOU**



Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement 2022

Cape Winelands District

**Witzenberg Municipality**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BESP	Built Environment Support Programme
CBD	Central Business District
CBA	Critical Biodiversity Areas
CMP	Coastal Management Programme
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DCAS	Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport
DEA&DP	Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning
DHS/DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
DM	District Municipality
DLG	Department of Local Government
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FBE	Free Basic Electricity
HSP	Human Settlement Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGP	Infrastructure Growth Plan
IIAMP	Integrated Infrastructure Asset Management Plan
IIF	Infrastructure Investment Framework
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
ISDF	Integrated Strategic Development Framework
IYM	In-year Monitoring
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
kl	kilolitre
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	kilowatt hour (1 000-watt hours)
LED	Local Economic Development
LUPA	Land Use Planning Act
MBRR	Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations
MI	Municipal Infrastructure
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MIP	Municipal Infrastructure Plan

MMP	Maintenance Management Plan
MVA	Megavolt Amperes (1-Million-volt amperes)
MWh	Megawatt hour (1-Million-watt hours)
NRW	Non-revenue Water
NDHS	National Department of Human Settlements
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PMS	Performance Management Systems
PT	Provincial Treasury
RMP	Road Management Plan
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
WDM	Water Demand Management
WSDP	Water Service Development Plan
WTW	Water Treatment Works
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Works

## SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The 2022/23 MTREF municipal planning and budgeting process takes place amidst a national and provincial economic recovery following sharp economic contractions in 2020. Several fiscal, economic and social risks exist that could threaten municipal sustainability and economic growth.

The strategic theme for 2022 i.e. '*Enabling Sustainability and Growth*'.

Key enablers that facilitate sustainability and growth include, but are not limited to the following:

- **Innovation:** Introducing new ideas, methods of processes or reviewing existing practices to achieve outcomes in more efficient and effective ways. In a post-pandemic environment, municipalities are confronted with increasing citizen demands and expectations; a rapidly changing technological environment and a constrained fiscus. We cannot continue with the status quo, but must innovate i.e., to explore different and better ways of doing things in order to enhance service delivery.
- **Partnerships:** Partnerships calls for the integration of expertise and resources in order to drive allocative efficiency and enhance productive efficiency. Enabling sustainability and growth requires a collective effort between spheres of government (across and within spheres) as well as with the private sector and civil society.
- **Good governance:** Municipalities must build on and/or reinforce the foundations and successes of good governance that is necessary for improved performance. These need to be leveraged along with extensive risk management, to ensure financial, operational, social, economic and environmental sustainability. To this extent, SIME is an extension/continuation of TIME.

The importance of the integrated planning and budgeting assessment is stipulated in Chapter 5 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA), the MSA Regulations and the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA). These annual provincial assessments afford the provincial sphere of government an opportunity to exercise its monitoring and support role to municipalities as stipulated by the Constitution. In addition, the assessments provide an indication of the ability and readiness of municipalities to deliver on their legislative and constitutional mandates.

This report encapsulates comments by the Western Cape Provincial Government on the draft 2022/23 MTREF Budget, 2022/23 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Spatial Development Framework (SDF).

The assessment covers the following key areas:

- Conformance with the MFMA, MSA & Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR);
- Public value creation and responsiveness of draft budget, IDP and SDF; and
- Credibility and sustainability of the Budget.

The MBRR A-Schedules, budget documentation, IDP and SDF submitted by the Municipality are the primary sources for the analysis. The quality of this assessment report therefore depends on the credibility of the information contained in the documents submitted by the Municipality.

The Provincial Government plans to meet the executives of your Municipality via MS Teams on 11 May 2022 where the key findings and recommendations of this report will be presented and deliberated upon. The planned engagement will contextualise the Municipality's challenges and responses as taken up in the draft budget, IDP, LED, SDF and various other strategies and plans. All the information related to the assessment and analysis of the annual budget, IDP and SDF are found in the report below.

## **SECTION 2: PUBLIC VALUE INTEGRATED PLANNING**

### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

In terms of section 25(1) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (the MSA), each municipal council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term and through a participative process, adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the Municipality - the Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

An IDP is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development in a municipality. An IDP provides the strategic direction for all the activities of a municipality over five years linked to the council term of office.

In terms of section 25(3) of the MSA, a municipal council may adopt the IDP of its predecessor, with or without amendment. Before taking such a decision the council must comply with section 29(1)(b)(i), (c) and (d).

Based on Council Resolution (Item 2/2/1) dated 30 March 2022, the Witzenberg Municipality (the Municipality) intends to adopt the IDP of its predecessor with amendments in terms of section 25(3) of the MSA, for one year. However, the tabled IDP reflects a second amendment of the 4<sup>th</sup> Generation IDP and the IDP also refers to the new 5-year IDP.

The Department is aware of the misinterpretation of the National Treasury Circulars No. 107 and 108 of 2021 in respect to new councils' IDPs on year 1. However, based on section 25(1) of the MSA, the Municipality is advised to adopt the IDP of its predecessor for the duration of council's term (5 years), but may amend such plan in terms of section 34(b) of the MSA in 2023 as there is no other legal provision within the MSA, to adopt a new IDP for one year only. To this end, Section 34(b) of the MSA read with the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations 2001 (MSA Regulations), do not limit the extent to which an IDP may be amended.

### **2.2 INTEGRATED PLANNING ANALYSIS**

#### **2.2.1 IDP Overview**

The tabled IDP reflects that the vision, mission and strategic objectives of Council will remain unchanged. A detailed SWOT analysis is also captured in the IDP, which reaffirms the strategic trajectory of the Council and identifies the key challenges within their area of jurisdiction.

Furthermore, the socio-economic data contained in the IDP is based on the most recent data as extracted from the LG-SEP 2021 and includes statistics such as population projections, households, safety and security, health and education. The existing level of development and the key challenges in the Municipality have been identified and the tabled IDP also indicates the communities that do not have access to basic services, including rural (farm) communities.

The tabled IDP reflects the Municipality's development priorities and clearly illustrates how these are aligned to national and provincial strategic goals. A summary of the Long-Term Financial Plan is reflected in the IDP, and it also includes budget projections for the next 3 years. An updated organogram is included in the tabled IDP, and key performance indicators and performance targets are also reflected, and both linked to a strategic objective.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality has identified four key performance areas (KPAs) and strategic objectives for each of the KPAs, further broken down into programmes, projects and activities. Key

performance indicators are to indicate performance and progress on each one of the strategic objectives over the five-year IDP term.

The assessment of the tabled IDP compared to the 2017 - 2022 IDP revealed minor changes, however, nothing that affects the core components of the IDP in terms of section 26 of the MSA. Aspects that have been changed include the Investment maps from provincial sector departments.

### **2.2.2 IDP process**

In terms of section 27 of the MSA each district municipality must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term and following a consultative process with the local municipalities within its area, adopt a framework for integrated development planning in the area as a whole. The district IDP framework binds both the district municipality and the local municipalities in the area of the district. Section 27(2) sets out the minimum matters that must be covered in the framework.

Section 28 of the MSA determines that a municipality must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a IDP process plan in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its IDP. A Municipality must also consult the community before adopting such process and give notice to the local community of the process it intends to follow.

The IDP district framework lays the foundation to ensure alignment of the IDPs within a district, the alignment of all the IDPs with national and provincial sector plans and strategies, and for proper and sound consultation between district and local municipalities during the process of developing and adopting an IDP. The IDP process plan builds on this foundation by ensuring that the process of developing, adopting and reviewing a municipal IDP happens in a planned, structured and managed manner with provision for community input.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality adopted a process plan in November 2021, however, two different dates are reflected on which the process plan was adopted. The IDP does not clearly indicate whether the Municipality has consulted the communities on its development needs and priorities. The tabled IDP does reflect a diagram, which aims to outline the steps followed in the compilation of the tabled IDP, however, many sections of the diagram are highlighted in black, and it is therefore not clear.

In terms of section 25 (3) of the MSA, a municipal council may adopt the IDP of its predecessor, with or without amendments. Before taking such a decision the council must comply with section 29(1)(b)(i), (c) and (d). They must therefore:

- Consult the local community on its development needs and priorities,
- Identify all plans and planning requirements binding on the Municipality in terms of national and provincial legislation, and
- Ensure that the process followed is consistent with any other matters that may be prescribed by regulations.

The tabled IDP reflects on the top four priorities in each ward, as well as the progress on each priority for the 2020/2021 financial year. The IDP also has a section on ward committees, however, the content of the section is highlighted in black, and it is therefore not possible to confirm whether the ward committees were consulted regarding the development needs and priorities in preparation of the tabled IDP. The Municipality has, however, indicated in their time schedule, (as captured in the approved process plan), that public participation meetings will be conducted in April 2022 where the tabled IDP will then be presented to the ward committees. The Municipality has therefore not yet fully complied with section 29(1) of the MSA.

As a municipality that intends to adopt the IDP of its predecessor with amendments, it should be noted the amendments must be effected in accordance with the process referred to in section 34(b) of the MSA. The

said process is set out in Regulation 3 of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 (MSA Regulations).

### **2.2.3 IDP compliance**

Section 26 of the MSA refers to the core components of an IDP and states that an IDP must reflect:

- the municipal council's vision for the long-term development of the Municipality;
- an assessment of the existing level of development in the Municipality, including an identification of communities which do not have access to basic services;
- the council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term;
- the council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the Municipality in terms of legislation;
- a Spatial Development Framework;
- the council's operational strategies;
- applicable disaster management plans;
- a financial plan; and
- the key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41 of the MSA.

The tabled IDP reflects compliance with the above requirements of section 26 of the MSA.

### **2.2.4 IDP alignment**

According to Section 32 of the MSA the MEC may within 30 days of receiving a copy of an IDP, or within such reasonable period as may be approved, request a municipality to adjust or amend the plan in accordance with the MEC's proposal if it is found to be in conflict with, or not aligned to or negates any of the development strategies of other affected municipalities or organs of state. Section 26 of the MSA further requires that IDPs must be aligned with and not negate the national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the Municipality in terms of legislation.

The tabled IDP aligns with national and provincial development plans such as the National Development Plan, Western Cape Provincial Strategic Objectives (Vision Inspired Priorities), and the Cape Winelands District (CWD) Strategic Objectives.

The Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA) has been approved in response to the District Development Model and serves as a tool to improve co-planning, co-budgeting and co-implementation. The tabled IDP reflects alignment with the JDMA.

The tabled IDP depicts the departmental sector plans and policies, indicating the approval status of the various sector plans, however, it does not reflect on when the plans are due for review. The tabled IDP does not reflect an approved Storm Water Master Plan or an approved Infrastructure Growth Plan.

To further assess alignment between the tabled IDP and national and provincial plans, various sector departments formed part of the assessment process and their feedback is captured below:

#### **Economic Development**

The tabled IDP reflects that the Witzenberg Local Economic Development Strategy is currently in its final stages of review. The implementation of the existing strategy is measured on a bi-annual basis. The

Municipality has supported SMME developments through various projects including the following: SEDA Small Enterprise Development training; CWD Municipality seed funding support; development of a Small Business Hub in Prince Alfred's Hamlet and the Skoonvlei industrial area; the registration of businesses on municipal, provincial and national supply chain databases; and the development of a policy for management of business property for local economic purposes with its aim of capacitating previous disadvantaged communities.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality has made tremendous progress in mobilising and harnessing the energies and expertise of the business sector in developing effective economic development strategies and programmes. This has led to the creation of a relationship between the Municipality and the Ceres Business Initiative, who represents the major commercial farmers and businesses in Ceres and surrounding areas. The business forum, in partnership with the Municipality, is in the process of developing business plans to expand the economic base of Witzenberg, with particular emphasis being placed on empowering previously disadvantaged groups.

The tabled IDP reflects that the most prominent places in the Municipality are Tulbagh, Wolseley and Ceres, with Prince Alfred's Hamlet and Op-die-Berg two northern outposts. Activities around these settlements are essentially agriculture based, with the towns being agricultural service centres. Some agri-processing related to wine, fruit, vegetables and other niche products take place. The region is also well-known for its fruit and wine products, as well as producing other agriculturally linked products such as olive, grain, beef and pork products. The other major economic driver in the area is the tourism sector, which has also recorded a very strong growth pattern and has become an important element of the local economy.

The tabled IDP reflects that the agriculture sector is estimated to have had a significant increase of 12.3 per cent in 2020. The agriculture sector's strong performance helped the total Municipal economy not to contract as significantly as anticipated in 2020. The main commodities in the municipal area are wheat, apples and pears. The growth in this sector is related to the price increase in wheat owing to the high exchange rate in 2020. Apples and pears are two of the top five most popular fruits in the country, and consumption is expected to increase by 25.0 per cent in the next decade. This will have a positive impact on purchasing power for local consumption, resulting in positive growth within the Municipality.

### **Municipal Infrastructure and Human Settlements**

The Municipality deems appropriate infrastructure a critical focus area to support economic development, agriculture and livelihoods, whether in the form of transport routes or municipal services. The Municipal Spatial Development Framework also emphasizes this by including it as one of the five focus areas, which is to maintain and expand the Municipality's key regional and intra-regional infrastructure.

The Department Water and Sanitation (DWS) indicated that the Municipality performed well on the blue/green drop status and that this achievement needs to be flagged in the final IDP. The DWS also indicated that Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) funding has been made available for the Wastewater Treatment Works for the 2022/23 financial year, however, the tabled IDP does not reflect this.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipal Housing pipeline has been adopted by council, however it has not been included into the document. The IDP also refers to the implementation of the Human Settlements Plan, however, it does not expand on this plan, and it appears to be outdated. It is important to note that the Human Settlements Plan should inform the IDP (over the medium term) through the identification of future housing projects in the Municipality.

### **Health, Social Services and Amenities**

All citizens' rights to access to healthcare services are directly affected by the number and spread of facilities within their geographical reach. The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality has eight primary

healthcare facilities (all fixed clinics) and to supplement these, there are six mobile/satellite clinics. In addition to these primary healthcare facilities, there is also a district hospital.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality has a Disaster Management Plan for COVID-19, which aims to identify strategies to protect the municipal workforce and general community and minimise the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan identifies the responsibilities of those in the organisation with a key role in managing how the Municipality respond to the pandemic, as well as those with responsibilities for providing essential services and support services.

The LG-SEP 2021 reflects that education remains one of the key avenues through which the state is involved in the economy. In preparing individuals for future engagements in the labour market, policy decisions and choices in the sphere of education play a critical role in determining the extent to which future economic and poverty reduction plans may be realised. The tabled IDP reflects that in 2020, the Municipality had a total of 53 public ordinary schools and that the number of schools has remained unchanged over the last few years. The number of no-fee schools also remained constant at 44 over the last few years, which translates into a total of 83.0 per cent of schools being registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no-fee schools.

According to the tabled IDP, the Municipality has a Thusong Service Centre, located in Bellavista in Ceres, which provides essential government services to the communities.

### **Safe and Cohesive Communities**

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality aims to expand partnerships with communities, the private sector and other departments and spheres of government to improve safety and security. Some safety initiatives reflected in the IDP include the development of road safety initiatives and programmes aimed at educational institutions from primary to tertiary level; increased legal compliance through enforcement of municipal by-laws and traffic regulations; reducing road accident fatalities within the region and increase service delivery to all the towns within the Municipality; and implementation of the Violence Prevention through Urban Upgrading programme.

During October 2020, the Municipality, together with the Department of Community Safety recruited seven peace officers to assist with the enforcement COVID-19 regulations. These learners are to be utilised on a 12-month learnership program to assist the Municipality in rendering more effective and efficient by-law enforcement within the Municipality.

#### **2.2.5 Key findings**

Based on the above assessment, below is a summary of key findings:

- The Council resolution states that the Municipality intends to adopt the IDP of its predecessor with amendments for the period 2022 - 2027, however, the tabled IDP reflects an intention to adopt an IDP for one year only.
- The Municipality has complied with section 28 of the MSA in terms of adopting a process plan for the new term of Council, however, two dates are reflected in the tabled IDP on which the process plan was approved.
- The tabled IDP is not clear on whether communities were consulted to establish the needs and priorities in drafting the IDP to ensure compliance with sections 25(3) and 29(1)(b)(i) of the MSA.
- The tabled IDP depicts the departmental sector plans and policies indicating the status of the sector plans, however, not all plans reflect when they are due for a review.

- The tabled IDP does not reflect an approved Storm Water Master Plan or an approved Infrastructure Growth Plan.
- The tabled IDP does not reflect the latest adopted Housing Pipeline which has been approved by Council, and neither does it reflect an updated Human Settlements Plan.

## 2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANNING ANALYSIS

### a) Spatial Planning

Strategic spatial risks:

- Eskom electricity supply constraints

The Municipality is currently running in excess of its NMD (Notified Maximum Demand) of 46,2 MVA (total). The current Eskom backbone network does not permit an increase of this NMD until such time as their backbone network has been upgraded. The earliest that Eskom could increase the NMD is 2030 at a cost of R250 million.

At a conservative estimate of 2.5 per cent growth per annum, Witzenberg Municipality's load will be more than 50 MVA by 2030. However, a more realistic estimate includes agriculture's own estimate for their industry alone to be 2.5 per cent in addition to the natural growth of Witzenberg mentioned above. This then is a projected growth, realistically, of 5% per annum over the next ten years. By this estimate, Witzenberg Municipality's load will be 90+ MVA by 2030.

The reality however is that Eskom's inability to supply capacity has had a huge negative effect on the economy of Witzenberg and load-shedding is now added to this dire situation. Should Eskom not be able to complete the upgrade of their bulk electricity by 2030, the Witzenberg Municipality and its agricultural economy will be severely affected because of Eskom's inability to provide an increased Notified Maximum Demand.

The figure below depicts the current and immediate future growth and electricity needs.

**Figure 1 Load forecast**

	<b>Ceres</b>	<b>Tulbagh</b>	<b>Wolseley</b>
<b>NMD</b>	36.5 MVA NMD <b>(41.5)</b> Highest Registered 38.3 (Mar 20)	4.5 MVA NMD Highest Registered 4.03 (Mar 19)	5.2 MVA NMD Highest Registered 4.9 MVA (June 21)
<b>Developments proceeding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vredebies development (2850 RDP housing units) 5.2 MVA</li> <li>• Bella Fruta 1 MVA</li> <li>• Golfing estate dev (slow growth) 0.5 MVA</li> <li>• Morceaux veg processing 0,5 MVA</li> <li>• Erf 9602 Ceres Mall 1 MVA <b>[ 8.3 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal settlement growth 1 MVA <b>[ 1 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pine Valley 2H (120 houses) 0,5 MVA</li> <li>• Grassroots– 1,5 MVA (Currently in application phase) <b>[ 2 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>
<b>Developments on 'hold'</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kleinbegin (220 RDP housing units) 0.5 MVA</li> <li>• Mazoe (270 RDP housing units) 0.8 MVA</li> <li>• Belmont Development 0,5 MVA <b>[ 1.8 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digby (315 housing units) 1 MVA</li> <li>• Waverenskroon (1350 housing units / Commercial 16 970m<sup>2</sup> / Institutional 20 775 m<sup>2</sup> / Recreation 24 400m<sup>2</sup>) 1.5 MVA <b>[ 2.5 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VV4 1 MVA (Phased)</li> <li>• Goedgevonden (269 units security/frail care) 1 MVA <b>[ 2 MVA ]</b></li> </ul>
	<b>Total 10.1 MVA</b>	<b>Total 3.5 MVA</b>	<b>Total 4 MVA</b>
			

- *Inability to generate revenue through electricity*

Electricity provision to the un-electrified rural areas of Witzenberg municipal area is a resource that the Municipality is unable to exploit due to the current Eskom NMD constraints.

The inability to implement credit control measures in the Eskom supply areas of Op-Die-Berg & Prince Alfred's Hamlet is of great concern. The main reason is that effective debt collection through the cutting of electricity can't be implemented as Op-die-Berg and Prince Alfred's Hamlet are serviced by Eskom and in N'Duli illegal electricity connections can't be addressed due to safety issues of personnel. Strategic engagements with Eskom will be required to unlock the potential revenue collection.

- *Shortage of suitable serviced land for development*

There is a shortage of suitable and serviced land for development in the Municipality. Major engineering infrastructure upgrades are required as well as the installation of new engineering infrastructure is needed to enable proposed developments.

- *In-migration and land invasions*

In-migration due to seasonal agricultural workers searching for employment opportunities results in significant demand for services that the Municipality cannot meet. Furthermore, the threat of land invasions due to insufficient opportunities for agricultural workers also plays out in this Municipality.

- *Climate change risks*

Climate change risks and vulnerabilities are not sufficiently articulated in the IDP. Reference is made to anticipated draught/flood and fire risks, but the IDP does not unpack the risk to the agricultural sector, the foundation of the economy of the Municipality. This is of particular importance as any adverse impacts on the agricultural sector and its extensive value chain and the employment it offers could heighten levels of poverty, drive urbanization, and increase food insecurity in the Municipality, thus increasing pressure on social services.

*Spatial opportunities for growth and development:*

The MSDF speaks to strategic infill areas in Wolseley and Tulbagh. The development of these identified infill areas would relieve pressure on outward more expensive growth and could potentially raise revenue for the Municipality. It is acknowledged that there are electricity supply issues within the Municipality, but there is an opportunity, while the electricity issues are being addressed to prepare and package these strategic infill sites for sale to private developers i.e. to put together a land release programme for these strategic sites. Furthermore, if a critical mass for possible development is reached it may allow for a different approach to financing and the supply of energy.

- Witzenberg Municipality falls within one of 8 Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZ's) identified for the country. REDZ's represent strategically important areas for large scale wind and solar photovoltaic energy development. The location of a REDZ within this Municipality will help in facilitating the development of off-grid options for electricity supply, which in turn will have a positive impact on possible development opportunities.

A further opportunity presents itself through the strong agricultural economic base with well-established linkages to markets that exists in the Municipality. Further expansion of industries revolving around the agricultural sector, including agri-processing present a spatial growth opportunity.

Small scale farming on municipal commonage presents another spatial opportunity of growth that was highlighted in the MSDF. This proposal was aimed at establishing farming opportunities for existing small scale livestock farmers. While the current Draft IDP makes reference to the need for commonage to be made

available to small scale farmers, it would seem that this proposal has not been implemented by the Municipality since the approval of the MSDF.

The Ceres Rail Company together with Transnet Freight Rail relaunched the freight service on the Wolseley – Ceres - Prince Alfred Hamlet branch line. The 26 km long branch line is rated to handle loads at a maximum of 16 tons per axle. The core freight at present is fruit, exported in refrigerated containers (reefers) and frozen fruit concentrate. The line moves mainly containerized traffic and contributes to the migration of rail-friendly traffic from road to rail. Opportunities for linkages with the Municipality's LED and tourism strategies as well as the proposed Agri Park in Ceres, are crucial and must be investigated.

#### *Spatial Governance:*

The inputs provided as part of the previous year's SIME engagements remain applicable pertaining to the CEF and Monitoring & Evaluation Chapters of the MSDF:

- While the MSDF includes a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF), the contents thereof do not meet the purpose of a CEF as intended by the legislation. Amongst other things, the CEF should attempt to determine the affordability of various development proposals for the Municipality and the CEF presently does not achieve this.
- Ideally, the CEF should identify what investments are required to activate each of the PFAs for development and within what time period. In the section 'Breakdown of Infrastructure per PFA' in the MSDF, requirements to activate each of the PFA's are disaggregated to a degree. However, it was noted that certain infrastructure projects have already been budgeted over the MTEF period. In addition, further detail on PDAs will require precinct planning to understand detailed infrastructure needs/upgrades and this is a valid observation.
- The MSDF has a Chapter entitled Monitoring and Review. In this chapter, the Municipal Performance Management System (linked to the IDP) is highlighted as important to measure progress on delivering the Municipal spatial agenda. It proposes that MSDF- specific monitoring indicators be developed for inclusion in the Municipal Performance Management System. However, the Municipality has not developed such indicators to date and no M&E Framework and Implementation Table were included in the MSDF. Further work is required to augment the CEF and Monitoring & Evaluation Chapters of the MSDF. Once an adequate programme of projects or set of performance indicators are developed, progress and performance can be measured, and the budget can be plan-led. The development of a strong M&E Framework and Implementation Plan will also assist the Municipality to complete the annual performance review to determine how well the MSDF is being implemented.

#### *Implementation of the MSDF through the IDP:*

The IDP references the MSDF very well and explains that:

- The MSDF is based on the analysis of existing patterns of spatial development within the municipal areas,
- The expected need for different activities to be accommodated over the planning period,
- The MSDF outlines spatial policy, plans, proposals, guidelines, and implementation measures for Witzenberg Municipality as a whole and individual settlements within the Municipality.

Reference to the 2012 MSDF is included in error here and there and should be removed.

The table below illustrates that some of the Witzenberg Municipality's draft capital budget allocations as well as some WCG provincial government investment allocations, are aligned with the MSDF Priority Focus Areas, and this is commended.

**Table 1 Alignment of Municipal and Provincial draft capital budget allocations with MSDF Priority Focus areas**

Settlement	MSDF Priority Focus Areas	2022/23 to 2024/25 Witzenberg Draft Capital Budget Allocations alignment with Priority Focus Areas from the Witzenberg MSDF	Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the MTEF period 2022/23 – 2024/25
<b>Ceres</b>	The area between Ceres, Bella Vista, Vredebes, and Nduli earmarked for strategic restructuring, integration and significant future development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Swimming Pool Nduli (renewal) R10 000 (2022/23)</li> <li>● Capex Library Nduli (renewal) R10 000 (2022/23)</li> <li>● CAPEX: Vredebes Access Collector R13 194 000 (2023/24)</li> <li>● Capex Vredebes Sportsgrounds (NEW) R1000 000 (2024/25)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● WCED: Nduli PS R7 000 000</li> <li>● Ceres Vredebes Phase H (529 services) IRDP (R10 600 000)</li> </ul>
	Ongoing informal settlement upgrading in Nduli, including the upgrade of public space and increased commercial opportunity on the R46.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Nduli infill Electrical Network (R4million 2023/24 and R4.18 million 2024/25)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● DoHS: 3463-xx01 - ISSP Ceres Nduli Infills ESS (188 services) UISP (R11 280 000)</li> </ul>
	The upgrading of public space in Bella Vista.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Upgrade Van Breda Bridge R1 2 017 000 (2022/23) and R152 000 (2023/24)</li> </ul>	
<b>Wolseley</b>	The area south of the rail line in the vicinity of Voortrekker Road contains substantial tracks of well-located underdeveloped and undeveloped land.		
	Strategic infill in the area between Pine Valley to the west and the rail line to the east.		
	Upgrading and infill development in Pine Valley		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Public Toilets Wolseley R500 000 (2022/23)</li> <li>● CAPEX Tierhokskloof Bulk pipeline R4 624 000 (2022/23)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Wolseley Montana Farm Workers Housing (700 sites) IRDP - R2 805 000</li> </ul>

Settlement	MSDF Priority Focus Areas	2022/23 to 2024/25 Witzenberg Draft Capital Budget Allocations alignment with Priority Focus Areas from the Witzenberg MSDF	Provincial Infrastructure Investment Projects and Programmes in the Municipality for the MTEF period 2022/23 – 2024/25
<b>Tulbagh</b>	Strategic area for mixed-use development precinct plan with new infill and community facility opportunities and public upgrading		
	Mixed-use recreational community-orientated development precinct plan		
	<p>The area envisaged for concerted, priority intervention is situated north of the river and town's current built edge. Opportunity for further housing and mixed-use development exists, with due consideration to making a positive edge to build development and sensitive river edge</p> <p>Note: Planning for the Waverenskroon lifestyle estate north of Tulbagh has been in process for a number of years, including negotiations for the upgrade of water supply facilities for Tulbagh as part of the development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Tulbagh Reservoir 3 635 000 (2023/24) and 3 635 000 (2024/25)</li> <li>● Tulbagh Dam R18.73 million is allocated towards the new Tulbagh dam (2022/23), following a R17.3 million allocation to this project in the preceding financial year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● WCED: Waveren SS - R50 000 000</li> <li>● DoHS: Tulbagh Erven 1366 and 1435-1443 (225 sites) IRDP</li> </ul>
<b>Op-Die-Berg</b>	The area between Kerk Street and the development to the north could be explored in more detailed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Op Die Berg Reservoir R4.9 million (2022/23) and R5 million (2024/25)</li> </ul>	
<b>Prince Alfred Hamlet</b>	<p>The area envisaged for concerted, priority intervention is bounden by Voortrekker Road, Mill Street, Bree Street, and Olienhout Avenue possible expanded to include the area bounded by Voortrekker Road north of Olienhout Street.</p> <p>The 2012 MSDF identified this area for Social Housing. Locationally, it is ideally situated for higher density housing and associated public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capex Fencing Landfill Site (renewal) R4million (2022/23)</li> </ul>	

However, the table also illustrates that there are a few large capital investments allocated to towns that were not explicitly indicated as Priority Focus Areas in the MSDF. This suggests either, that spending is not in line with the MSDF, or that the MSDF failed to include these important capital projects as priority building blocks to enable other developments.

With Ceres being the growth node of the Municipality, the spatial distribution of growth-focused around Ceres, Wolseley and Tulbagh, the capital expenditure focus should continue as per the Municipality's current implementation pipeline as unpacked in the MSDF.

The budget allocation to Tulbagh is centered around water infrastructure projects relating to the Tulbagh dam (10 per cent or R36m of total budget) and Tulbagh reservoir, with the next biggest funding allocation to road rehabilitation. The budget allocation for Wolseley is for sports facility upgrades and the Tierhokskloof Bulk Water Pipeline.

It is noted that the Municipality is re-adopting its IDP and MSDF and will start the preparation work on a new IDP post-May 2022.

It is necessary that the Municipality undertakes an MSDF Performance Review to evaluate the progress in implementing the MSDF and whether there are any changed circumstances that merit an MSDF amendment in a future IDP cycle. The MSDF Performance Review will also be a valuable informant in preparing the new Municipal IDP.

The Municipality must ensure that the manager responsible for planning sits on the Municipality's Budget Steering Committee (in terms of Local Govt MFMA Municipal budget and reporting regulations Part1 General Notice No. 393 (Gazette No 32141): Section 4 (2)) to ensure that the budgeting process is plan-led.

## **b) Regulatory Planning**

Municipalities are reminded that various mechanisms exist for integration of regulatory processes in order to streamline application processes.

Municipalities are encouraged to consider these mechanisms as part of their Municipal Land Assembly Programme, and to contact the Department should they require support in this regard.

## **c) Biodiversity Management**

The Department and CapeNature work together to ensure biodiversity governance in the Western Cape. The Western Cape Provincial Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP 2016), which is currently under review, is a strategic mechanism of the Western Cape Provincial Government that aims to ensure all stakeholders, including the national and provincial government entities, local and district authorities, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), business and society as a whole, act in a coordinated and collaborative manner with regards to biodiversity conservation, its sustainable use, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use and value of ecosystems goods and services.

The PBSAP implementation is strengthened by the assent of the Western Cape Biodiversity Act, Act No. 6 of 2021 on 14 December 2021. The act will come into operation on a date to be determined by the Premier by proclamation in the Provincial Gazette. Current provincial biodiversity and conservation laws are still in place and must be observed until such time as it being wholly or in part repealed through the making of regulations in the Act.

Municipalities are herewith informed of the following implications of the Act:

### *i) Biodiversity Spatial Plan*

CapeNature must prepare a Provincial Biodiversity Spatial Plan within one year of the commencement of this Act and submit it to the Provincial Minister for adoption after following a public participation process.

In terms of Section 36 of the Act, the purpose of a Biodiversity Spatial Plan is to -

- (a) set biodiversity targets;
- (b) spatially identify one or more categories of biodiversity priority areas that will ensure the continued existence and functioning of biodiversity and ecosystems, including the delivery of ecosystem services;
- (c) provide guidelines that set out the desired management objectives for land and resource use in each category of biodiversity priority area;
- (d) provide spatial planning and land use decision-making guidelines to ensure environmentally sustainable development and resource use and ecological and spatial resilience in the Province; and
- (e) ensure that the ecological infrastructure in the Province is maintained, ecosystem fragmentation and loss are avoided, and the resilience of ecosystems and human communities to the impacts of climate change is strengthened.

When a municipality adopts or amends its MSDF in respect of land use matters in areas identified in the Biodiversity Spatial Plan as biodiversity priority areas, it must indicate how the land use planning categories in the MSDF have taken into account the desired management objectives in the guidelines contemplated in section 36(e) of the Act.

#### *ii) Alien and Invasive Species (AIS) Management*

According to the NEM:BA Alien and Invasive Species regulations any landowner, occupier of land, person in control of land or any person in control of a listed category 1a, 1b and 3 invasive species must prevent the escape and spread of the species, including its growth or spread of propagules, and must control any specimen that escapes or spreads.

Further to that all management authorities of protected areas and organs of state in all spheres of government must prepare Invasive Species Monitoring, Control and Eradication Plans and submit it to the Minister via the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment. It is imperative that Municipalities actively plan to manage and eradicate Alien invasive Species within their jurisdiction and control. Due to the negative impacts of AIS in terms of water losses, fire and flood risks as well as loss of biodiversity, it is prudent to plan and budget for AIS eradication and follow-up clearing activities on an ongoing basis. This will benefit Municipalities with significant savings down the line in terms of the cost of disasters and ensure an environment that is safe, sustainable and provides for the ecosystem goods and services of its people (water, soil, natural products and ecotourism assets to mention a few).

#### **d) Waste Management**

##### *Enforcement Matters*

It is noted with concern that a number of Municipalities are experiencing ongoing challenges in terms of waste management facilities, which has resulted in significant pollution and degradation of the environment, as well as potentially impacting negatively on the health and wellbeing of the local residents.

This culminated in enforcement action taken against certain Municipalities who are non-compliant with their Waste Management Licenses and have contravened the relevant environmental legislation.

This Municipality is commended that there are currently no waste management matters subject to enforcement action.

### *Waste Management Planning*

The Department will be finalising its Western Cape Integrated Waste Management Plan (2022 - 2027) in the 2022/23 financial year. The Plan takes a gender-responsive approach and takes into cognisance human rights and the needs of other vulnerable groups.

The Witzenberg Municipality has a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) dated February 2021 – 2026, which has been endorsed by the Department.

### *Information Management*

Witzenberg Municipality has four (4) Waste Management Facilities registered on the IPWIS namely: D03118-01 - Prince Alfred Hamlet Waste Disposal Facility, D03119-02 - Tulbagh Landfill, D15721-01 - Witzenberg Recovery, D04146-01 - Op Die Berg Waste Disposal Site.

No IPWIS reports have yet been received and the Municipality is therefore non-compliant. Prince Alfred Hamlet Waste Disposal Facility - 0/3, Tulbagh Landfill - 0/3 Witzenberg Recovery - 0/3, Op Die Berg Waste Disposal Site - 0/3.

No waste disposal reports were submitted to IPWIS. A total of 212 tonnes of waste was diverted during this period in the municipal area. The diversion value is representative of the private sector. The Municipality did not report on Food-, Garden- and Wood waste.

The Witzenberg Municipality has not reported regularly to the IPWIS in the past calendar year due to lack of dedicated staff available for capturing of waste data. An appointment was made, and the official will now be assisting with the IPWIS reporting. The official underwent training on the IPWIS and Waste Calculator on 7 March 2022. Further follow up individual engagement took place on the MS teams and Email platforms. The Municipality is in the process of completing all outstanding reports. The Municipality started with the updating of recovery data as that is obtained from service provider. Gate control sheets need to be translated using the waste calculator and then reported to the IPWIS. The Municipality is also in the process of removing closed sites for which report prompts are received from the IPWIS.

### *Waste Minimisation & Policy Development*

The Municipality only has a By-law relating to refuse removal which was published in 2005. They are currently updating the By-law by using the Provincial model bylaw. The Executive Mayoral Committee has recommended to Council that the Bylaw be adopted after which it should be sent to be Provincially Gazetted. The DEA&DP is awaiting confirmation of final approval from Council.

The Municipality has one drop-off and makes use of a split bag system. The Municipality also supports buyback centres and implemented e-waste initiatives. There is no chipping or composting. In the new financial year, the Municipality plans to extend their Zero Waste to landfill (pilot) project to other areas, which makes use of a 4-bag system. As part of the Zero Waste pilot, compostable bags and caddy containers were provided to participating households to divert organic waste/food waste. A new MRF and drop-off are in the plans, and the tender for a MRF in Ceres was approved in October 2020. The construction phase should be completed by June 2022.

Diversion of organic waste is currently only happening as part of the pilot project. In other areas, garden waste is collected separately in green bags, but disposed of at Prince Alfred Hamlet landfill. The Municipality has submitted their draft Organic Waste Diversion Plan to the Department for review.

A Recycling Forum has been established that brings together relevant role players working within the sector (including SMMEs and wastepickers). The Municipality is commended for being one of the municipalities selected as part of the Departments Wastepreneur Integration project and has worked with the service provider to plan and realise the best way to better integrate wastepreneurs and wastepickers.

## Waste Licensing

The Municipality must ensure that it strives towards complying with the conditions of the waste management licences and permits. Details about the level of compliance of the Waste Management Facilities have been communicated to the Municipality through the Department's compliance audits. Some of the Waste Disposal Facilities are being operated with exceptionally low compliance ratings. The only action plan received from the Witzenberg Municipality is for the Prince Alfred Hamlet WDF. Wolseley WDF has been abandoned by the Municipality without the required decommissioning processes being followed and poses a serious risk to the surrounding informal community as outlined in Departmental audits. No internal and external audits have been received and no action plans have been forthcoming in recent years. The Municipality has shown little to no tangible improvement at its WDFs, except for Tulbagh. Facility security and buffer zone encroachment are ongoing issues that lead to incidences, and windblown litter blocks drainage infrastructure. The Municipality must continue devising alternative methods of addressing the more challenging compliance actions.

There is a lack of waste disposal facility airspace within this municipality, Municipal Infrastructure Grant funds have been made available to construct a Materials Recovery Facility in Ceres, which has been registered in terms of the relevant Norms and Standards. The construction and operation of the Cape Winelands District Regional WDF in Worcester will aid the current waste disposal crisis. The Municipality must implement the organic waste diversion requirements that are made compulsory through their authorizations. Recycling of waste must be considered to a greater extent than is currently implemented to stimulate a waste economy and job creation.

## Pollution Control

It is noted with concern that a number of Municipalities are experiencing ongoing challenges in terms of sewage spillages or breakdowns of key bulk sewage infrastructure, which has resulted in significant pollution and degradation of the environment, as well as potentially impacting negatively on the health and wellbeing of the local residents.

This culminated in enforcement action taken against certain Municipalities who have contravened the relevant environmental legislation. These Municipalities are therefore advised to comply with the relevant enforcement notices issued by the Department's Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement and to ensure that its draft budget adequately funds remedial measures and repair/upgrade works required to address the causes and impacts of the pollution, and to prevent/minimise such incidents in the future.

The following specific matter is highlighted in order to support the Municipality in prioritising relevant budget allocation:

**Table 2 Enforcement notices issued by Directorate: Environmental Law Enforcement**

Description	Action Required
Alleged unlawful discharge of sewage and dumping of waste into drainage channel along R46, Ceres.	PD was issued on 15 December 2021. The Municipality is required by the Department to conduct a clean-up of the stormwater channel and the dam, conduct maintenance to sewerage infrastructure and submit short, medium and long-term measures to address pollution within Ndoni Township.

## **e) Sustainability and Climate Change**

The Climate Change Directorate within DEA&DP led the revision of the Western Cape Climate Change Response Strategy. The 2022 Strategy lists four guiding objectives for climate change response, namely:

- 1) Responding to the climate emergency,
- 2) Transitioning in an equitable and inclusive manner to net zero emissions by 2050,
- 3) Reducing climate risks and increasing resilience, and
- 4) Enabling a Just Transition through public sector, private sector and civil society collaboration.

Each of the Guiding Objectives is supported by a preliminary list of key responses, which are still to be detailed in an Implementation Plan. The Strategy and Implementation Plan are provisionally aligned to the prescriptions of the Climate Change Bill, 2022, currently being gazetted for public consultation through Parliament. The Bill places obligations on District and Metro municipalities for coordination of climate change responses.

Witzenberg Municipality does not have a climate change response strategy/framework yet. However, there is evidence of prioritising climate change responses in the IDP. Much emphasis is being placed on promoting the transition to renewable energy use and more efficient waste management, with the relevant projects included in the budget under high impact development projects. Climate hazards pertinent to the Municipality are drought, and possibly flooding, but a reduction of exposure through focussed activities is not evident.

The Municipality has approved and adopted the Disaster Risk Management Plan (DRMP) which it considers as a core component of the Integrated Development Plan. It is anticipated that the DRMP will guide the Municipality towards understanding and identifying specific risks and opportunities that climate change will present for the various sectors as the Municipality steers towards a sustainable and climate resilient future. Climate change-informed risk projections, and guidance on recommended responses, are available from various sources, including the CSIR's 'Green Book'.

In terms of Local Economic Development, the promotion of local production and product beneficiation are encouraged. However, where new infrastructure is created, it must be planned and designed with future transportation and energy systems in mind. The Municipality plans on strategically packaging and marketing its tourism product to increase the number of tourists and the demand for tourism offerings. This will require the Municipality to be quite innovative in developing the route networks servicing the area. The ideal would be to create the opportunity for more efficient forms of transport, i.e. rail, to be brought into the system at a later stage. The energy supply system must similarly be designed with new forms of supply in mind – i.e. feed-in from small generation facilities and encouragement of clean alternatives to coal or diesel use. The recommendation is therefore that local economic planning promote activities and sectors that are compatible with a future climate and carbon-constrained world.

## SECTION 3: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section examines to what extent the tabled 2022/23 MTREF Budget is responsive from a socio-economic perspective as well as the Municipality's ability to meet the community's expectations for services from its limited resources to contribute towards achieving economic sustainability and growth and maximizing benefits for its residents.

This is done by an analysis of the budgetary allocations to the strategic objectives and the municipal and provincial expenditure to determine their respective responsiveness to the socio-economic reality of the municipal area.

### 3.2 MUNICIPAL BUDGET ANALYSIS

This section analyses the responsiveness of the budget and strategic objectives to the socio-economic reality of the Municipality.

#### 3.2.1 Key budget priorities in terms of IDP Strategic Objectives

The 2022/23 MTREF budget breakdown in terms of the strategic objectives are indicated in the table below. Witzenberg Municipality budgeted for a total operating expenditure of R804.41 million and a total capital budget of R77.42 million in the 2022/23 financial year.

**Table 3 Strategic Objectives for the 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework**

Witzenberg Supporting Table SA5 & SA6 Reconciliation of IDP Strategic Objectives and Budget (Operating and Capital Expenditure)								
Strategic Objective	2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework OPEX				2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework CAPEX			
	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year 2024/25	Average Annual Growth	Budget Year 2022/23	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year 2024/25	Average Annual Growth
R thousand								
Essential Services	516 951	563 164	617 760	9.3%	69 726	23 982	45 121	-19.6%
Governance	161 486	170 910	182 574	6.3%	1 220	180	840	-17.0%
Communal Services	107 019	108 798	115 164	3.7%	6 475	5 813	8 660	15.6%
Socio-Economic Support Services	18 950	20 059	10 865	-24.3%		500		
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>804 406</b>	<b>862 931</b>	<b>926 363</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>77 421</b>	<b>30 475</b>	<b>54 621</b>	<b>-16.0%</b>

Source: Witzenberg Municipality, A-Schedules

#### Comments:

- Witzenberg Municipality has presented a 2022/23 MTREF budget aimed at improving livelihoods, and the strategic goals noted in the budget Tables SA5 and SA6 for the 2022/23 MTREF are aligned to the strategic goals in the IDP and reflect financial commitments to all four key performance areas.
- The operating budget is concentrated within the 'Essential Services' KPA with an allocation of R516.95 million or 64.3 per cent of total operating expenditure. The operating budget for this KPA increased by 9.89 per cent from 2021/22 and will increase at 9.32 per cent on average per annum over the MTREF. Similarly, the bulk of the capital expenditure budget, R69.73 million (90 per cent) is allocated to the 'Essential Services' KPA.

- The Essential Services KPA addresses water, sanitation, and electrical services, it also addresses roads and transport management as well as street lighting and solid waste management and collection. Witzenberg Municipality's 2022/23 budget thus prioritizes basic trading services and service delivery.
- The rest of the operating budget (R287.46 million) is distributed across the remaining three KPA's with 'Governance' allocated 20.1 per cent, 'Communal Services' 13.3 per cent, and 'Socio-Economic Support Services' 2.7 per cent.
- The total capital expenditure has declined by 29.0 per cent from 2021/22 to 2022/23. Over the MTREF it is envisaged to further decline in 2023/24 by an even more significant amount of 60.6 per cent but expected to have a substantial increase of 79.2 per cent from 2023/24 to 2024/25.
- Most of the capital expenditure allocation (R69.73 million; 90.1 per cent) will be used for the provision and maintenance of basic services and the needs of informal settlements as well as the provision of bulk infrastructure. This is followed by an 8.4 per cent allocation towards the provision and maintenance of facilities and the environment, and a 1.6 per cent allocation towards financial viability and strengthening of partnerships.
- These objectives take the socio-economic reality and priorities of the Municipality into account and encompass the strategic goal of delivering on infrastructure-led growth, sustainable human settlements, financial sustainability, LED, social development, strategic partnerships, and international relationships.

### 3.2.2 Responsiveness of Expenditure

#### 3.2.2.1 Responsiveness of Trading Services Expenditure

- Witzenberg's 2022/23 total operating budget allocation for *Trading Services* is R490.14 million, a 9.69 per cent increase from the 2021/22 budget. Municipal capital budget allocations for the provision of trading services are R54.71 million. This equates to 70.65 per cent of the total municipal infrastructure spend. It is however, a 5.24 per cent decline from the 2021/22 allocation, and is expected to decline in 2022/23 to 2023/24 by 82.34 per cent, after which it will increase in 2024/25 by 173.7 per cent.

**Table 4 Trading Services Expenditure Analysis: 2022/23 (R'000)**

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Energy Sources</b>	<b>360 346</b>	<b>4 000</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Witzenberg's 2021 Socio-Economic Profile (SEP-LG) notes that 93.2% of households enjoy access to electricity as a primary source of lighting.</li> <li>● Lack of access is mainly attributed to inadequate supply being unable to meet existing and future demands. Due to the under-capacity of bulk supply infrastructure, maximum demand limits cannot be increased.</li> <li>● Major risks associated with energy provision include the stability of networks and access to new infrastructure. Eskom's bulk network can only be upgraded by 2030 and only if the necessary funds are allocated.</li> <li>● While all indigent households receive free water and electricity, servicing informal settlements with electricity remains a challenge.</li> <li>● Other threats include the increase in electricity losses, continued cable theft and vandalism.</li> <li>● Key priorities within the IDP include responding to increased demand by communicating with Eskom and critical role-players regarding the upgrade of bulk supply, as well as addressing electricity losses by implementing the <i>Illegal Connection Policy</i>.</li> </ul>		

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Witzenberg Municipality has allocated 7.0% of the basic infrastructure spending or R4.0 million towards electrical infrastructure spending for the 2022/23 financial year. This is a 69.7% reduction from the 2021/22 adjusted budget. Electrical infrastructure spending is expected to be the same amount in 2023/24 but substantially increases over the MTREF to R10.3 million in 2024/25.</li> <li>The entire allocation will be spent on the renewal and upgrading of MV networks. According to the Municipality's 2020/21 Annual report, 10.8% of electricity was lost, mainly because of ageing infrastructure and electricity theft. Thus, plans to renew and upgrade MV networks shows good prospects for reducing electricity losses and reducing the backlogs in access to electricity. This will positively affect future sustainability and boost economic growth.</li> <li>The operating budget, on the other hand, prioritises energy sources with R360.3 million. This allocation towards the Energy function increased by 11.1% in 2022/23 when compared to the 2021/22 adjustment budget total, receiving the highest allocation among the functions within Trading Services. Expenditure will on average increase by 10.2% annually across the MTREF.</li> <li>This contributes to bulk purchases of electricity (R354.4 million) and covers all operational requirements necessary for efficient service delivery and to ensure standards are complied with. The rest of the allocation (R6.0 million) will be used for street lighting and signal systems which positively responds to the public needs within the municipal area since one of the key priorities highlighted in the IDP is the need to provide and improve the quality of streetlights in unsafe areas as well as to upgrade older ones. This ensures a safer environment for all.</li> <li>The Municipality and the Department of Economic Development and Tourism are liaising with ESKOM with regards to improving energy provision and increasing capacity.</li> </ul>		
Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Water Management</b>	<b>40 330</b>	<b>37 708</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the 2021 SEP-LG, service access to piped water (inside or within 200m of a dwelling), included 98.5% of households in the Witzenberg area.</li> <li>Strategic risks to the Municipality are its inability to make provision for bulk water storage capacity to the Tulbagh region as well as its the high-water losses.</li> <li>Challenges faced by the Municipality include the limited budget for upgrading, replacing, and refurbishment of infrastructure and outdated equipment and vehicles. Further challenges include vandalism of infrastructure at pump-stations and reservoirs.</li> <li>Key priorities for water provision include investment in water infrastructure and maintaining existing infrastructure.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The operating budget on water management for 2022/23 shows an increase of 6.62% from 2021 and is expected to increase by an average of 5.2% per annum over the MTREF. This is an above-inflationary increase. These allocations are promising for addressing the Municipality's inherent strategic risks when it comes to water provision.</li> <li>The ongoing water scarcity in the Witzenberg region presents a major threat to the region, specifically to the agricultural sector. The Municipality has thus prioritized spending on water management within its capital budget with an allocation of R37.7 million. This accounts for 68.9% of basic infrastructure spending on trading services, making water management the largest allocation of all the functions.</li> </ul>		

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Significant allocations include R14.6 million for the upgrading of the Tierhokskloof bulk pipeline and R18.7 million for the continued construction of the Tulbagh Dam. Currently Moordenaarskloof and Tierhokskloof are the main suppliers of water to Tulbagh, but yields are insufficient resulting in water restrictions on an annual basis. The new water storage dam will address the storage capacity shortcomings, ensuring sufficient storage during summer months or times of drought.</li> <li>● Other allocations include the renewal of networks - water pipes and valve replacements (R1.5 million), and for the Op Die Berg reservoir (R2.8 million). The investment in water infrastructure and maintenance of existing water provision infrastructure is a key priority and should remain as such to effectively combat any possible water shortages in the future and reduce the strain on municipal resources.</li> <li>● The capital budget allocation towards water management attests of the Municipality's attempts to improve service delivery as it directly addresses the key challenges of deteriorating water and sanitation pipe infrastructure and aging networks.</li> <li>● The 2021 Annual report indicated that water loss for 2021 was 12.12%. This decline from the 15.04% in 2019 is evidence of the Municipality's continuous actions to improve the effectiveness of water provision. Pipe breakages – mentioned as a key concern in the community needs analysis, also has an impact on water losses. To combat this the Municipality has put additional measures in place with the introduction of a pipe replacement programme as well as a programme focused on the upgrading of pump stations. These interventions put in place will serve the municipal area's needs in the long term.</li> <li>● Improved water management services can however not only be achieved through infrastructure investment, for this reason the Municipality has initiated alternative measures to compliment the municipal spend.</li> <li>● The Municipality has also made provision in the budget for implementing water management devices to limit the flow of water that may supplement the Debt Collection Policy - this will effectively address excessive usage and non-payment.</li> <li>● Additionally, the IDP outlines that those with conventional water meters will be converted to prepaid meters if they do not pay their municipal accounts so that outstanding debt may be avoided.</li> </ul>		
Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Waste Water Management</b>	<b>39 096</b>	<b>3 000</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● According to the 2021 SEP-LG, 91.7% of households have access to adequate sanitation (flush/chemical toilet). These access levels are above the district averages for sanitation. Informal settlements are serviced through communal water and toilet</li> <li>● Challenges include the limited budget available for refurbishing infrastructure and upgrading or replacing outdated equipment. Additionally, there are vandalism challenges at various sewer pump stations.</li> <li>● A top service priority includes the need to maintain the storm water network in Tulbagh as households are utilizing storm water to dump their wastewater, causing the contamination of the river.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The capital expenditure budget for waste-water management increases by 22.48% in 2022/23 when compared to the 2021/22 budget.</li> <li>● A large portion of the capital budget allocation will be used for sewer network replacements and security upgrades of pumpstations, which will address the vandalism challenges of sewer pump stations and improve service delivery within the municipal area.</li> <li>● The operating budget allocation increases by 1.78% from 2021/22 to 2022/23. Over the MTREF, it is expected to increase by a similar amount in 2023 (1.74%), with a slightly steeper increase from 2023 to 2024 (5.48%).</li> </ul>		

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These allocations respond well to the current needs of the Municipality, with R7.3 million allocated to storm water management which will assist in alleviating the problems in informal settlements. A significant portion will be used for sewerage (R28.1 million), and the remainder for public toilets and waste-water treatment.</li> </ul>		
Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Waste Management</b>	<b>50 366</b>	<b>10 000</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>69.8% of households have their solid waste removed at least once a week, according to the 2021 SEP-LG. This is below the District average.</li> <li>According to Witzenberg's 2020/21 Annual report, major obstacles include increased maintenance costs, vandalism, theft, and public ignorance on by-laws. These challenges have resulted in difficulty with operating municipal landfill sites and overall management of waste.</li> <li>The establishment of a regional waste site at Worcester is another challenge causing uncertainty regarding the strategy to be used for investing in current sites or for a material recovery facility aligned with the site.</li> <li>The waste management system employed by the Municipality operates successfully in collection and disposal, but more effort is needed to reduce waste generation within the municipal area.</li> <li>Currently no significant form of waste recovery, apart from existing private recycling enterprises and recycling bins in Tulbagh, Wolseley and Ceres.</li> <li>Public needs analysis in the tabled IDP highlights the need for better controlled refuse removal in phased areas for Wards 4 and 6.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital budget expenditure towards solid waste management infrastructure decreases by 73.2% in the 2022/23 budget when compared to the 2021/22 adjustments budget. A large portion of the 2022/23 expenditure will be used for the placement of new drop-off (transfer stations), to replace skips. This capital allocation assists the Municipality in managing landfill sites and further implementing their waste management strategy under Programme 1.1 Sustainable provision and maintenance of basic services infrastructure.</li> <li>Drop-off points will be placed strategically, and a public awareness campaign will be used to ensure its success. It will also consist of permanent personnel, contributing to job creation within the municipal area. The 2021/22 Annual report also highlights that people from local communities were given temporary work opportunities to clean the streets, open spaces, and around waste removal sites. This impacts job creation and ultimately economic growth and sustainability, in a positive way.</li> <li>The rest of the allocation (R4 million) will be used for the renewal of landfill sites in Prince Alfred Hamlet. These allocations are essential to addressing the waste management and landfill challenges faced by the Municipality.</li> <li>The operating budget on the other hand, increases by 79.1% when compared to the 2021/22 adjustments budget. Over the MTREF, operating expenditure will decline by 34.5% in 2023/24 and then increase by 6.12% in 2024/25. The entire allocation is used for solid waste removal.</li> <li>Within the waste management function there is strong evidence of innovation and partnerships which will ultimately enable sustainability and growth. The implementation of Waste Management Strategy is done in conjunction with Essen Gemeente in Belgium. Witzenberg has a long-term twinning agreement with this Municipality and has implemented many projects focused on the environment and on youth development in the past.</li> </ul>		

Source: 2022 Western Cape EPRE (Provincial spend), National Treasury Database (Municipal spend)

### 3.2.2.2 Responsiveness of Economic Expenditure

**Table 5 Economic Expenditure Analysis: 2022/23 (R'000)**

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Road Transport and Public Works</b>	<b>23 714</b>	<b>14 017</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● According to the SEP-LG, the Witzenberg municipal area experienced an increasing number of road user fatalities and declining number of DUI'S. Impeding factors include the safety of passengers, affordability of taxi services, and limited public transport during off peak periods.</li> <li>● The municipal area consists of some deteriorated roads in need of upgrading. However, a major challenge hindering the maintenance and replacements of roads include limited and funding backlogs.</li> <li>● If road surface conditions weaken, the road structure will be negatively affected. Therefore, regular maintenance to preserve the infrastructure is a key priority.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Western Cape Government will spend R75.1 million on road transport and public works infrastructure within the Witzenberg area in 2022/23. This investment is predominantly for routine maintenance and repairs, and the rest will be used for renovations, replacements, and refurbishments.</li> <li>● The capital budget for transport and public works responds well to the socio-economic reality and the community needs within the Witzenberg municipal area. Transport needs, as highlighted in the community needs section above, include that public transport services are limited, and safety and affordability issues arise. The municipal transport budget for Witzenberg indicates that there is R14.0 million allocated towards road infrastructure projects for the 2022/23 financial year.</li> <li>● A large portion of the capital budget focuses on upgrading of roads - the Van Breda Bridge in Ceres (R6.0 million). While the road network within the municipal area consists of surfacing that is in good condition and able to withstand the high volumes of traffic, the road through Ceres is not of this same standard and still needs to accommodate the same high volume of heavy vehicles. The capital allocation towards this function therefore responds well to addressing the needs within the municipal area since the upkeep of road surface conditions through regular maintenance is essential for ensuring that road structures do not deteriorate.</li> <li>● The rest of the capital expenditure is used for the renewal of the Network Street (R4.0 million). The Municipality makes use of a Pavement Management System (PMS) to maintain roads in the area, they do this by assessing the network and prioritizing based on routine maintenance, normal maintenance, or heavy rehabilitation. The allocation in the 2022/23 capital budget for the renewal of networks therefore responds well to addressing inherent funding limitations facing the Municipality, and aids in cutting into Road Transport and Public Works backlogs.</li> <li>● The operating budget increases by 20.47% in 2022/23 and will increase by an average of 4.5% over the MTREF.</li> <li>● As a result of increased urban growth over the past few years, the Municipality ensures that guidance is gained from the predetermined Roads Master Plan for all development planning. The latest plan has been approved in 2021. This comprises the implementation strategy programme outlining the objectives to provide direction and guidance on priority projects. This Master Plan identifies any backlogs and existing demand and capacity, and evaluates the viability of existing infrastructure, taking into consideration the possibility of augmentation or expansion. This assessment also identifies what new infrastructure is needed and by when, as well as addresses both primary and secondary networks and equipment needed for efficient and effective provision of services to all</li> </ul>		

### 3.2.2.3 Responsiveness of Social Expenditure

**Table 6 Social Expenditure Analysis: 2022/23 (R'000)**

Functional Area	Operating Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
<b>Housing</b>	<b>17 172</b>	<b>-</b>
<p><b>Community needs (IDP)/Current reality:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The most recent data indicates that there are 35 976 households within the Witzenberg municipal area and that the average number of people per household is 3.6. Of the total number of households, approximately 85.0% reside in formal dwellings.</li> <li>● Housing challenges include the selling and renting of RDP houses, where sales are made illegally and without houses being transferred – hindering transfer processes. Other challenges include the transfer of rental stock, immigration control and illegal residents in informal settlements, GAP housing opportunities need to increase because household incomes rise on a yearly basis, and vandalism of communal toilets in informal settlements.</li> <li>● There are housing needs in Ceres and Hamlet, as well as Wolseley with a backyard dwellers problem. There are also housing project safety needs in Nduli.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Expenditure Analysis:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Western Cape Government will spend R11.6 million on human settlements within the Witzenberg area in 2022/23. The bulk of this allocation (R10.6 million) is for Phase H implementation of the Vredebes housing project.</li> <li>● A significant challenge facing the Witzenberg municipal area is the level of growing informality, most recent data indicates that approximately 15.0% of the total households in Witzenberg live in informal dwellings and there is also an expansion of the number of households in backyard dwellings.</li> <li>● According to the Municipality's 2020/21 Annual Report, the total number of people on the housing waiting list is approximately 8 181. This figure shows a decrease of 25% from the previous years' figure of 10 774. These results have fluctuated over recent years, but the current state of an apparent downward trajectory is a promising one. Despite this, the Witzenberg area still faces a high demand for housing to accommodate a growing population and needs to diminish the current backlogs that exists.</li> <li>● Operating budget allocations towards the housing function will in 2022/23 amount to R17.1 million, which equates to a 36.6% decline from the 2021/22 adjustments budget. Over the MTREF the allocation will first increase in 2023/24 by 6.3%, and then decline from 20223/24 to 2024/25 by 51.0%.</li> <li>● Table A10 was not fully complete and thus the number of beneficiaries is not reflected, and no costing provided for free basic services. The Municipality should accurately complete the A10 schedule in its adopted 2022/23 budget.</li> <li>● Witzenberg Municipality's 2022/23 IDP highlights housing needs as a key priority for many wards within the municipal area. Housing projects being implemented at present include the Bella Vista (completed in 2017), and Vredebes (still being developed). The Vredebes project will significantly influence municipal financial viability, service delivery and transport network and the implementation plan for this project includes the Provincial Government through the Regional Social and Economic Programme (RSEP).</li> <li>● Despite the decline in the number of people on the housing waiting list, the main limitation faced within the Witzenberg municipal area is that current resources and bulk infrastructure are not enough to accommodate growth and achieve planned targets.</li> </ul>		

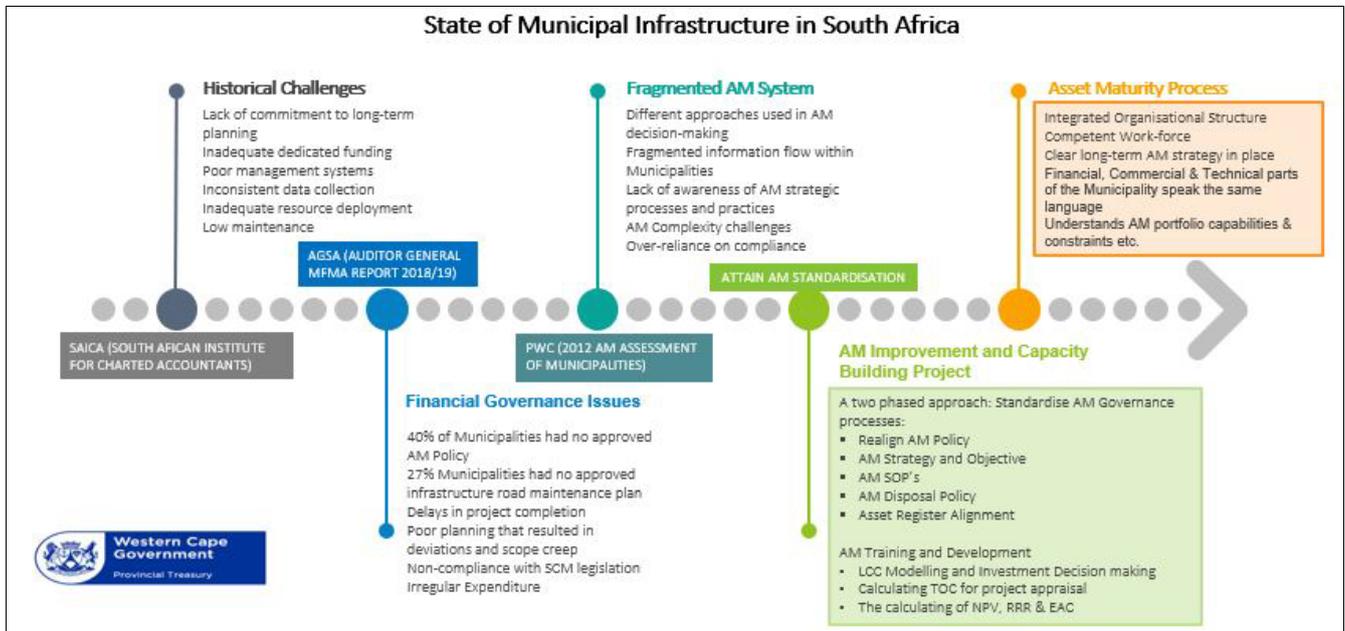
Source: 2022 Western Cape EPRE (Provincial spend), National Treasury Database (Municipal spend)

### 3.3 UTILISING PROCUREMENT AS A LEVER TO ENHANCE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### 3.3.1 Asset Management Governance and Capacitation Project

This project was necessitated by the challenges that were highlighted by AGSA during their 2018/19 audit report for MFMA in the Western Cape, SAICA and Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) assessment which is depicted below:

**Figure 2 State of Municipal Infrastructure in South Africa**



This project focused specifically targeted the Municipal Asset Management Governance Framework, Policies and Strategies as this is the bedrock of all assets related initiatives and provides a mechanism decision-making and gives clear understanding and oversight of each other's expectations, objectives, performance, risk appetite, and reporting requirements. The Framework would review municipal current:

- Policy and Strategy Development
- Asset Management Planning and Implementation
- Capability and Capacity Development
- Performance Improvement and
- Knowledge Management

Cape Winelands District Municipalities including Overstrand and Cape Agulhas Municipalities were piloted in the initial roll-out of the project. This project has now been implemented in the West Coast District and will overtime be rollout out to other districts of the Western Cape

As part of this Governance Framework attention was given to the **Operations and Maintenance Works Order Management** processes; this is the cornerstone of good Repairs and Maintenance Practices, and the Works Order Management document is the prerequisite to a Computerized Maintenance Management system (CMMS) that was found lacking at all piloted municipalities. The reason for the focus on this area is because of the inherent benefits thereof being:

- Cutting downtime of operation equipment
- Extent asset life

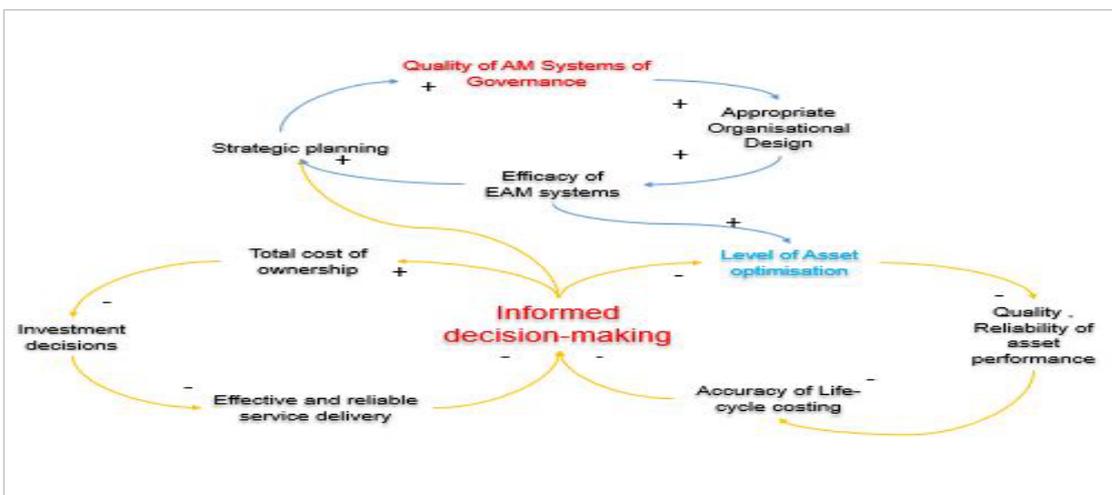
- increase availability and performance of equipment.
- Boost employee productivity.
- Reduce overtime.
- Improve municipal services.
- Reduce the maintenance backlogs.
- Improve safety.

The causal loop diagram below provides a snapshot of the aim and purpose of the Asset Management Governance and Capacitation Project. Starting with improving the quality of Asset Management system of Governance it is envisaged that this would have a knock-on effect of the other processes with the Asset Management system as is depicted in the diagram below. The causal loop diagram also illustrates the aimed interconnectedness of the various processes in the Asset Management System and the relationship with SCM with the ultimate purpose to mature the Asset Management System in municipalities overtime. This will depend on the capability, capacitation levels and culture that exists within various municipalities and districts.

The loop suggests that Asset Management System of Governance will impact Municipal Strategic Planning with appropriate alignment to the organisational design that should positively impact the efficacy of the Enterprise Asset Management Systems (EAM). This should translate into greater level of optimisation that impacts on:

- The quality and reliability of asset performance
- Accuracy of lifecycle costing into
- Better informed decision-making
- That positive effect Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)
- Help municipalities make informed Investment Decisions
- Hence deliver on effective and reliable service delivery

**Figure 3 Causal Loop Diagram**



The benefits are asset's longevity beyond design life, integrated solutions that balance cost, risk and performance over the asset life cycle that are needed to optimise asset reliability, availability and quality,

at minimum cost. All the elements in the causal loop becomes necessary to understand the risks, benefits of delaying new capital expenditure and the impact on strategic objectives. The aim of Asset optimization is to find the balance between efficiency and reliability by making strategic improvements to the effectiveness of your overall asset management methodology by providing more holistic adjustments to your Asset Management Governance Framework

The District Asset Management Steering Committee approach for CWDM will aim to share best and right practices and standardised Asset Management processes, in order to keep the continuity and improve the maturity within the region. The collective knowledge of the individual pilot projects will be shared among all municipalities on platform to improve the other portfolios within individual Municipalities.

To achieve this; collaboration among all municipalities on the platform will be key, so it is proposed that it would be essential for other District Municipalities to start playing that collaborative role within their respective districts, in order to start building momentum, so when the project is rolled out in that particular District, the process to standardisation and maturity would be easier.

### **3.3.2 Procurement Planning**

Demand Management and procurement planning has become a national concern, hence National Treasury issued MFMA Circular No. 94 requiring the Accounting Officer to submit the procurement plan together with the Budget, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) to address the weak planning processes, as slow spending of capital budgets has a negative impact on service delivery.

Procurement planning in the Local Government sphere is an evolving process that needs to be enhanced overtime as the current system, manual or otherwise, has attributed to poor service delivery by not meeting the intended municipal service delivery goals.

PT is currently assessing all procurement plans of Western Cape Municipalities to ensure the compilation of a demand plan and procurement plans aligned with the IDP, SDBIP, and linked to the annual budget to ensure that funding for the acquisition of goods and services are available.

In times of fiscal austerity, efficient resource allocation and integrity in public spending is essential to ensure sound service delivery and transparency. Thus, procurement planning can be a useful recognition of procurement tool to improve institutional efficiency through savings and economies of scale. One of the ways to utilize procurement plans to achieve savings and economies of scale is to consider joint procurement for common goods and services.

### **3.3.3 Municipal Supplier Evidence Bank (SEB)**

In the Draft Public Procurement Bill for public comment, under **Chapter 2, Part 3** – Use of Technology, reads *“Institutions must, to the extent possible, use information and communication technology to implement any of the procurement methods in this act”*

PT is currently doing research with the planned roll-out of supplier evidence bank (SEB) system to the municipalities to enhance their master supplier database and provide a reliable house for documentation of suppliers' information. The SEB is a central repository of governance documents required in the Supply Chain Management process that augments the CSD as this information is not available on the current CSD system.

There are numerous benefits that comes with this web-based solution for Provincial Treasury, municipalities and suppliers as it will provide a single point of reference, reduce the repetitive process of submitting documentation and house documentation. The benefits for municipalities and suppliers will include at least the following SCM Governance requirements:

The SEB will provide for LESS RED TAPE making it easier to do business with municipalities and streamline the activation process.

Focused on improving performance, compliance and developing a credible centralised data source has emerged.

- The main function of the SEB, is that governance documents submitted only ONCE to the WCSEB instead of each tender (BBBEE + tax compliance status extracted from CSD, MBD 4, 8 and 9 consolidated into ONE document: MBD4, inclusive of municipal services accounts.)
- The SEB will also flag suppliers listed on the NT tender defaulters register and restricted suppliers' list, potential conflict of interest, suspended suppliers and any supplier expired documentations.

Furthermore, the SEB is designed to accommodate local SMME's to render service with the Municipality especially for formal and informal quotation as there's no need for local supplies to visit the municipal office notice boards to check for advertised tender/RFQs, the system generates the email and send it to supplies based on their commodity/industry classification. Overtime Provincial Treasury will purpose to integrate other applications and solutions with the SEB via a BI solution as part of the e-Vision in order bring about better efficiencies in governance and data analytics.

## SECTION 4: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

### 4.1 CREDIBILITY OF FUNDED BUDGET

#### 4.1.1 Observations on the Current Financial Year

In assessing the 2022/23 MTREF budget, consideration is given to the Municipality's current year budget implementation, past revenue streams and spending trends as a baseline measure to determine the impact on future budget implications.

**Table 7 Budgeted Performance against Audited Performance and current year**

WC022 - Witzenberg	2018/19				2019/20				2020/21				Current Year 2021/22		
R thousands	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	YTD%	Diff	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	YTD%	Diff	Adjusted Budget	Audited Outcome	YTD%	Diff	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Diff
<b>Financial Performance</b>															
Property rates	68 317	69 879	102.3%	102.3%	72 415	73 594	101.6%	101.6%	76 529	80 775	105.5%	105.5%	83 290	83 290	100.0%
Service charges	318 218	305 199	95.9%	4.1%	342 173	352 556	103.0%	-3.0%	354 732	376 201	106.1%	-6.1%	413 772	422 772	2.2%
Investment revenue	8 194	8 551	104.4%	-4.4%	8 678	7 446	85.8%	14.2%	3 340	3 078	92.2%	7.8%	6 990	6 990	0.0%
Transfers recognised - operational	115 971	105 201	90.7%	9.3%	141 216	131 111	92.8%	7.2%	140 600	131 051	93.2%	6.8%	145 903	148 892	2.0%
Other own revenue	55 343	45 403	82.0%	18.0%	48 075	88 448	184.0%	-84.0%	41 234	35 320	85.7%	14.3%	52 768	54 959	4.2%
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>566 042</b>	<b>534 234</b>	<b>94.4%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>612 557</b>	<b>653 154</b>	<b>106.6%</b>	<b>-6.6%</b>	<b>616 435</b>	<b>626 426</b>	<b>101.6%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>702 723</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
Employee costs	170 402	165 908	97.4%	2.6%	202 823	185 323	91.4%	8.6%	209 507	191 682	91.5%	8.5%	237 025	235 454	-0.7%
Remuneration of councillors	10 709	10 136	94.7%	5.3%	11 459	10 604	92.5%	7.5%	12 171	10 583	87.0%	13.0%	12 007	11 007	-8.3%
Debt impairment	42 172	22 599	53.6%	46.4%	56 498	50 522	89.4%	10.6%	54 688	34 865	63.8%	36.2%	63 750	63 750	0.0%
Depreciation & asset impairment	44 165	30 322	68.7%	31.3%	45 590	33 871	74.3%	25.7%	35 688	32 581	91.3%	8.7%	39 729	39 729	0.0%
Finance charges	16 002	15 847	99.0%	1.0%	16 569	14 622	88.2%	11.8%	17 418	10 017	57.5%	42.5%	8 696	8 684	-0.1%
Materials and bulk purchases	214 125	204 522	95.5%	4.5%	243 816	236 130	96.8%	3.2%	255 014	252 216	98.9%	1.1%	300 766	304 994	1.4%
Transfers and grants	14 163	1 247	8.8%	91.2%	2 229	1 495	67.0%	33.0%	7 769	6 534	84.1%	15.9%	25 603	23 382	-8.7%
Other expenditure	97 032	106 366	109.6%	-9.6%	129 654	108 814	83.9%	16.1%	110 557	110 907	100.3%	-0.3%	87 345	81 637	-6.5%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>608 771</b>	<b>556 947</b>	<b>91.5%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>708 638</b>	<b>641 381</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>702 812</b>	<b>649 386</b>	<b>92.4%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>774 922</b>	<b>768 637</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(42 729)</b>	<b>(22 713)</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>(96 081)</b>	<b>11 773</b>	<b>-12.3%</b>	<b>112.3%</b>	<b>(86 376)</b>	<b>(22 960)</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>73.4%</b>	<b>(72 199)</b>	<b>(51 734)</b>	<b>-28.3%</b>
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	52 914	54 674	103.3%	103.3%	46 327	15 569	33.6%	66.4%	64 896	52 102	80.3%	19.7%	74 937	69 620	-7.1%
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	1 083	575	53.1%	53.1%	1 378	-	0.0%	0.0%	560	-	0.0%	0.0%	170	170	0.0%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>11 268</b>	<b>32 536</b>	<b>288.8%</b>	<b>-188.8%</b>	<b>(48 376)</b>	<b>27 342</b>	<b>-56.5%</b>	<b>156.5%</b>	<b>(20 920)</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>-139.3%</b>	<b>239.3%</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 056</b>	<b>520.8%</b>
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-100.0%
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>11 268</b>	<b>32 536</b>	<b>288.8%</b>	<b>-188.8%</b>	<b>(48 376)</b>	<b>27 342</b>	<b>-56.5%</b>	<b>156.5%</b>	<b>(20 920)</b>	<b>29 141</b>	<b>-139.3%</b>	<b>239.3%</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>18 056</b>	<b>520.8%</b>
<b>Capital expenditure &amp; funds sources</b>															
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>91 554</b>	<b>87 076</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>76 434</b>	<b>34 298</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>86 843</b>	<b>66 943</b>	<b>77.1%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>89 094</b>	<b>80 908</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>
Transfers recognised - capital	55 172	54 597	99.0%	99.0%	46 497	13 123	28.2%	71.8%	64 896	52 102	80.3%	19.7%	74 937	69 087	-7.8%
Borrowing	1 550	-	0.0%	0.0%	3 043	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-100.0%
Internally generated funds	34 832	32 479	93.2%	6.8%	26 893	21 175	78.7%	21.3%	21 947	14 842	67.6%	32.4%	14 157	11 822	-16.5%
<b>Total sources of capital funds</b>	<b>91 554</b>	<b>87 076</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>76 434</b>	<b>34 298</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>86 843</b>	<b>66 943</b>	<b>77.1%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>89 094</b>	<b>80 908</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>

### Findings and recommendations

- The table is aligned to the Audited Annual Financial Statements and restated figures as submitted by the Municipality. It should be noted that major discrepancies were noted between the audited outcomes of the data strings and those of the A Schedules of the Municipality and what was recorded in the Audited and Restated AFS of the Municipality. Municipality is requested to investigate these discrepancies and ensure full alignment in all municipal reports.
- The historical trends over the past three audited financial years indicates an acceptable level on the operating budget implementation performance when comparing the adjusted budget and the audited outcomes. In terms of the operating revenue, the Municipality has consistently collected above

94 per cent of its adjusted budget and the trend also indicates that the Municipality is excelling in the collection of revenue from property rates and service charges as noted by the +95 per cent collection.

- Observation is made on the major under collection on other revenue line-item where Fines and operational revenue are noted to have a huge impact. It should be noted that according to the GRAP1, fines need to be disclosed at 100 per cent however the Witzenberg municipality never receives the full amount that was budgeted for this item, this can also be seen in the monthly Section 71 IYM reporting. It can be noted when looking at the draft MTREF budget the Municipality has considered past trends as budgeted amount for fines was brought in line with the most recent audit outcomes.
- Operating expenditure, the Municipality have remained within its budgeted spending with savings on some of the items such as contracted services and employee related costs. It is noted that the Municipality has been budgeting for operating deficit over the past audited years and the overall performance over the past three audited years indicates that the Municipality made an average deficit before capital transfers and contributions. This is an indication that the Municipality has been unable to contribute more to capital reserves. The impact of COVID-19 largely had an impact on the ability of municipalities to collect and generate additional revenues which is one of the reasons for the sharp decline in net surpluses for 2020/21.
- Capital budget performance, the Municipality has underspent in 2019/20 with 55.1 per cent but slight underspending of by 4.9 per cent in the 2018/19 and 22.9 per cent in 2020/21 financial years as reflected in the above table. Cognisance should be taken of the fact that in 2019/20 and 2020/21 municipalities were faced with COVID-19 which resulted into difficult project implementation.
- For the current financial year, the year-to-date capital expenditure was at 48.4 per cent as at 31 March 2022 against the adjusted budget. There is a high probability that the current year's capital budget will not be fully spent. The Municipality is urged to strictly adhere to their procurement plans and place more focus on project implementation plans to get an accurate and true reflection of the planned capital expenditure which will also assists in capital performance management and ensuring capital budget is spent within National Treasury Norms of at least 95 per cent of the Capital Budget as per MFMA Circular No. 71.
- In view of the above findings, it is recommended that the Municipality consider current and past revenue and expenditure trends which set the baseline and therefore have an impact on future budgetary provisions. Sound financial management principles applied in the past should be built and also revenue enhancement initiatives should be rebuilt to ensure the municipal revenue generation is sustainable.

## 4.2 REVIEW OF THE NEW (2022/23) MTREF

### 4.2.1 Review of the Budget Assumptions

**Table 8 Budget assumptions for the 2022/23 MTREF Budget:**

No.	Description of the Budget Assumptions
1.	The forecasted CPIX is <b>4.8% in 2022/23</b> and estimated to decrease to <b>4.4% in 2023/24</b> and increase to <b>4.5% in 2024/25</b> . Increases of cost were limited to 5%. CPI has an impact on Bulk Purchases, Municipal Cost drivers, impact on households and businesses and cost of employee related cost.
2.	The 2022/23 budget was prepared on a projected revenue <b>collection rate of:</b> <b>Rates 95.0%</b> <b>Electricity 98.0%</b> <b>Water 73.0%</b>

No.	Description of the Budget Assumptions
	<p><b>Sanitation 61.0%</b></p> <p><b>Refuse 70.0%</b></p> <p>Debtors' revenue is assumed to increase at a rate that is influenced by the consumer debtors' collection rate, tariff/rate pricing, real growth rate of the Municipality, household formation growth rate and the poor household change rate.</p>
3.	<p>The following principles and tariff increases, based on the cost reflectiveness of the tariffs are proposed:</p> <p>Property Rates = 7.25%</p> <p>Electricity = increases by 11.36% and consumption</p> <p>Water = 7.25%</p> <p>Sanitation = 7.25%</p> <p>Refuse removal = 7.25%</p>
4.	Cost containment measures were provided for in the budget documentation.
5.	Employment related costs for the entire MTREF period were budgeted at an annual increase of <b>4.9</b> plus <b>2.5%</b> annual notch increases.
6.	Bulk electricity purchases are projected to increase by <b>11%</b> .
7.	The municipal social package for free basic services is budgeted for <b>5000 registered indigents</b> to be reviewed monthly consist of <b>10 kl of free water, 50 kWh of electricity</b> per 30-day period, sewer services and weekly refuse removal. Also <b>1 700 households</b> in informal settlement receiving free services.
8.	The external loans to be taken up to fund the capital budget over the MTREF period amount to <b>R10 million</b> .

- The budget assumptions listed in the budget document are used as benchmark in predicting the expected operating revenues and expenditures as well as the capital expenditure given the current realities facing the Municipality and its ability to manage its financial administration. These include amongst others policy decisions of different spheres of government affecting municipal operations, external factors influencing municipal revenue and expenditure patterns and the management of internal factors to minimise the impact on both the Municipality and its clients that they serve.
- The overall budget assumptions are credible and aligned to the prescribed regulatory framework as contemplated by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR), read together with the Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA) and is also guided by the MFMA Circular No. 98 and 99.
- Any other factors that became known after the tabling of the budget and pre-empt to have an impact to the MTREF budget, should be considered in the adoption of the final budget after the tabling. These will encompass the constant changes to repo rate as regulated by the South African Reserve Bank. The Municipality should evaluate how the constant changes will affect the Municipality's borrowing cost and other cost drivers with increased inflation costs. It may have a significant impact on municipal revenue including debt collection, expenditure over the short to medium term and affordability of tariff increases on businesses and households.

#### 4.2.2 mSCOA Implementation

- According to MFMA Circular No. 108, it is imperative that municipalities prepare MTREF budget from the financial systems and that the A1-Schedule be produced directly from their financial system, as this will eliminate alignment problems. Furthermore, MFMA Circular No. 112 states that the manual capturing on A1 schedule version 6.6 is not allowed in terms of the mSCOA Regulations.
- The Municipality is commended for showing major improvement with the implementation of mSCOA regulations as PT notes the efforts made by the Municipality in ensuring perfect alignment between A-Schedule tabled to Council and the submitted Data Strings. However, there are just minor challenges

identified with the Balance Sheet and Cash flow budgeting. mSCOA Circular No. 10, 11 and 12 guides municipalities on the use of the Fund segment, cash flow budgeting, VAT accounting treatment and balance sheet budgeting. The Municipality is urged to make the necessary correction on the ORGB data strings.

- To assure the accuracy of the budget data strings, a segment use analysis on 2022/23 TABB data strings was performed, and the table below concentrates on the Project, Fund, Function, Costing, and Region segment usages; the item segment will be examined within the report.

**Table 9 mSCOA Segment Analysis**

No	Segment	Witzenberg
<b>1</b>	<b>Project Segment</b>	<b>TABB 2022_23</b>
1.1	Maintenance	Adequately provided for
1.1.1	Corrective Maintenance	
1.1.1.1	Planned	Budget allocated
1.1.1.2	Emergency	Budget allocated
1.1.2	Preventative Maintenance	
1.1.2.1	Condition Based	Budget allocated
1.1.2.2	Interval Based	Budget allocated
1.2	Typical Work Streams	Adequate use
1.3	Municipal Running Costs	Excessive use Municipal Running Costs project. Consider transferring some of that to Typical Work Streams.
1.4	Default	Adequate use
<b>2</b>	<b>Fund Segment</b>	
2.1	Use of Fund Segment	Not always classifying the fund segment correctly (debt impairment incorrect funding source)
<b>3</b>	<b>Function Segment</b>	
3.1	Use of Function Segment	Adequate use
<b>4</b>	<b>Costing Segment</b>	
4.1	Use of Costing Segment	Adequate use
<b>5</b>	<b>Region Segment</b>	
5.1	Use of Region Segment	Limited use of available options.

Source: Data strings

- In terms of the allocation of the budget across the segments, the Municipality has used all six regulated segments in allocating the budget, however areas of improvements are noted in the above table and the Municipality is encouraged to correct the use of segments for the line items highlighted above when the final budget is adopted by Council.
- Provincial Treasury has provided the TABB segment tools analysis with the Municipality, with the aim of assisting the Municipality in examining their data and determining if the information is appropriately pulling across all segments before finalising the ORGB data strings. According to MFMA Circular No. 115, TABB shall be corrected in the ORGB before the adopted budget is locked on the financial system and the ORGB data string is generated. Therefore, it is requested that the Municipal officials avail themselves for a session (via MS Teams) on the TABB segment analysis to give more clarity on the tools shared with the Municipality. It will be greatly appreciated if the session could take place prior the adoption of the final budget.

### 4.2.3 Budget Overview

**Table 10 Budget Overview for the 2022/23 MTREF Budget**

Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year 2022			2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework					
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2022/23	Treasury Calculation	Budget Year +1 2023/24	Treasury Calculation	Budget Year +2 2024/25	Treasury Calculation
Total Revenue (excl. capital transfers and contributions)	535 818	617 609	623 159	702 723	716 903	716 903	756 938	756 938	819 629	819 629	884 645	884 645
Total Operating Expenditure	534 891	602 474	646 096	774 922	768 637	768 637	804 406	799 446	862 933	854 139	926 363	916 897
Surplus/(Deficit)	928	15 135	(22 937)	(72 199)	(51 735)	(51 735)	(47 468)	(42 508)	(43 303)	(34 510)	(41 717)	(32 252)
<b>Non Cash Items</b>												
Depreciation & asset impairment	17 723	14 187	50 015	63 750	63 750	63 750	46 171	41 211	52 494	43 700	55 876	46 410
Total Restated Result	18 651	29 322	27 078	(8 448)	12 016	12 016	(1 297)	(1 297)	9 191	9 191	14 159	14 159
Total Capital Expenditure	87 076	34 298	66 944	89 094	80 908	80 908	77 431	77 431	30 475	30 475	54 621	54 621
<b>Funded by:</b>												
Transfers recognised - capital	54 597	13 123	52 768	74 937	69 087	69 087	44 347	44 347	26 795	26 795	27 321	27 321
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	32 479	21 175	14 175	14 157	11 822	11 822	23 084	23 084	3 680	3 680	27 300	27 300
<b>A7 Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>(1 904)</b>	<b>606 094</b>	<b>79 464</b>	<b>185 107</b>	<b>185 107</b>	<b>133 444</b>	<b>151 469</b>	<b>171 348</b>	<b>193 545</b>	<b>166 239</b>	<b>217 138</b>
<b>A8 Surplus(shortfall) After Application of Cash and Investments</b>	<b>(9 623)</b>	<b>(53 819)</b>	<b>626 697</b>	<b>(5 712)</b>	<b>67 404</b>	<b>67 404</b>	<b>86 969</b>	<b>79 949</b>	<b>131 019</b>	<b>116 773</b>	<b>139 946</b>	<b>135 076</b>

### Findings and recommendations

- The Municipality tabled operational deficit budgets over the entire 2022/23 MTREF which are also aligned to the Treasury calculations as indicated in the above. The trend indicates that the Municipality has a practice of budgeting for operational deficits as was alluded to under audited performance table above. After reversing the non-cash items such as depreciation and asset impairment, the Municipality is making operational surpluses for the outer two years of the MTREF. However, for 2022/23 the Municipality will experience operating deficit even after restating the figures.
- Budgeting for operating deficits adversely affects the Municipality's ability to reserve funds for the capital expenditure and the acquisition/replacement of asset or maintenance and upgrade of assets used for service delivery. Operating deficits will make less funds available for investment in assets and capital projects to enhance service delivery as a result assets and infrastructures may deteriorate due to lack of maintenance and development impacting service delivery objectives. The Municipality is encouraged to implement strategies that will sustain the financial health of the institution and enable it to sustain the delivery of quality of services to the community.
- The Municipality's budget is funded but with threats to its sustainability over the 2022/23 MTREF. The Municipality's cash and cash equivalents remain positive over the entire 2022/23 MTREF, however, the budget report states that the Municipality only have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fund its operations for 3 months. Therefore, just because the budget is funded does not mean the Municipality can misappropriate funds or overcommit their budget. The Municipality should strive to increase their liquidity position to a point where they have a funded budget for the short-term and Medium-term. This will allow the Municipality to remain without risk as the funding is largely dependent on how effective the Municipality to develop long term strategies with less pressure.

#### 4.2.4 Operating Revenue Budget

The following table depicts budgeted operating revenue budget and growth trends over the 2022/23 MTREF.

**Table 11 2022/23 MTREF Operating Revenue Budget**

WC022 - Witzenberg	Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)			CURRENT YEAR				MEDIUM TERM REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS					
Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year +0	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	% Change	% Change	% Change
<b>Revenue By Source</b>													
Property rates	69 777	73 497	80 674	83 290	83 290	83 290	74 938	96 532	103 632	111 306	15.9%	7.4%	7.4%
Service charges - electricity revenue	221 840	255 095	274 180	323 478	327 478	327 478	227 230	349 426	391 599	438 704	6.7%	12.1%	12.0%
Service charges - water revenue	35 547	39 419	43 137	39 677	39 677	39 677	33 914	49 810	52 694	55 694	25.5%	5.8%	5.7%
Service charges - sanitation revenue	24 904	32 329	30 920	25 043	28 043	28 043	24 185	32 053	34 014	36 117	14.3%	6.1%	6.2%
Service charges - refuse revenue	22 909	25 713	27 965	25 574	27 574	27 574	22 161	30 236	32 428	34 779	9.7%	7.3%	7.3%
Rental of facilities and equipment	5 441	3 998	1 606	1 470	2 970	2 970	3 545	3 416	3 452	3 491	15.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Interest earned - external investments	8 551	7 446	3 079	6 990	6 990	6 990	3 171	5 089	5 193	5 303	-27.2%	2.1%	2.1%
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	10 545	10 515	5 569	8 677	8 677	8 677	12 301	9 111	9 566	10 044	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	14 313	22 149	11 593	21 479	21 479	21 479	8 225	11 137	11 194	11 254	-48.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Licences and permits	4 913	1 042	1 065	2 111	2 111	2 111	979	2 216	2 327	2 444	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Agency services	1 842	3 477	4 354	4 046	4 046	4 046	3 509	4 249	4 461	4 684	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Transfers and subsidies	105 776	132 980	131 244	145 903	148 892	148 892	107 978	150 108	157 252	160 552	0.8%	4.8%	2.1%
Other revenue	10 076	9 561	7 774	14 985	15 676	15 676	8 176	13 556	11 816	10 273	-13.5%	-12.8%	-13.1%
Gains	(615)	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>535 818</b>	<b>617 609</b>	<b>623 159</b>	<b>702 723</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>716 903</b>	<b>530 312</b>	<b>756 938</b>	<b>819 629</b>	<b>884 645</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>

Source: Funding Tool

#### Findings and recommendations

Over the MTREF the municipal revenue is projected to increase by 5.6 per cent in the 2022/23, 8.3 per cent in 2023/24 and 7.9 per cent in 2024/25.

High reliance on steady inflows of property rates and service charges are noted as noted in the table above. Any changes in terms of bulk purchases, consumptions usage, or changes in the projected revenue growth rate base will have a negative impact on the overall revenue generation and will apply pressure on cash backed surpluses, operational expenditure and ability to contribute to capital investment.

It is imperative that the Municipality continue to create an enabling environment for continuous growth within available resources and capabilities in the Witzenberg Municipal area to sustain real growth patterns in future projections.

The proposed increases for tariffs and rates over the 2022/23 MTREF budget are above CPI projections as guided by National Treasury circulars. Although tariff increases are required to ensure medium to long term financial sustainability and has a direct impact on the prioritisation of service delivery targets, it should however be affordable to consumers.

- **Property rates** are the third highest component of the operating revenue budget, and it is projected to increase by 15.9 per cent on 2022/23 and 7.4 per cent over the MTREF. Property rates revenue growth is not in line with the rates increase of 7.25 per cent reflected in the budget document. It is indicated in the budget document that the revenue growth is above the proposed rates due to adjustment in the ratio of bona fide farmers and adjustments to the number of indigents.

It is noted that as at March 2022 property rates debtors amounted to R24.69 million or 9.8 per cent of the total debtors with 79 per cent or R24.69 million relating to property rates outstanding over 90 days. Municipality needs to improve its Credit control in order to reduce the numbers. The Municipality should

also explore other measures such as assessing its debtor book and ensure that the necessary reconciliations between the deeds register, valuation roll and financial system to ensure all revenues due to the Municipality are generated.

- **Electricity services** remains the largest contributor to the operating revenue budget averaging 48 per cent over the MTREF. Tariff increase of 11.4 per cent is way above the proposed NERSA guideline of 9.6 per cent and revenue growth of 6.7 per cent is below the tariff increase. The tariff increase is higher than inflation rate and this will have a shocking effect on consumers who have already been impacted by the COVID-19, as well as an economy that is ailing and said to be on a recovery path. This might result in increased debtors due to unfordable tariff. PT takes note that it is highlighted in the budget that the Municipality is awaiting final guidance for NERSA and will adjust the final budget accordingly. It should be note that NERSA has approved a 9.6 per cent tariff increase for Eskom starting from April 2022.

Significant increases in electricity bulk purchases and the planned load shedding over the next coming years may exert pressure on consumers to explore alternative off the grid options impacting on consumption and growth patterns. The Municipality remains heavily reliant on electricity profit margins however with increasing pressures to provide a sustainable service, the Municipality should regularly review underlying assumptions to ensure all factors are considered over the medium to long term to inform its long-term funding model.

Electricity distribution losses were reported at 10.7 per cent in 2019/20 and 10.8 per cent in 2020/21 which were higher than the National Treasury norm of 7 - 10 per cent. Municipality is advised to investigate and be on the lookout for meters tampering and illegal connections and be proactive in replacing broken cables as soon as they are detected, as well as acting against defaulters. Electricity debtors as at end March 2022 were only 2.3 per cent of total outstanding debtors over 90 days' category which is an indication that the Municipality is able to collect revenues due from this service and the budgeted collection rate of 98 per cent could be realistic.

- **Service charges water** amounts to R49.81 million which constitute 6.6 per cent of the total revenue. The increase in water revenue projection for 2022/23 is 25.5 per cent which is above the tariff increase of 7.3 per cent due to correction to the base used to calculate water and adjustment to the number of indigents. It is noted that water distribution losses for 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years amounted to 15 per cent and 12.1 per cent respectively. The Municipality is commended for bringing water losses slightly down, however, the losses are still pointing towards the range of 14 - 16 per cent treasury norm and Municipality is urged to consider appropriate strategies to ensure a sustainable service delivery of water to the community. Furthermore, Water debtors as at end March 2022 were only 32 per cent of total outstanding debtors over 90 days' category which is an indication that the Municipality is experiencing challenges in collecting revenues due from this service and the budgeted collection rate of 73 per cent could be realistic.
- **Service Charges Sanitation** contribute 4.2 per cent to the operating budget and is yielding profit margins of 13 per cent on average over the MTREF period which is commendable. **Service Charges Refuse removal** will contribute 4 per cent to total revenue over the MTREF with a tariff increase of 7.3 per cent in 2022/23. The Municipality reported deficits when comparing cost (A2) and Revenue projections (A4) over the MTREF. It is also noted that both services contribute largely to the debtors over 90 days, accounting for 17 per cent and 17.9 per cent respectively. Municipality is also budgeting collect 61 per cent and 70 per cent from these services which further proves municipality's struggles in collecting from these revenue sources. Also, taking note that refuse is operating at a deficit which is a concern, the Municipality is advised to explore integrated waste management strategies and implement methods to recover overall cost of this service.

It should be noted that the revenue growth from these services is expected to be 14.3 per cent and 9.7 per cent respectively which is not in line with the projected tariff increases and the growth is due to

adjustment in the ratio of bona fide farmers, number of indigents and correction to the base used to calculate water revenue. Cognisance should be taken of the affordability of services, given the increased tariff of 7.3 per cent on both services. Persistent increases above inflation over several years may result in unaffordable municipal bills resulting in increased debtors and not necessarily increased cash inflows.

- Looking at the segment analysis, it should be noted that when the budgeted revenue for rates and service charges is analysed, the Municipality made correct provision for the billing of the different property rates in the A6 and unbundled it in the A4 as well, but for revenue from service charges, the A4 is unbundled but all the billing items are dumped under “monthly billing” in the A6 (no provision for the different or sub-revenue items). In addition, the Municipality did not make provision for the VAT portion of the billing for the special rating areas as per the requirement of mSCOA Circular No. 12.
- The Municipality has also budgeted less for revenue from **finances, penalties and forfeits, interest on external investments**. These decreases are based on the low collection for fines and depletion of investments.
- Transfers and subsidies are estimated to increase by 0.8 per cent when compared to the 2021/22 adjusted budget and increase by 3.4 per cent over the outer years of the MTREF. This item is the second largest contributor to operating revenue budget which indicates significant reliance on operating grants. It should be noted that allocations to municipalities will not increase much over the coming years due to the slow economy and the country's limited resources. When the operating transfers and subsidies on table A4 is compared to supporting table SA18, it is noted that the two amounts do reconcile. However, when the Municipality's allocations as per SA18 are compared to the Provincial Gazette, it is noted that there are few discrepancies between the Gazetted allocations and what the Municipality reported on SA18. Municipality is commended for taking GRAP 23 principles into account when budgeting for grants and ensuring grant money is recognised as an asset and corresponding liability was raised based on the conditions of the grant allocations.

#### 4.2.5 Tariff Analysis and Overview for the Four Trading Services

For this section the revenue of budget table A4 will be used as this is the revenue generated from the service less all subsidies provided by the Municipality. In addition to this, budget table A2 provide the expenditure information less the National Treasury allocation for each of the trading services as it is already exempted on the revenue side. The reasoning behind this is that theoretically for cost reflectiveness the revenue generated from the service should be able to cover the full cost of the service before transfers. This may become crucial going forward given the low economic backdrop, under-collection of tax revenue and shifts in governments priorities.

It should be noted that the methodology does not provide the full view on the cost reflectiveness of the set tariff. This is mainly due to the absence of the secondary costs associated with the provision of these services. Decisions about accepting profits or losses on services can only be made by looking at all services together and ensuring that in balance a municipality will fully recover costs. Tariff revenue losses will be made on some services, and these must be balanced against tariff revenue profits on other services, as well as other income sources such as assessment rates and subsidies. Getting the balance right is one of the most difficult parts of tariff setting.

The table below presents the methodology of cost reflectiveness discussed above. It is apparent from the information illustrated that the surpluses for all for trading services. This methodology is also applying the full allocation of the LGES which allows this scenario to have a more favourable outcome.

**Table 12 Trading Services Revenue and Expenditure link - Trading and Economic Services**

Description R thousand	2018/29	2019/20	2020/21	Current Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<b>Revenue: A4</b>	<b>305,199</b>	<b>352,556</b>	<b>376,201</b>	<b>422,772</b>	<b>461,524</b>	<b>510,735</b>	<b>565,294</b>
Service charges - electricity revenue	221,840	255,095	274,180	327,478	349,426	391,599	438,704
Service charges - water revenue	35,547	39,419	43,137	39,677	49,810	52,694	55,694
Service charges - sanitation revenue	24,904	32,329	30,920	28,043	32,053	34,014	36,117
Service charges - refuse revenue	22,909	25,713	27,965	27,574	30,236	32,428	34,779
<b>Expenditure: A2</b>	<b>333,753</b>	<b>339,329</b>	<b>400,608</b>	<b>448,392</b>	<b>490,138</b>	<b>535,116</b>	<b>588,359</b>
Energy sources	211,918	249,849	275,871	324,463	360,346	400,879	446,628
Water management	39,534	41,772	42,401	38,336	40,330	42,445	44,674
Waste water management	37,902	38,407	41,665	37,741	39,096	39,778	41,958
Waste management	44,400	9,302	40,671	47,853	50,366	52,015	55,099
<b>LGES Allocation: SA1</b>	<b>29,433</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>20,940</b>	<b>29,294</b>	<b>26,280</b>	<b>28,121</b>	<b>30,114</b>
Electricity	–	–	–	4,860	3,788	4,219	4,698
Water	3,451	3,427	3,145	5,406	3,839	3,897	3,960
Sanitation	13,660	7,664	11,650	10,392	10,054	10,783	11,565
Refuse	12,322	6,523	6,145	8,635	8,598	9,222	9,890
<b>Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>30,840</b>	<b>(3,467)</b>	<b>3,673</b>	<b>(2,334)</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>7,049</b>
Electricity	9,922	5,246	(1,692)	7,875	(7,131)	(5,062)	(3,226)
Water	(536)	1,075	3,881	6,748	13,319	14,147	14,980
Sanitation	662	1,586	905	694	3,011	5,019	5,724
Refuse	(9,169)	22,934	(6,561)	(11,644)	(11,532)	(10,365)	(10,430)
<b>Surplus/Deficit</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Electricity	4.7%	2.1%	-0.6%	2.4%	-2.0%	-1.3%	-0.7%
Water	-1.4%	2.6%	9.2%	17.6%	33.0%	33.3%	33.5%
Sanitation	1.7%	4.1%	2.2%	1.8%	7.7%	12.6%	13.6%
Refuse	-20.7%	246.5%	-16.1%	-24.3%	-22.9%	-19.9%	-18.9%

Source: Witzenberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Budget, Main Schedules A4: Trading revenue (excl. capital grants) and A2: Trading services

- Over the 2022/23 MTREF the budgeted revenue for electricity and refuse will not be sufficient to cover the costs for delivering electricity and refuse services even after the inclusion of the equitable share allocation to supplement of the cost of free basic services.
- The average loss for electricity revenue over the 2022/23 MTREF is R5.14 million or 1.3 per cent and R10.78 million or 20.6 per cent for refuse services. These losses indicate that the Municipality is not budgeting for cost-reflective tariffs that would enable the Municipality to recover the full cost of providing services. These deficits will have to be funded from other revenue sources diminishing own contributions towards capital funding. The reported deficit on Refuse is an indication that it difficult to provide for cash backed reserves towards the rehabilitation of landfill sites and as such the Municipality is advised to conduct a cost of recovery study on the refuse services. Also, to take note that considering the Municipality is planning to increase its tariffs by more than the CPI projections of 3-6 per cent over the 2022/23 MTREF, more increases would only provide for hardship upon poorer households and other customers and the Municipality needs to find an appropriate balance between the affordability while ensuring the sustainability of the Municipality.
- On the one hand, the surpluses on Water and Sanitation services must be viewed in line with water and losses and projected collection rates should be considered as expenditure should be planned within the maximum revenue to be collected. Furthermore, it is recommended that the Municipality put in place strategies to reduce losses, by attempting to reduce its technical and non-technical losses as these will reduce the cost of supplying services and increase the volumes sold. In addition, losses in terms to debt impairments and write-offs also needs to be accounted for especially during these difficult times for

consumers. As such the National Treasury has developed a tool to set proper tariffs for water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste. Municipalities are encouraged to explore use of the tool in order to improve tariff setting and improve financial sustainability. The tool can be accessed on the link <http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08>. Municipalities are also urged to utilising the mSCOA costing segment correctly.

**Table 13 Municipal Benchmarking – Operating revenue**

<b>PT: Municipal Budget and Benchmarking Engagement - 2022/23 Draft Budget (Per Mun Own Budgeted Figures)</b>					
R thousands	WC022 Witzenberg (L)	MFMA Circular 71 Norm/ Guideline	Provincial Average	Highest	Lowest
<b>Inc (Decr) in 2023 Op Rev against 21/22 Main Adj Budget</b>					
<b>% Increase in Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>CPI</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>(14.3%)</b>
% Incr(Decr) in Property Rates Revenue	15.9%	CPI	6.7%	34.7%	(3.8%)
% Incr(Decr) in Electricity Revenue	6.7%	CPI	7.0%	14.6%	(16.7%)
% Incr(Decr) in Water Revenue	25.5%	CPI	5.4%	40.0%	(5.9%)
% Incr(Decr) in Sanitation Revenue	14.3%	CPI	8.8%	40.0%	(4.6%)
% Incr(Decr) in Refuse Revenue	9.7%	CPI	11.9%	100.0%	(1.6%)
<b>Allocation Efficiency Opex Share: to Total OpRev - Excl Cap Transfers</b>					
% Share of Total Operating Costs	<b>106.3%</b>	<b>95% - 97%</b>	<b>94.6%</b>	<b>113.9%</b>	<b>86.2%</b>
% Share of Employee Related Costs - Excl Cllrs	32.6%		35.0%	58.6%	24.9%
% Share of Remuneration (Incl Councillor)	34.2%		36.6%	61.3%	26.4%
% Share of Bulk Electricity	42.5%		21.9%	47.0%	.0%
% Share of Inventory Consumed (Water)	(.0%)		.7%	4.2%	(.1%)
% Share Contracted Services	6.8%		9.4%	20.2%	4.0%
% Share of Other Expenditure	6.5%		7.8%	22.3%	4.5%
Debt Impairment % of Billable Revenue	8.3%		7.8%	21.2%	.0%
<b>Trading Services - Surplus/(Deficit) %</b>					
Electricity Services (Dept)	(2.0%)	<b>0% - 15%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>(2.0%)</b>
Water Services (Dept)	33.0%	<b>= &gt; 0%</b>	25.5%	90.4%	(49.5%)
Sanitation Services (Dept)	7.7%	<b>= &gt; 0%</b>	22.2%	219.1%	(58.2%)
Refuse Services (Dept)	(24.4%)	<b>= &gt; 0%</b>	13.3%	235.0%	(35.5%)

The table above compares the Municipality's Operating Revenue performance as projected in the draft 2022/23 MTREF Budget against the expected norms, the provincial average, the highest and the lowest percentages in the province for each indicator.

## 4.2.6 Operating Expenditure Budget

The following table depicts budgeted operating revenue budget and growth trends over the 2022/23 MTREF.

**Table 14 2022/23 MTREF Operating Expenditure Budget**

WC022 - Witzenberg	Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)			CURRENT YEAR				MEDIUM TERM REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK			ASSUMPTIONS & CALCULATIONS		
Description	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
R thousand	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year +0	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	% Change	% Change	% Change
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>													
Employee related costs	149 124	180 139	201 544	237 025	235 454	235 454	159 467	246 499	258 288	277 413	4.7%	4.8%	7.4%
Remuneration of councillors	10 136	10 604	9 897	12 007	11 007	11 007	7 396	12 108	13 318	14 650	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Debt impairment	17 723	14 187	50 015	63 750	63 750	63 750	27 716	46 171	52 494	55 876	-27.6%	13.7%	6.4%
Depreciation and asset impairment	31 146	32 483	32 145	39 729	39 729	39 729	22 351	39 589	39 589	39 589	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Finance charges	8 409	9 410	4 522	8 696	8 684	8 684	76	9 116	9 558	10 036	5.0%	4.8%	5.0%
Bulk purchases - electricity	188 968	221 831	239 632	285 789	289 789	289 789	176 382	321 346	359 299	402 338	10.9%	11.8%	12.0%
Inventory Consumed	15 554	14 299	12 584	14 977	15 205	15 205	10 814	15 784	16 523	17 330	3.8%	4.7%	4.9%
Contracted services	43 841	44 653	51 748	48 390	40 538	40 538	22 632	51 736	48 669	51 102	27.6%	-5.9%	5.0%
Transfers and subsidies	10 021	25 477	6 534	25 603	23 382	23 382	1 630	13 143	13 920	4 294	-43.8%	5.9%	-69.2%
Other expenditure	59 980	48 947	37 409	38 955	41 099	41 099	29 414	48 914	51 275	53 735	19.0%	4.8%	4.8%
Losses	(12)	444	66	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	3.4%	2.5%	8.8%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>534 891</b>	<b>602 474</b>	<b>646 096</b>	<b>774 922</b>	<b>768 637</b>	<b>768 637</b>	<b>457 878</b>	<b>804 406</b>	<b>862 933</b>	<b>926 363</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

Source: NT Funding Tool

### Findings and recommendations

- The Operating expenditure in aggregate is expected to grow by 7.3 per cent on average over the 2022/23 MTREF. The increase of operating expenditure is resulting in budgeted operating deficits over the 2022/23 MTREF. Although operating expenditure grows at a slower rate in comparison to the projected growth in operating revenue over the 2022/23 MTREF, the difference in growth rates is not enough for resultant surpluses across the 2022/23 MTREF.
- Witzenberg municipality's average operating expenditure budget performance over the last 3 audited financial years was underspent by 8.5 per cent. In this regard National Treasury in MFMA Circular No. 99 cautions municipalities against spending plans that may not be achieved, and careful consideration should be given to past performances where efficiencies were identified to apply to the budget and minimise impact on tariffs.
- The largest expenditure drivers for the 2022/23 financial year are bulk purchases electricity (39.9 per cent), cost of employment (30.6 per cent) and contract services (6.4 per cent). The apportionment against the outer years of the 2020/21 MTREF remains comparable.
- Employee related cost constitute 30.6 per cent of the aggregated operating expenditure and will increase by 4.7 per cent from 2021/22 to 2022/23. Although the Municipality is commended for the low increase in basic salary in 2022/23, the collective bargaining agreement makes provision for salary increases linked to the CPI determined by the reserve bank. The Municipality has budgeted for an increase of 7.1 per cent in the cost of Senior Manager and 5 per cent in the cost for other officials, thus is inclusive of a notch increase of 2.5 per cent.

Municipality is commended for its efforts in trying to curb the cost of employee as it is noted that personnel headcount will remain for 2022/3 and no motor vehicle allowance for Councillors as a measure to implement cost containment measures. It is noted that more options can still be explored such as less overtime, cell phone allowances, and motor vehicle allowance etc.

When looking at the data strings, the Municipality raised R230.77 as deposits (liability) and R199.774 million as withdrawals indicating that the Municipality is understating the expenditure amount on table A6, and this is also an indication that the Municipality is not going to pay over all the employee related costs.

- **Contracted services** in aggregate are projected to increase by 27.6 per cent in 2022/23 from R40.54 million adjusted budget in 2021/22 which is unsustainable and unaffordable for the Municipality. The net upward projection is attributed to outsourced services contributing 49.6 per cent and consultants and Professional Services 33 per cent. Notably, the use of consultants and professional services has increased by 53.5 per cent compared to adjusted budget and against the backdrop of employee related cost being the second main cost driver, it would be recommended that the Municipality weigh up the cost benefit of building in-house capacity versus the increasing budget allocation of outsourcing certain functions to circumvent ongoing reliance on contractors. Also, considerations should be given on transferring of skills on capacity building. It should be noted that this item constitutes 6.4 per cent of the total operating expenditure for 2022/23 which is well above the recommended national threshold of 5 per cent.
- **Debt impairment** has been estimated to decrease by 27.6 per cent when compared to the 2021/22 adjusted budget. It should be noted that the outstanding debtors' category in respect of consumer debtors over 90 days amounted to R252.82 million or 79.1 per cent of the total debt in March 2022. However, the three audited years show an average expenditure of R36 million on this item which could justify the reduction in expenditure for this item. This is an indication that the Municipality uses impairment a very last resort after all other efforts have been explored and is commended for such. Municipality is further advised to ensure that the Debt impairment is realistic as possible considering that this non-cash amount contributes to the operating surplus/(deficit). Municipality should put in place stringent credit control, to curb the potential losses which may result from the growing indigent profile.

It is also noted on the data strings that the Municipality is using non-funding transactions as funding source for debt impairment. Debt impairment should be funded by the relevant revenue source for which the impairment is provided. Impairment recognised do not agree to the impairment losses. The Municipality must split the impairment for services charges in accordance with the relevant revenue source (allocate the amounts to the relevant service charge instead of bundling the debt impairment recognition under service charges, the A4 impairment losses to reconcile with the A6 impairment recognised. The Municipality is commended for making provision for VAT on impairment for the different revenue sources and splitting the VAT by fund. The VAT is correctly accounted for - debiting the output VAT to reduce the output VAT for the relevant revenue source. However, the amounts recognised for VAT should be reviewed.

- **Depreciation and asset impairment** are expected to remain constant from 2021/22 to 2022/23 at R39.59 million and so for the outer years of the MTREF. It should be noted that depreciation is a replacement for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption and although a non-cash item it should still be factored into tariff setting and revenue projections to replace, renew or upgrade the infrastructure when the useful life thereof has been exhausted. The 0 per cent budgeted increase is not realistic, given the additional proposed new capital assets amounting to R49.06 million, upgrading of assets of R23.3 million, which will impact on the useful life of the assets and additional depreciation charge.
- **Bulk purchases** are the largest cost drivers, and it is estimated to increase by 10.9 per cent when compared to the 2021/22 adjustment budget and estimated to increase by 11.8 per cent and

12 per cent over the outer two years. The increases are above the 9.6 per cent increase in electricity tariffs approved by NERSA. It is recommended that the Municipality be mindful of electricity losses and the impact they have on bulk purchases by ensuring adequate maintenance for distribution infrastructure, curbing illegal electricity connections, and controlling own municipal consumption.

VAT input tax provision must be budgeted on the electricity bulk purchases from Eskom as bulk purchases are deemed a taxable supply. The amount captured under operational expenditure for bulk purchases is the same as the amount captured in current liabilities under trade and other payables. This indicates that the VAT provision has not been considered.

- **Water inventory**, the Municipality did not make any provision for the acquisition of water inventory and will mainly be issuing its natural resources. The Municipality is still required to ascertain the value of its natural water resources and indicate it in table A6 as inventory. Furthermore, no provision is made for water losses. The Municipality is encouraged to budget for water inventory in accordance with GRAP 12 whereby the water acquisitions are treated as inventory and any consumption is a reduction in inventory as water inventory consumed.
- The Municipality created no string for **COVID-19** related expenditure in terms of mSCOA Circular No. 9 and this has been an issue during the current year and must be fixed with the finalisation of the ORGB data strings. It should also be noted that since the lockdown regulations have been lifted and the President did declare that we are no longer in a state of emergency, NT has resolved that manual excel reporting on COVID-19 is no longer a requirement. Municipalities are required to properly report on COVID-19 using the mSCOA data strings.
- As per the 2020/21 Annual Financial Statements, the Municipality reported no irregular expenditure as the full R27.67 million was approved by counsel, no fruitless and wasteful expenditure was reported for the past three years and for such the Municipality is commended. However, for 2020/21 the Municipality reported an amount of R1.93 million as unauthorised expenditure.
- The above analysis notes that the Municipality employed concerted effort to reduce several expenditure items to give effect to its Cost Containment and Long-Term Financial Plans. However, to attain an affordable and sustainable budget, expenditure must be contained within realistic revenue collections. It is recommended that the excessive projections of expenditure items be reviewed in line with past trends and service delivery needs to ensure that the limited resources and public funds are appropriately utilised ensuring value for money and maximising the quality and quantity of services is achieved.

**Table 15 Municipal Benchmarking – Operating Expenditure**

<b>PT: Municipal Budget and Benchmarking Engagement - 2022/23 Draft Budget (Per Mun Own Budgeted Figures)</b>					
R thousands	WC022 Witzenberg (L)	MFMA Circular 71 Norm/ Guideline	Provincial Average	Highest	Lowest
<b>Incr(Decr) in 2023 Op Exp against 21/22 Main Adj Budget</b>					
% <i>Incr(Decr) in Total Operating Expenditure</i>	4.7%	CPI	3.2%	9.5%	(14.3%)
% Incr(Decr) in Employee Related Costs	5.1%	CPI	5.4%	11.0%	.7%
% <i>Incr(Decr) in Remuneration (Incl Councillors)</i>	5.3%	CPI	5.3%	10.6%	.8%
% Incr(Decr) in Bulk Purchases (Electricity)	10.3%	NERSA	7.3%	12.3%	.0%
% Incr(Decr) in Inventory Consumed (Water)	860.0%	AWB	44.1%	933.3%	(322.0%)
% Incr(Decr) in Contracted Services	34.7%	CPI	5.7%	160.0%	(54.1%)
% Incr(Decr) in Other Expenditure	13.1%	CPI	1.7%	21.3%	(33.4%)
<b>Allocation Efficiency: to Total Op Exp</b>					
% Employee Related Costs to Total Opex Excl Cllrs	30.6%	25% - 40%	34.5%	57.8%	25.5%
% <i>Remuneration Costs (Incl Councillor)</i>	32.2%	25% - 40%	36.1%	60.4%	26.4%
% Bulk Electricity Purchases to Total Opex	40.0%		21.4%	47.2%	.0%
% Inventory Consumed (Water) to Total Opex	(.0%)		.6%	3.7%	(.1%)
% Contracted Services to Total Opex	6.4%	2% - 5%	9.3%	20.2%	3.8%
% Other Expenditure to Total Opex	6.1%		8.4%	22.0%	4.4%
% Overtime to Employee Related Costs	.0%		1.5%	5.4%	.0%
% Consultancy Fees to Total Opex	2.1%		2.5%	9.3%	.5%

The table above compares the Municipality's Operating Expenditure performance as projected in the draft 2022/23 MTREF Budget against the expected norms, the provincial average, the highest and the lowest percentages in the province for each indicator.

**4.2.7 Capital Expenditure Budget**

The following table depicts budgeted capital expenditure budget over the 2022/23 MTREF.

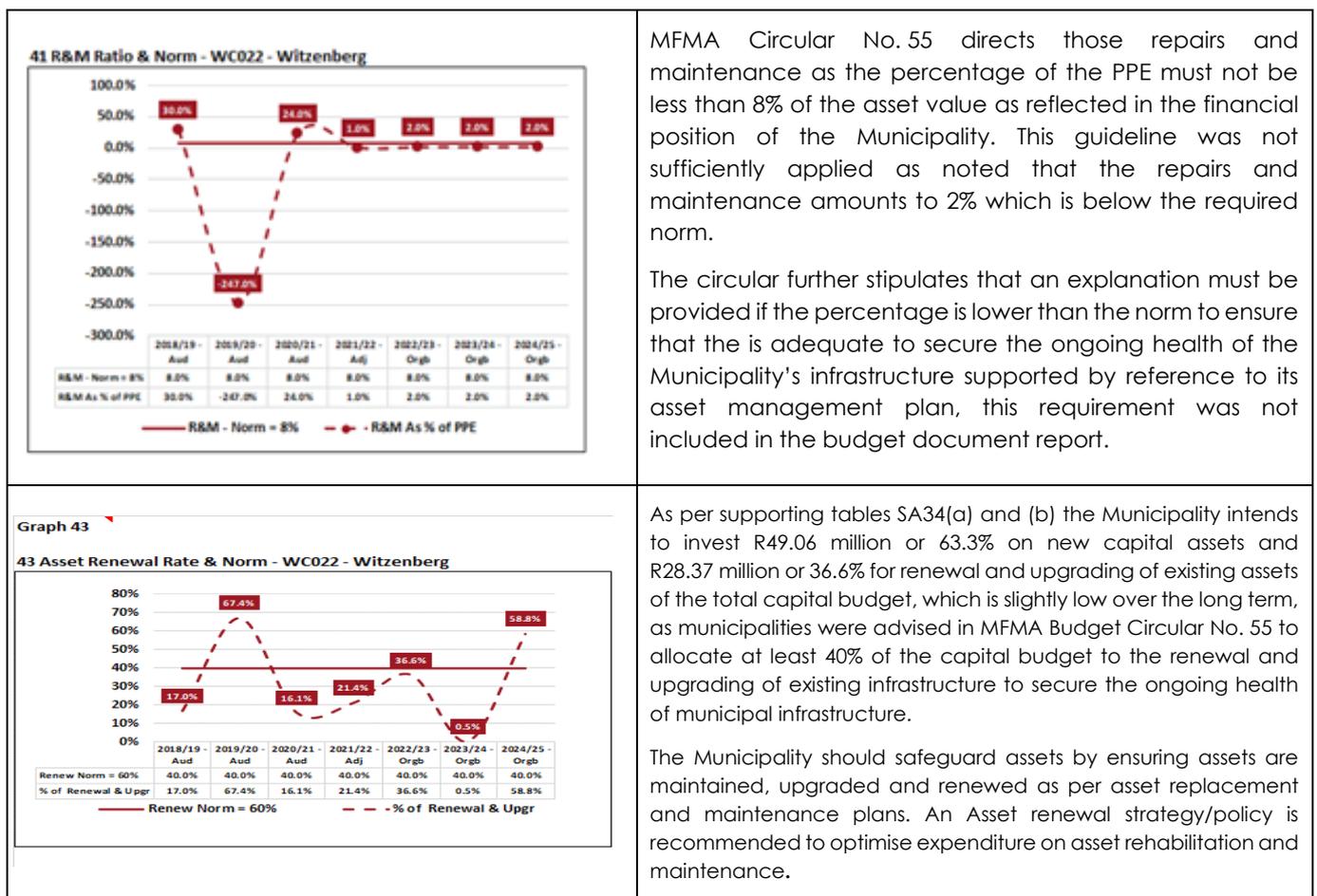
**Table 16 Capital Budget**

WC022 - Witzenberg Description	Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure							MEDIUM TERM REVENUE & EXPENDITURE			
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		CURRENT YEAR		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year +0	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	
<b>R thousand</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>											
Municipal governance and administration	11 013	(3 873)	53 283	2 080	4 228	4 228	1 538	2 220	1 180	840	
Executive and council	388	166	(1)	600	600	600	-	440	-	170	
Finance and administration	10 625	(4 038)	53 284	1 480	3 628	3 628	1 538	1 780	1 180	670	
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Community and public safety</b>	<b>3 455</b>	<b>5 091</b>	<b>10 876</b>	<b>5 456</b>	<b>3 263</b>	<b>3 263</b>	<b>1 755</b>	<b>6 485</b>	<b>6 313</b>	<b>8 660</b>	
Community and social services	129	313	1 613	-	-	-	-	50	4 957	5 300	
Sport and recreation	3 326	4 651	7 782	5 456	3 023	3 023	1 515	6 435	-	3 010	
Public safety	-	126	1 481	-	240	240	240	-	857	350	
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	<b>33 877</b>	<b>7 871</b>	<b>17 177</b>	<b>27 042</b>	<b>16 007</b>	<b>16 007</b>	<b>7 731</b>	<b>14 017</b>	<b>13 346</b>	<b>18 750</b>	
Planning and development	549	76	1 934	696	736	736	2	-	-	-	
Road transport	33 328	7 795	15 243	26 347	15 272	15 272	7 729	14 017	13 346	18 750	
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Trading services</b>	<b>47 963</b>	<b>18 849</b>	<b>35 728</b>	<b>54 666</b>	<b>57 601</b>	<b>57 601</b>	<b>28 319</b>	<b>54 708</b>	<b>9 635</b>	<b>26 371</b>	
Energy sources	11 378	7 740	4 054	13 163	13 204	13 204	2 603	4 000	4 000	10 280	
Water management	12 522	2 297	7 954	21 135	18 281	18 281	11 627	37 708	3 635	7 841	
Waste water management	22 950	7 096	18 448	3 386	3 739	3 739	1 779	3 000	-	4 250	
Waste management	1 112	1 716	5 272	16 982	22 377	22 377	12 311	10 000	2 000	4 000	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Functional</b>	<b>96 307</b>	<b>27 938</b>	<b>117 064</b>	<b>89 244</b>	<b>81 098</b>	<b>81 098</b>	<b>39 343</b>	<b>77 431</b>	<b>30 475</b>	<b>54 621</b>	
<b>Funded by</b>											
National Government	25 874	12 852	18 276	49 637	49 637	49 637	26 558	37 647	25 786	25 821	
Provincial Government	28 266	271	33 326	24 801	18 635	18 635	10 399	6 200	1 009	-	
District Municipality	457	-	665	500	815	815	240	500	-	1 500	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educ Institutions)	-	-	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>	<b>54 597</b>	<b>13 123</b>	<b>52 768</b>	<b>74 937</b>	<b>69 087</b>	<b>69 087</b>	<b>37 197</b>	<b>44 347</b>	<b>26 795</b>	<b>27 321</b>	
<b>Borrowing</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Internally generated funds</b>	<b>32 479</b>	<b>21 175</b>	<b>14 175</b>	<b>14 157</b>	<b>11 822</b>	<b>11 822</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>23 084</b>	<b>3 680</b>	<b>27 300</b>	
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>87 076</b>	<b>34 298</b>	<b>66 944</b>	<b>89 094</b>	<b>80 908</b>	<b>80 908</b>	<b>39 343</b>	<b>77 431</b>	<b>30 475</b>	<b>54 621</b>	

- The Municipality approved an original capital budget of R89.09 million for the 2021/22 financial year which was then adjusted to R80.91 million during the main adjustments budget in February 2022 and this presents a decrease of 4.3 per cent. For the outer two years of the MTREF, the capital budget is expected to further decrease with 60.1 per cent for the 2023/24 and increase by 79.2 per cent in 2024/25 respectively. The decrease is mainly due to decrease on borrowings and internally generated funds as source of capital expenditure funding.
- Currently the Municipality is underspending on its capital budget. The Municipality should fully implement its capital budget and use its capital grants for its intended purpose in order to avoid applying for roll-overs that may be denied.
- The Municipality does incorporate Section 16(3) of the MFMA into the budgeting process, which allows for the appropriation of large capital projects over multiple years, enabling municipalities to improve planning and spending. Supporting table SA28 supports that the Municipality is making use of multi-year capital projects for large capital projects. 52.6 per cent of the municipal's capital expenditure for 2022/23 is planned to be spent across multiple financial years, 20.2 per cent for 2023/24 and 49.2 per cent for 2024/25.

**Municipal asset replacement, renewal & depreciation management & repairs and maintenance plans:**

**Figure 4 Asset Management**



- Trading services and Economic and Environmental Services are the two biggest contributors with 74.5 per cent and 18.1 per cent respectively which directly contribute to the Municipal Strategic Objectives 1 and 4. The allocation 74.5 per cent of the capital budget towards trading services or revenue generating assets, can be indication that the Municipality is planning to invest more on revenue

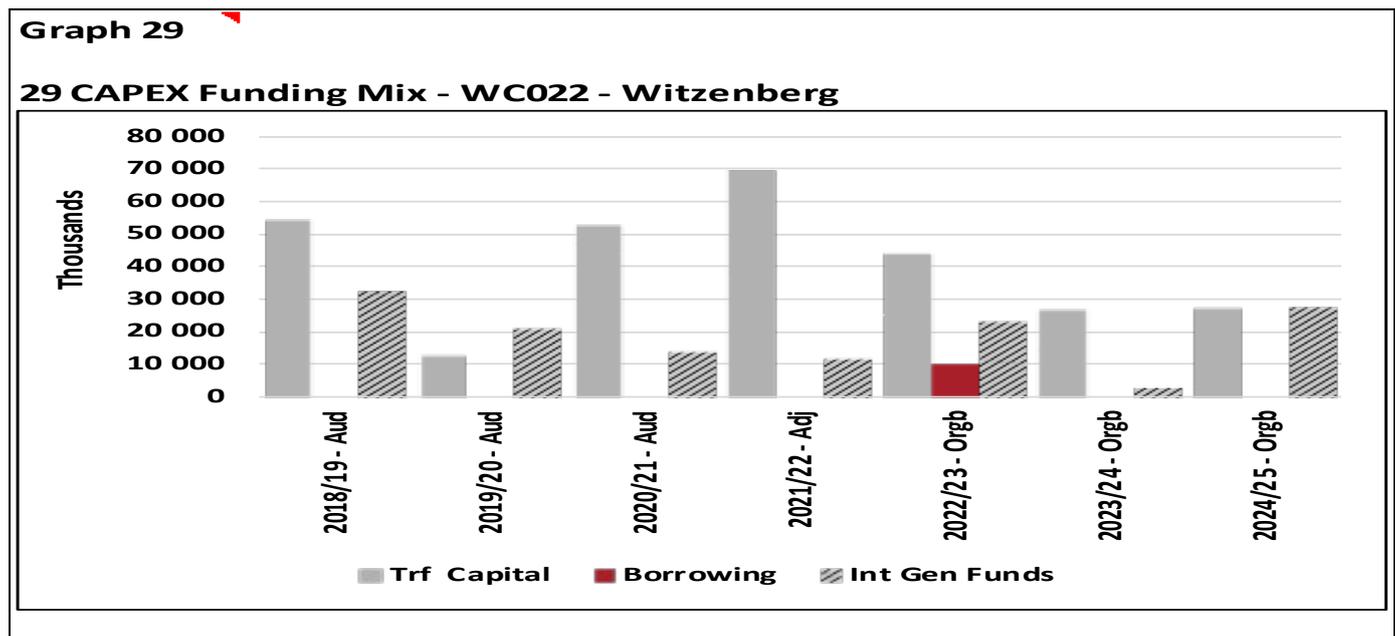
generating assets mainly focusing on water and waste management, which promises well in terms of increasing the revenue base of the Municipality and building of cash reserves to fund future projects.

**Table 17 Municipal Benchmarking - Capital Expenditure**

PT: Municipal Budget and Benchmarking Engagement - 2022/23 Draft Budget (Per Mun Own Budgeted Figures)					
R thousands	WC022 Witzenberg (L)	MFMA Circular 71 Norm/ Guideline	Provincial Average	Highest	Lowest
<b>Distribution Losses</b>					
% Electricity Distribution Losses	10.8%	7% - 10%	21.0%	500.0%	.0%
% Water Distribution Losses	12.1%	15% - 30%	6.9%	25.0%	.0%
Electricity Distribution Losses' Rand Value	25,880		8,981	50,895	-
Water Distribution Losses' Rand Value	356		2,043	22,389	-
<b>Asset Management</b>					
Renewal & Upgrading Existing Assets % total capex	36.6%		45.3%	91.7%	.0%
R&M % of PPE & Investment Property	1.8%	8%	5.6%	28.4%	.5%

The table above compares the Municipality's Asset management performance as projected in the draft 2022/23 MTREF Budget against the expected norms, the provincial average, the highest and the lowest percentages in the province for each indicator

**Figure 5 Capital budget Funding mix**



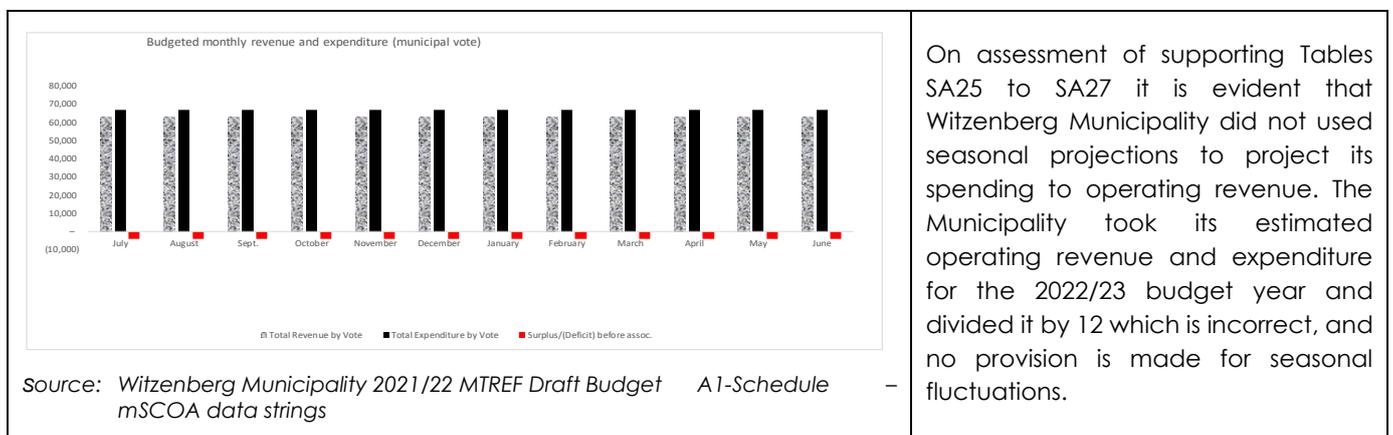
- Capital conditional grants** fund 65.1 per cent of the capital budget over the MTREF period, which reflects that the Municipality is mainly reliant on government grants for a major portion of funding for its capital expenditure. As such, implementing these grants are imperative to ensure retention of grant funding.

The budget performance in terms of capital grants for the period ending March 2022 reflects spending significantly below in-year budget targets. The spending trend is concerning as such the Municipality is cautioned against a slow spending rate as it will result in either rollover grants or the repayment of grants should they not be fully spent by 30 June 2022. It should be noted that this has been the case in past where roll-overs were not approved by both National and Provincial Treasuries and there has been instances where NT has threatened to stop funds to the Municipality due to under spending during the mid-year budget assessments.

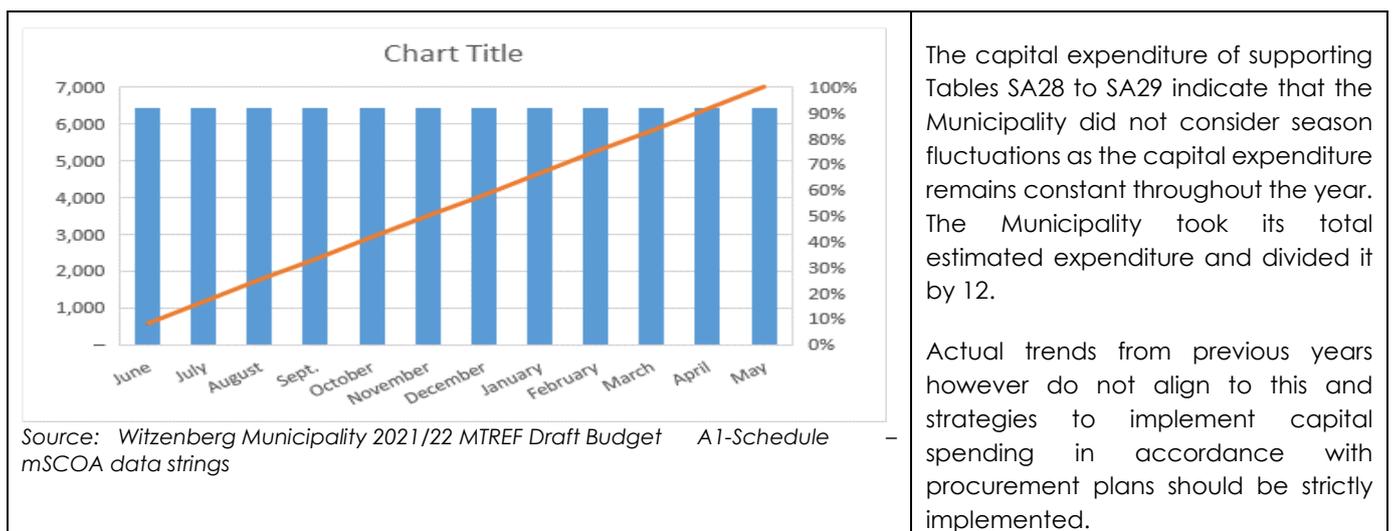
- Borrowings amount** to 12.9 per cent of total capital funding in 2022/23 to fund capital projects pertaining to solid waste drop offs transfers station at Tulbagh and PA Hamlet (R6 million) and solid waste fencing landfill site (R4 million). The gearing ratio indicates that the Municipality still has the capacity to increase funding from borrowings, however, this should be considered within the cash flow requirements of the Municipality.
- Internally generated funds** constitute 29.8 per cent of the planned capital funding over the MTREF period, the A-Schedule reports that the Municipality has reserves of R10.44 million that are cash backed to utilise for the R54.06 million planned capital expenditure in 2022/23. This would mean that the Municipality should be making substantial surpluses to add on to its capital reserves to be able to have sufficient funding for the planned capital expenditure to be funded by own revenues. It is noted by the end of the MTREF period the CRR will be depleted given the capital spending funded by the CRR over the MTREF. The sustainability of this funding model should be reviewed as high tariff increases can be expected as reserves becomes depleted over time with future infrastructure demands.

#### 4.2.8 Forecasting and Multi-Year Budgeting

**Figure 6 Forecasting and Multi-Year Budgeting**



**Figure 7 Monthly Capital Budgeting**



#### **4.2.9 Table A6 – Financial Position**

##### **Working Capital**

The National Treasury outcome of the A6 (Budgeted Financial Position) indicates that the Municipality has reported a positive working capital that demonstrates that the Municipality has enough funds to meet its short-term liabilities over the MTREF period.

##### **Current Ratio**

The Municipality reported current ratios of 1.6:1, 1.8:1 and 1.9:1 for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively. The ratio shows an upward trend analysis. The ratio outcomes display that the Municipality can meet its short-term obligations without collecting additional revenue.

##### **Liquidity ratio**

Based on the National Treasury outcome, the anticipated liquidity ratios are reported to be 0.94:1, 1.14:1, and 1.21:1 for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 years respectively, indicating that the Municipality do not have adequate cash and cash equivalents to settle its short-term debts, at least not in the impending 2022/23 financial year. However, the ratio outcomes show an upward trend and reported favourable ratios in the outer 2023/24 and 2024/25 MTREF years.

##### **Cash Cover Ratio**

The Municipality reflects a cost coverage ratio outcome of 2.48 months, 3.00 months, and 3.13 months for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively which indicates that the Municipality is demonstrating that there are adequate cash resources to meet its monthly fixed operating commitments from available cash. The cash coverage ratios are in line with the National Treasury acceptable norm of 1-3 months.

#### **4.2.10 Table A7 – Cash**

The outcome of the National Treasury calculation based on the funding tool indicates that the Municipality reported a positive cash flow as per the A7 (Budgeted Cash Flow Statement) of R151.47 million, R193.55 million and R217.14 million for 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively. The current liabilities exceed the available cash and cash equivalents in 2022/23 which raises a concern in respect of the Municipality's immediate financial health and liquidity position. However, in the outer MTREF years, the Municipality's current liabilities does not exceed the available cash and cash equivalents. Slight differences are also noted on table A7 when comparing the data strings submission to the budget submitted by the Municipality.

#### 4.2.11 Table A8 – Application of Cash and Investments

Description	Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation			CURRENT YEAR					MEDIUM TERM REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK					
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2024/25
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Treasury Calculation	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year +0	Treasury Calculation	Budget Year +1	Treasury Calculation	Budget Year +2	Treasury Calculation
R thousand														
<b>Cash and investments available</b>														
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	2,340	(1,904)	606,094	79,464	185,107	137,951	185,107	(3,612)	133,444	151,469	171,348	193,545	166,239	217,138
Other current investments > 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non current assets - Investments	-	-	-	-	9	9	9	-	9	9	9	9	9	9
<b>Cash and investments available:</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>(1,904)</b>	<b>606,094</b>	<b>79,464</b>	<b>185,116</b>	<b>137,960</b>	<b>185,116</b>	<b>(3,612)</b>	<b>133,453</b>	<b>151,478</b>	<b>171,358</b>	<b>193,554</b>	<b>166,249</b>	<b>217,147</b>
<b>Application of cash and investments</b>														
Unspent conditional transfers	3,475	41,154	(22,351)	10,490	39,866	10,961	39,866	28,335	37,717	10,961	37,717	10,961	37,717	10,961
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	3,146	3,862	1,188	-	33,497	2,531	33,497	48,667	(11,282)	5,876	(19,519)	10,327	(25,257)	14,134
Other working capital requirements	4,064	2,267	(417)	74,686	6,106	15,819	6,106	(74,852)	(19,313)	15,328	(18,375)	14,977	(27,926)	15,208
Other provisions	1,277	4,369	1,151	-	27,801	27,801	27,801	(1,193)	28,921	28,921	30,073	30,073	31,326	31,326
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	(0)	263	(175)	-	10,442	10,442	10,442	-	10,442	10,442	10,442	10,442	10,442	10,442
<b>Total Application of cash and investments:</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>51,915</b>	<b>(20,603)</b>	<b>85,176</b>	<b>117,712</b>	<b>67,554</b>	<b>117,712</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>46,484</b>	<b>71,529</b>	<b>40,339</b>	<b>76,781</b>	<b>26,303</b>	<b>82,071</b>
<b>Surplus(shortfall)</b>	<b>(9,623)</b>	<b>(53,819)</b>	<b>626,697</b>	<b>(5,712)</b>	<b>67,404</b>	<b>70,406</b>	<b>67,404</b>	<b>(4,569)</b>	<b>86,969</b>	<b>79,949</b>	<b>131,019</b>	<b>116,773</b>	<b>139,946</b>	<b>135,076</b>

- The Municipality has taken into consideration the required applications to the reported cash and cash equivalents as reflected in table A8 (cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation) which depicts that the Municipality will achieve an overall outcome of R79.95 million (2022/23), R116.77 million (2023/24) and R135.08 million (2024/25). The outcome of table A8 above shows that the Municipality's budget is funded over the MTREF period. However, if the Municipality does not implement strict credit control measures, the Municipality would be facing liquidity challenges as the budget report states that the Municipality only has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to sustain the Municipality for 3 months.

## 4.3 REVIEW OF THE HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### 4.3.1 The Financial Performance as per the Audited Annual Financial Statements

The assessment of the financial health and performance is an integrated process involving a review of a Municipality's audited annual financial statements, audit report and ratio analysis. The results of the ratio analysis are used to support financial decisions and to identify factors which may influence the financial stability of the Municipality.

Adverse ratios highlight areas where attention may be required to ensure sustainability. The assessment trend analysis is based on the 2019, 2020 and 2021 audited financial statements although the table provides for a full five-year horizon (2017 to 2021) in order to have a more solid context when looking at the 2022/23 budget.

The analysis is conducted as per National Treasury MFMA Circular No. 71. Provincial Treasury has analysed these ratios and the following items are highlighted.

**Table 18 Financial ratios and norms**

Financial ratios & norms	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
<b>Asset Management</b>									
1. Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure: <b>10% - 20%</b>	10.27%	10.79%	13.53%	8.17%	9.42%	-2.13%	9.22%	The ratio results have significantly deteriorated during 2020 to 8.2 per cent as a result of the lockdown regulations implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The ratio has, however, then improved slightly during 2021 to 9.42. As a result, the 2020 and 2021 ratio outcomes are not within the NT desired norm of 10 - 20%. This ratio outcome indicates that the COVID-19 pandemic influenced the expenditure of the Municipality.	
2. Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator: <b>95 - 100%</b>	97.38%	99.10%	96.17%	75.44%	77.09%	-5.67%	72.71%	The ratio has declined over the reviewed period. The outcomes computed are not within the NT norm. The 2020 and 2021 outcomes indicate that the Municipality has been negatively affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and influenced expenditure on capital projects. Therefore, the ratio can corroborate the capital expenditure to the total expenditure ratio outcome.	

Financial ratios & norms		2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
3.	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value): <b>0%</b>	0.02%	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	-N/A	N/A	The ratio has remained constant, and the results indicate that the Municipality is within the NT norm. The percentage further indicates a well-established asset preservation strategy, limiting the risk in service delivery and ensuring value for service delivery in the future.	
4.	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value): <b>8%</b>	5.99%	2.10%	1.92%	1.54%	1.67%	-27.37%	1.21%	The ratio results have fluctuated over the reviewed period. The ratio result is below the NT norm. Management decisions, service delivery and Asset Management Strategies also contribute to the levels of repairs and maintenance.	
5.	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure : <b>(None)</b>	38.38%	45.84%	37.28%	73.06%	22.17%	-12.82%	19.33%	The ratio has fluctuated over the reviewed period, showing a downward trajectory. However, there is no norm from National Treasury for this ratio as the funding mix for Capital Expenditure is dependent on the municipal policy and the ability to raise revenue from different sources.	
<b>Revenue Management and Cost Coverage</b>										
6.	Operating Revenue Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	103.66%	94.81%	86.25%	93.30%	101.26%	-0.58%	100.67%	The ratio outcome is within the NT norm. The actual operating revenue is close to the budget, and the Municipality gets commended for compiling an accurate operating revenue budget. Although there is an improvement, the Municipality should continue investigating its process's weaknesses and implement strengthening strategies in future.	
7.	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	92.21%	99.10%	97.04%	102.79%	112.52%	5.10%	118.26%	The ratio results have increased over the reviewed period and are within or above the acceptable NT norm. However, the Municipality experiences a favorable variance, as revenue generated exceeds the budget. The Municipality should continue improving on past efficiencies and attempt to replicate this in other revenue streams.	

Financial ratios & norms		2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
8.	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants: = <b>CPI</b>	10.23% 5.1%	-4.67% 4.6%	0.56% 4.5%	15.18% 2.2%	1.33% 4.9%	-39.93%	0.80%	The ratio results fluctuated yearly over the period under. The result is below the CPI rate of 4.9% in 2020/21 and appears unfavourable. Management must investigate these results, take cognisance of revenue base growth and the local economic conditions, assess municipal charges' affordability, and implement remedial actions informed by their investigation. The Municipality is further encouraged to consider all alternative mechanisms for growing its revenue base.	
9.	Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants): <b>1 - 3 months</b>	2 Months	2 Months	2 Months	2 Months	2 Months	2.3%	2 Months	The ratio results have remained constant over the period under review and are within NT norms; the favorable ratio outcomes indicate that the Municipality can meet its operating commitments from cash and short-term investments and reflect positively on the Municipality's cash management.	
<b>Liability Management</b>										
10.	Debt (Total Borrowings)/ Revenue: <b>45%</b>	2.16%	1.71%	1.45%	0.95%	0.56%	-28.57%	0.40%	This ratio results indicates that the Municipality's gearing is low. Therefore, the Municipality can take up further borrowings, and should consider taking while being cognisance of cash flow realities.	
11.	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: <b>6% - 8%</b>	2.30%	0.92%	3.24%	2.44%	1.76%	-6.44%	1.65%	The ratio results have fluctuated over the reviewed period but remain well under the National Treasury norm. These outcomes further indicate that the Municipality can take up borrowings to invest in infrastructure projects. However, it could also suggest that the Municipality is experiencing cash flow difficulties, as depicted by the current and working capital management ratio below and would likely be unable to access borrowings.	

Financial ratios & norms		2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
12.	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Revenue:	2.12%	0.91%	3.37%	2.57%	1.82%	-3.76%	1.75%	This ratio measures the ability to service current borrowings with current operating revenues. Although the norm does not get provided for this ratio, management must consider the results with other Liability Management ratios, considering revenue growth and economic outlook results in deciding to take up further borrowings.	
<b>Working Capital</b>										
13.	Net debtors' days: <b>≤ 30 days</b>	54	56	57	58	77	9.4%	77	The ratio results have remained constant over the last four-year period, deteriorating in the 2021 year. This outcome further indicates possible weaknesses in debtor management. Therefore, management must investigate potential inadequacies that lead to results in the latter years; left unresolved, projections indicate further weakening in debt collection, which risks increased impairment and potential write-off of debtors.	
14.	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors): <b>30 days</b>	55	51	41	41	41	- 6.8%	41	The ratio results have improved in the earlier years from 2017 to 2019, remaining constant after 2019; however, the ratio remains above the NT norm. A period longer than 30 days could indicate that the Municipality may be experiencing cash flow problems.  Still, it could also be because of unresolved disputes, retentions, amount processing, or other factors. In addition, this may also indicate that adequate controls are not in place to ensure prompt payment. S65(2)(e) of the MFMA requires an amount to get paid within 30 days from invoice date.	
<b>Expenditure Management</b>										
15.	Operating Expenditure Budget: <b>95% - 100%</b>	97.74%	85.21%	91.49%	91.65%	91.55%	-1.62%	90.07%	The ratio results have fluctuated year on year over the period under review; the ratio is outside the NT norm. The Municipality should budget adequately for its Operating Expenditure and continue with its strategy going forward. Ideally, underspending should result from increased efficiency and not non-implementation of spending programmes.	

Financial ratios & norms	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
16. Remuneration as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: <b>25% - 40%</b>	29.08%	30.86%	29.86%	30.17%	31.44%	1.97%	32.06%	The ratio results have remained constant, averaging 30.3% over the period under review. The outcomes have remained within the NT norm.	
17. Contracted Services as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: <b>2% - 5%</b>	5.97%	6.86%	7.87%	6.88%	8.04%	7.72%	8.66%	The ratio results have deteriorated over the reviewed period and fall outside the NT norm. These outcomes further indicate that functions may be performed and outsourced to consultants. The Municipality must analyse its contracted service to find ways to reduce this expenditure where necessary.	
18. Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/ Total Operating Expenditure: <b>0%</b>	0.00%	0.00%	4.69%	4.26%	0.30%	N/A	N/A	The ratio remained constant over the initial two-year period deteriorated to 4.5% in the 2019/20 financial years, then improving slightly in the 2021 year. As a result, the 2020 and 2021 financial year result is above the norm. Management is encouraged to investigate these resulting expenditures and monies recovered where possible. Management must further report these to the correct oversight structures and avail support in the investigation that may ensue. Controls and other weaknesses that lead to the incurrence of these expenditures must be part of the investigations, thereby reducing the risk of further increases.	
<b>Grant Dependency</b>									
19. Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue): <b>None</b>	67.11%	82.23%	80.24%	78.63%	78.87%	4.12%	82.12%	The ratios results have fluctuated year on year over the period under review and is at 78.9% in the 2021 financial year. The ratio outcomes indicate that the Municipality generates significantly high levels of its revenue streams for its operations.	

Financial ratios & norms	2017 Audited	2018 Audited	2019 Audited	2020 Audited	2021 Audited	CAGR	Projection	Comments	Overall assessment
<b>Going Concern</b>									
20. Total Liabilities to Total Assets: <b>&lt;50%</b>	22.19%	22.12%	21.92%	22.01%	24.15%	2.14%	24.67%	The ratio results improved over the period under review. As a result, the ratio results are within the NT norm of <50%. The Municipality, however, is still encouraged to use this indicator to monitor its position. Going-concern risks expose risks related to meeting financial commitments as they come due. This risk is further evidence and corroborates the outcome of the creditors' days results; can read results in conjunction.	
21. Total Debt to Total Assets <b>&lt;50%</b>	1.09%	0.69%	0.55%	0.39%	0.22%	-32.80%	0.15%	The ratio results improved over the period under review from 1.1% in 2017 to 0.2% in 2021. As a result, the ratio results are within the NT norm of <50%. However, it is encouraged that the Municipality monitor this position, taking cognisance that if service delivery assets get removed from the equation, it would significantly worsen the result.	
22. Current Ratio: <b>1.5 - 2:1</b>	2.03	2.22	1.97	1.82	1.52	-7.0%	1.41	The ratio results have shown a descending trajectory over the period, with projections showing a further reduction in results for future periods. Although the results remain above the norm, the continued worsened results indicate more difficulty meeting obligations as they become due. Therefore, it is encouraged that management work on rebuilding short-term reserves, thus reducing the vulnerable short-term position	

	Favourable
	Unfavourable
	Needs Improvement

For detail of ratio calculations, please see Annexure A.

#### 4.4 SUMMARY AND FINDINGS FROM HISTORICAL TRENDS

Based on the ratio analysis in the table above, the following findings have been observed based on the historical performance of the Municipality. Where the analysis of historic patterns has already been discussed earlier in this chapter, those findings are not repeated below.

#### **4.4.1 Asset Management**

The Capital Assets are the source through which the municipal mandate gets realised. Therefore, it is imperative that planning & budgeting for the replacement, renovations, and preservation of these assets get prioritised. The 2020 and 2021 outcome indicate that the lockdown regulations implemented due to the COVID-19 pandemic negatively influenced expenditure, especially capital projects. Therefore, a continuation of underperformance in the capital budget ratio would raise questions about the planning for producing the budget - furthermore, the ability to realise the plans with the resources at their disposal.

The repairs and maintenance for the period under review ratio results are below the desired NT norm of 8 per cent. Therefore, the outcome computed for the 2021 year 1.67 per cent, which is below the 8 per cent norm, possibly indicates that insufficient expenditure gets incurred on repairs and maintenance to the extent that it could impact the use of the assets and increase the impairment of valuable assets. Therefore, the Municipality should ensure that the repairs and maintenance get performed as per the planned asset management strategy. In addition, not repairing acquisitions will incur more capital expenditure and affect service delivery imperatives. Furthermore, have a resulting increase in impairment of valuable assets. The Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property, and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value) ratio outcome of 0 per cent, however, indicates that the Municipality manages and maintains its assets well by ensuring that they are always in good condition continuation of service delivery. The outcome further highlights that though repairs and maintenance are low compared to the benchmark (NT norm), reasonable repairs and maintenance expenditure has occurred. Also, it depicts that cost gets aligned to the Municipality's asset management and maintenance plan for repairing and maintaining capital assets at their disposal.

#### **4.4.2 Revenue Management and Cost Coverage**

Revenue generation and the realization of debtors are critical to the Municipality. Therefore, management gets commended for its efforts and significant thought to its Revenue Management and continually assessing the adequacy of its Credit Control Policy and process, which has resulted in favourable outcomes concerning its revenue budget ratio outcomes. However, although improvements and efforts get noted, the Municipality should continue investigating its process's weaknesses and implement strengthening strategies in the future.

The Municipality appears to be generating revenue at a rate lower than inflation for the 2020/2021 financial year. This revenue rate can be attributable to the COVID-19-pandemic. This outcome is concerning as it further projects an indication that their revenue base might not be able to cover the more significant part of operating expenditure. Thus, the Municipality would have to identify alternative sources of funding.

Additionally, the Municipality might struggle with collecting cash from customers on time, as indicated by the working capital management ratio outcomes. However, there are sufficient cash and short-term investments funds to meet its monthly fixed operating commitments. This position will further improve the cash flow if the Municipality improves its revenue collection and ensure that debtors pay what is due to the Municipality on time.

#### **4.4.3 Liability Management**

The Municipality has managed their liabilities well, supported by the Debt to Revenue ratio, which remains well below the norm, easing any concerns as to whether the Municipality would be able to generate sufficient revenue to service debt obligations. In addition, the Municipality has additional capacity to take on additional borrowings, evidenced by other ratios discussed above and the current

costs of servicing the debt are low. However, when the Municipality decides to take on additional funding, all other cash flow projections need to get considered for affordability purposes.

Liability Management ratio can, however, not get read in isolation, but considerations should get given to Working Capital Ratios. Furthermore, management must consider the low revenue growth with no growth in the current year as a factor in funding decision-making.

#### **4.4.4 Expenditure Management**

The operating Expenditure Budget ratio result remained constant in the 2021 financial year compared to that of the 2020 financial year; the ratio continues to be outside the NT norm of 95 - 100 per cent. Deviations from the norm indicate capacity challenges, financial controls and management issues, and poor budgeting. Therefore, the Municipality gets recommended to prepare budgets more accurately and effectively for its operating expenses and continue with this strategy.

Contracted services ratio has marginally decreased during the 2021 financial year under review; we can further analyse results with expenditure related to employee remuneration ratio, which marginally increased during the same period, confirming their statistically negative correlation, inverse relationship. However, the Municipality is still encouraged to be mindful of using contracted services as a substitute for using its staff.

The Irregular, Fruitless & Wasteful and Unauthorized Expenditure ratio results have improved from 4.3 per cent in 2020 to 0.3 per cent during the 2021 financial year. The Municipality gets commended for the significant improvement. However, should remain cognisant that Irregular, Unauthorized, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure may still indicate inadequate control. Therefore, management must investigate the rules in place and re-engineer the appropriate process to enable the non-occurrence of these forms of expenditure.

#### **4.4.5 Grant Dependency**

The grant dependency ratio measures the Municipality's ability to optimize its revenue and become self-sufficient. The ratio outcomes indicate that Witzenberg Municipality continues to generate significantly high revenue streams for its operations. In addition, the Municipality gets commended for its revenue generation strategies that got successfully implemented. The ratio further indicates that the Municipality is not dependent on grants for its operations, as less than 24 per cent of its revenue is from grant funding. It is, however, worth noting that this position has fluctuated over the period, showing a descending trajectory, illustrating deterioration to becoming more grant reliant on Capital Investment funding.

#### **4.4.6 Working Capital**

The Net debtors' days of the Municipality indicate that debtors take 60.4 days to settle their accounts on average. The deterioration was caused by an increase in gross debtors from R264.04 million in 2020 to R312.92 million in 2021. This outcome further indicates that the Municipality could get exposed to cash flow risk due to the Municipality experiencing challenges in collecting outstanding monies from debtors. The result gets further supported in the 2021 financial year, where the Municipality has R235.29 million (receivables from exchange transactions + property rates), 75.1 per cent of debtors are outstanding for more than 90 days. Therefore, the Municipality should also implement strict credit control measures to avoid debt going beyond 30 days. Failure to collect what is due to the Municipality might cripple the revenue base, consequently affecting the Municipality's cash flows.

The Creditors' Payment Period ratio results may have improved over the period under review; the results remain above the NT norm of 30 days. A period of longer than 30 days to settle creditors indicates that the Municipality may be experiencing cash flow problems. This ratio further indicates the Municipality

may not be adequately managing its Working Capital or that adequate controls are not in place to ensure prompt payments. The Municipality will be required to provide further explanations in this regard. In addition, non-compliance with MFMA regulations guiding creditors' paying should get considered.

The working capital management components indicate areas of improvement concerning the strategies used in collecting monies and paying amounts due timeously. The Municipality is thus encouraged to revise their approach and address gaps; matters not attended to could result in future shortcomings concerning cash availability and the Municipality's day-to-day operations.

#### **4.4.7 Going Concern**

The ratio attempts to corroborate the going concern assumption. The ratio continuously improved over the period under review. The ratio results are within the NT norm of <50 per cent. These results can get further interpreted as 24.2 per cent of the Municipality's assets getting funded by non-equity sources. This outcome also further indicates that the Municipality has adequate resources required to continue with operations indefinitely.

Additionally, the other going concern related ratios indicate that the Municipality is still in a good financial position as the debt financing of the Municipality's assets are at an acceptable level. The Municipality is encouraged to ensure that they continue to manage their debt financing.

The Municipality, however, contrary to the paragraphs above, needs to be further aware of the declining trend highlighted by the current ratio results over the period under review. In addition, it highlights potential financial challenges and liquidity problems the Municipality may experience if it does not have sufficient resources to cover short-term financial obligations.

#### **4.4.8 mSCOA Implementation**

The Municipality has successfully submitted the AUDA data strings on the LG database.

Upon analysis of the RAUD and AUDA data strings, there are notable differences between information contained in the audited AFS for 2020/21 and information in the data strings. PTLGA will provide these differences identified to the Municipality for further investigation and possible correction.

## **SECTION 5: KEY RISKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

This section outlines the main recommendations based on the SIME Assessment.

### **5.1 PUBLIC VALUE**

#### **5.1.1 Integrated Development Planning**

It is recommended that the Municipality must, in finalising its IDP to be adopted in May 2022:

- Adopt the IDP of the predecessor for the full term of council which is 2022-2027, but may amend such plan in terms of section 34(b) of the MSA as there is no other legal provision within the MSA to adopt a new IDP only for one year
- In the event of adopting the IDP of the predecessor with amendments as reflected in the tabled IDP, follow the IDP amendment process in accordance with Regulation 3 of the MSA Regulations prior to final adoption of the IDP.
- Ensure the correct date on which the process plan as adopted by council is reflected in the final IDP.
- Include the outcome of the public participation process and the community needs identified during the process to ensure compliance with sections 25(3) and 29(1)(b)(i) of the MSA.
- Include in the final IDP to be adopted in May 2022, an updated table on the status of sector plans and when a sector plan is due for review, as well as the status on when the Municipality plan on adopting a Storm Water Master Plan and an Infrastructure Growth Plan.
- Include the approved Housing Pipeline and the updated version of the Human Settlements Plan in the final IDP.
- Lastly, the Municipality is encouraged to consider the various recommendations and suggestions of national and provincial sector departments included in section 2.2.4 of this report dealing with IDP Alignment.

#### **5.1.2 Environmental Affairs and Development Planning**

##### **The MSDF:**

- It is necessary that the Municipality undertakes an MSDF Performance Review to evaluate the progress in implementing the MSDF and whether there are any changed circumstances that merit an MSDF amendment in a future IDP cycle. The MSDF Performance Review will also be a valuable informant in preparing the new Municipal IDP.
- The Municipality must ensure that the manager responsible for planning sits on the Municipality's Budget Steering Committee (in terms of Local Govt MFMA Municipal budget and reporting regulations Part 1 General Notice No. 393 (Gazette No. 32141): Section 4 (2)) to ensure that the budgeting process is plan-led.

##### **Waste Management Planning**

- The Municipality must work towards aligning its current IWMP and IDP with the Western Cape Integrated Waste Management Plan (2022-27) due for completion in the 2022/23 financial year.
- IPWIS reporting for the three (3) registered waste activities is outstanding from September 2020 to date and need to be completed. Waste diversion initiatives must be reported to the IPWIS. Continuous and regular waste reporting including organic waste must be submitted to the IPWIS.

- Considering the Organic Waste ban implemented by the Department, it is recommended that the Municipality focusses on projects that diverts as much organic waste from landfill as possible by finalising and implementing their draft diversion plan. Furthermore, C & D waste holds value, and it is suggested that the Municipality works on diverting this waste stream.
- The Municipality is encouraged to take forward the plans and actions put together in the Departments' Wastepreneur Integration Project.

## 5.2 ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

- The waste management systema employed by the Municipality operates successfully in collection and disposal, but more effort is needed to reduce waste generation within the municipal area. It is recommended that the Municipality explores effective waste generation options which could also assist with provision of additional resources for the Municipality.
- Table A10 was not fully complete and thus the number of beneficiaries is not reflected, and no costing provided for free basic services. The Municipality should accurately complete the A10 schedule in its adopted 2022/23 budget, this is important for accurate planning and budgeting.

### 5.2.1 Supply Chain Management

#### Key Risks identified with the Asset Management system of Governance and Capacitation Project

##### A. *Need for better Management of data and information standards*

- Silos of data where one department has access to critical data, but other departments have no access
- Where these silos of data exist, duplication of data is created that impacts on the reliability of the information needed for decision-making
- Critical information is kept on the PC`s of certain engineers and files, that is not necessarily shared with the rest of the Municipality.
- Reliability and Credibility of data(Metadata such as the Source - where data is coming from, is not singular but have multiple inputs making it messy)

##### B. *Outdated Asset Management Maintenance Strategic Plans*

- Propensity to use the deviations route for emergency repairs and maintenance.
- Statistical data suggest that emergency work can cost municipalities between 20 per cent and 30 per cent more as opposed to planned works
- Equipment availability not translated into key objectives for the Municipality.
- Early detection of failure is not necessary build into maintenance systems

##### C. *The Need to Build Capability in Municipalities*

- Most of the Engineers are near retirement which requires a contingency plan for mentorship and knowledge management
- Need for maintenance planners, because without them, we don't expect well planned and efficiently executed maintenance
- Need for securing intellectual property and devising SOP`s based on them
- The ability to translate maintenance strategies into business and economic benefits

## Key Recommendations

### D. *Collaboration is key to success and continuity in Asset Management*

- Collaboration is key to success and continuity in Asset Management
- To improve the maturity levels within the various regions, there will be a need for community of practice
- Share collective right practices and knowledge among participating municipalities within a Joint District Approach
- Strategic priorities would be best achieved if coordinated through a District Asset Management Steercom process
- A phased-in approach of right practices will be required to build maturity overtime

### E. *Procurement Planning*

- PT to amend the existing **Treasury Circular Mun No. 18/2019**, to make it mandatory for municipalities to submit procurement plans on an annual basis by the 30<sup>th</sup> of June.
- There should be a standardised format for the procurement plans template across the municipalities.
- The municipalities should be encouraged to utilise mSCOA segmentations on their procurement plans to ensure alignment between the budgeted items and IDP strategic objectives.
- The Municipality should prioritise uploading/capturing their procurement plans on the National Treasury e-Tender portal every new financial year.

## 5.3 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The mSCOA tabled budget (TABB) data strings are used as the source to assess whether the 2022/23 MTREF budget is funded, the assessment using the data strings submitted by the Municipality are used to assess whether the budget is funded or not.

The overall 2022/23 MTREF budget is funded but with threats to its sustainability over the 2022/23 MTREF and as such managing long-term stability requires sound financial reporting. The credibility and sustainability issues raised below in the budget assessment should be considered when tabling the final budget:

- Operating deficit budgets over the 2022/23 MTREF were tabled, which is attributed to non-cash items such as depreciation and asset impairment. The practice of tabling of operational deficit budgets has the ability over time to reduce either the contributions to cash backed reserves or reduce the contributions from internally generated funds towards capital spending. A funded budget depends on the realistically anticipated revenues, available cash backed accumulated funds from previous years not committed and borrowed funds for capital projects according to MFMA Section 18.
- Service charges and property rates account for approximately 73.7 per cent of the Municipality's total operating revenue budget, which forms a stable and predictable revenue base for the Municipality. Any changes in bulk purchases, consumption usage, or changes in the projected revenue growth rate base will have a negative impact on the overall revenue recovered and will apply pressure on cash backed surpluses, operational expenditure and ability to contribute to capital investment.
- Managing surpluses on Service Charges is therefore key to the overall funding model of the Municipality. Currently, high reliance is placed on profit margins from water and sanitation, however the surpluses on water and sanitation would be to supplement the expected losses from electricity and refuse services.

- All service charges will increase above CPI which is required for the improvement of deficits currently projected on some economic services. The budget document is unclear on the reasons for the increase in revenue above CPI on all service tariffs and rates. Water remains a scarce resource, but a key commodity in curbing the spread of the corona virus and should thus be affordable while maintaining a sustainable service.
- The budgeted increase in employee related costs is 7.4 per cent in 2022/23. This cost driver is key in determining tariffs and guidance provided in the MFMA Circular No. 115 must be applied to manage additional financial burdens placed on the Municipality. The Municipality needs to control growth in this cost. A corresponding increase in planned spending on contracted services is not noted as indicated in the budget document and municipality must weigh cost over benefits as increases on contracted services are also above the norm.
- Continue with stringent cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82.
- Bulk purchases Input tax VAT must be recognised for the taxable supplies to have a true reflection of the trade and other payables which have a direct impact on the calculation of the other working capital requirements in the table A8.
- Ensure that the allocations to repairs and maintenance, and the renewal of existing infrastructure are prioritised.
- The spending on conditional grants needs to be improved as funds may be withheld at year end due to underperformance. Recommended to implement procedures to ensure that grant-funded capital projects are effectively in use.
- Ensure that working capital is actively monitored and that the cash position stays adequate to preserve the Municipality's financial position, sustainability, and creditworthiness.
- High reliance is placed on Internally generated funds for capital investment however the risk to fund future infrastructure demands exist with the depletion of the CRR.
- The liquidity ratios of the Municipality suggest that the Municipality may struggle to cover their financial commitments in the impending 2022/23 financial year. The draft budget data strings indicates that the Municipality is exposed to a liquidity risk in 2022/23.
- Although, the Municipality has capacity to take on additional borrowing, this should be considered within the cash flow requirements and affordability parameters
- Address the findings related to the segment tool analysis. This is to ensure that the final budget considers all the recommendations and correct segment use is achieved for the financial the data strings to be correctly populated. Furthermore, the Municipality should ensure that they apply the principles of movement accounting and balance sheet budget when populating tables A6 and A7 and SA30 linkages as advised by the National Treasury to ensure that the cash flow of the Municipality is correctly populated.
- National Treasury has emphasized the importance of tabling and adopting funded budgets in MFMA Circulars No. 98, No. 99, No. 107, No. 108 and No. 115. Where municipalities have tabled an unfunded budget, they will be required to correct the budget to ensure that a funded budget is adopted and implemented. In the event that a funded budget is unachievable, municipalities must, together with their 2022/23 MTREF budget, table a credible Budget Funding Plan in council on how and by when the budget will improve from an unfunded to a funded position.

## Ratio calculations

Table 1 MFMA Circular No. 71 Ratios 2020/21

No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
<b>A. Asset Management</b>						
<b>1</b>	Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure	Total Capital Expenditure/ Total Expenditure (Total Operating expenditure + expenditure) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR.	10% - 20%		9.4%
					Total Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
					Taxation Expense	-
					Total Capital Expenditure	66 943 531
<b>2</b>	Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual capital Expenditure/ Budget Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In-Year reports and AR.	95% - 100%		77.1%
					Actual Capital Expenditure	66 943 531
					Budget Capital Expenditure	86 842 952
<b>3</b>	Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value)	Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Total Property, Plant and Equipment + Investment Property + Intangible Assets) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR.	0%		0.0%
					PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment	-
					PPE at carrying value	982 159 084
					Investment at carrying value	44 223 547
					Intangible Assets at carrying value	1 260 288
<b>4</b>	Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying Value)	Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure/ Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property (Carrying value) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In-Year Reports.	8%		1.7%
					Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	17 106 278
					PPE at carrying value	982 159 084
					Investment Property at Carrying value	44 223 547

No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
5	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure	Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings)/ Total Capital Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, Notes to the Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	None		22.2%
					Internally generated funds	14 841 673
					Borrowings	-
					Total Capital Expenditure	66 943 531
<b>B. Revenue, Debtors and Liquidity Management (cash availability)</b>						
6	Operating Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Revenue/Budget Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	95% - 100%		101.3%
					Actual Operating Revenue	624 221 407
					Budget Operating Revenue	616,435,443
7	Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue/ Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	95% - 100%		112.5%
					Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	456 976 184
					Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue	406 124 070
8	Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants	(Period under review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	= CPI		1.3%
					CPI	4.9%
					Total Revenue Excl.Capital (Previous)	616 015 382
					Total Revenue Excl.Capital (Current)	624 221 407

No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
9	Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional Grants)	((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment)/ Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets)	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget, In year Reports and AR.	1 - 3 Months		2 Months
					Cash and cash equivalents	115 305 213
					Unspent Conditional Grants	24 703 606
					Overdraft	-
					Short Term Investments	-
					Total Annual Operational Expenditure	575 906 415
<b>C. Liability Management</b>						
10	Debt (Total Borrowings)/ Revenue	(Overdraft + Current Finance Lease Obligation + Non-current Finance Lease Obligation + Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing)/ (Total Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR.	45%		0.6%
					Total Debt	2 774 921
					Total Operating Revenue	624 221 407
					Operational Conditional Grants	131 051 159
11	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption)/ Total Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR.	6% - 8%		1.8%
					Interest Paid	10 016 942
					Redemption	1 330 872
					Total Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
		Taxation Expense	-			

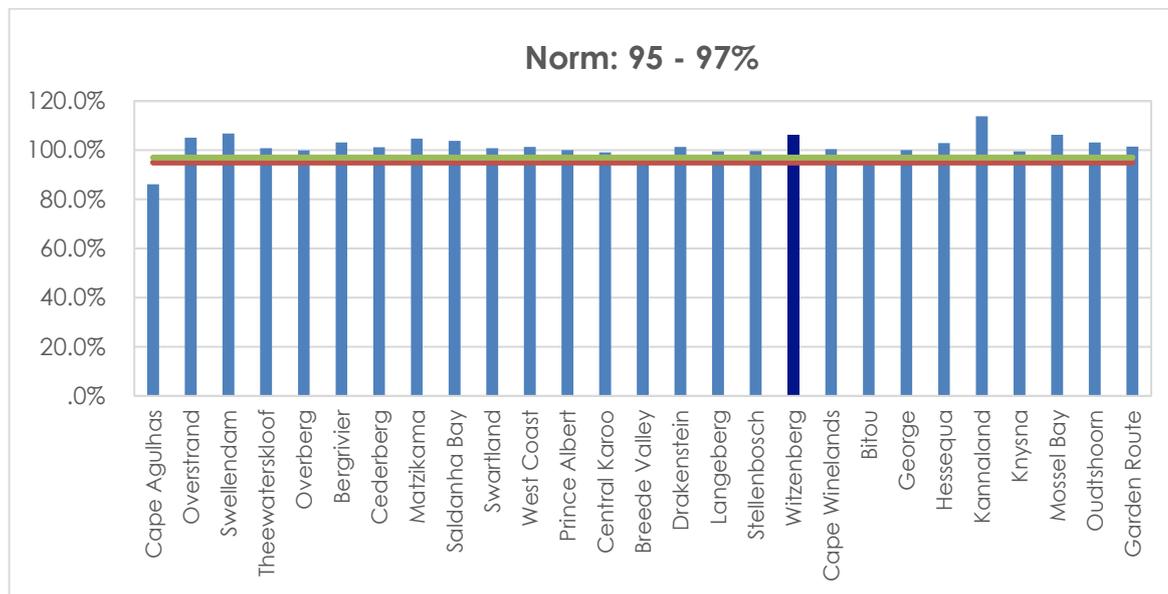
No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
12	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Revenue	Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption)/ Total Operating Revenue x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year Reports and AR.	None		1.8%
					Interest Paid	10 016 942
					Redemption	1 330 872
					Total Operating Revenue	624 221 407
					Taxation Expense	-
<b>D. Working Capital</b>						
13	Net Debtors Days	((Gross Debtors - Bad debt Provision)/Actual Billed Revenue)) x 365	Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR.	30 days		77 days
					Gross debtors	312 917 491
					Bad debts Provision	216 870 082
					Billed Revenue	456 976 184
14	Creditors Payment Period (Trade Creditors)	Trade Creditors Outstanding/ Credit Purchases (Operating and Capital) x 365	Statement of Financial Performance, Notes to AFS, Budget, In-Year reports and AR.	30 days		41 days
					Trade Creditors	46 157 948
					Contracted Services	51 747 585
					Repairs and Maintenance	17 106 278
					General expenses	34 632 352
					Bulk Purchases	239 632 251
					Capital Credit Purchases ( <i>Capital Credit Purchases refers to additions of Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment</i> )	66 943 531
<b>E. Expenditure Management</b>						
15	Operating Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator	Actual Operating Expenditure/ Budgeted Operating Expenditure x 100	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	95% - 100%		91.6%
					Actual Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
					Budget Operating Expenditure	702 732 435

No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
16	Remuneration as % of Total Operating Expenditure	Remuneration (Employee Related Costs and Councillors' Remuneration)/ Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	25% - 40%		31.4%
					Employee/personnel related cost	191 681 705
					Councillors Remuneration	10 583 028
					Total Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
					Taxation Expense	-
17	Contracted Services % of Total Operating Expenditure	Contracted Services/Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement of Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	2% - 5%		8.0%
					Contracted Services	51 747 585
					Total Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
					Taxation Expense	-
18	Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/ Total Operating Expenditure	(Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure)/ Total Operating Expenditure x100	Statement Financial Performance, Notes to Annual Financial Statements and AR.	0%		0.3%
					Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure	1 935 841
					Total Operating Expenditure	643 352 932
					Taxation Expense	-
<b>F. Grant Dependency</b>						
19	Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue)	Own Source Revenue (Total revenue - Government grants and Subsidies - Public Contributions and Donations)/Total Operating Revenue (including agency services) x 100	Statement Financial Performance, Budget, IDP, In-Year reports and AR.	None		78.9%
					Total Revenue	676 323 265
					Government grant and subsidies	183 153 017
					Public contributions and Donations	858 743
					Capital Grants	52 101 858
<b>G. Net Asset Position (Going Concern)</b>						
20	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	Total Liabilities/Total Assets	Statement Financial Position.	<50%		24.2%
					Total Liabilities	300 781 381
					Total Assets	1 245 368 209
21	Total Debt/Total Assets	Total Debt/Total Assets	Statement Financial Position.	None		0.2%
					Total Debt	2 774 921
					Total Assets	1 245 368 209

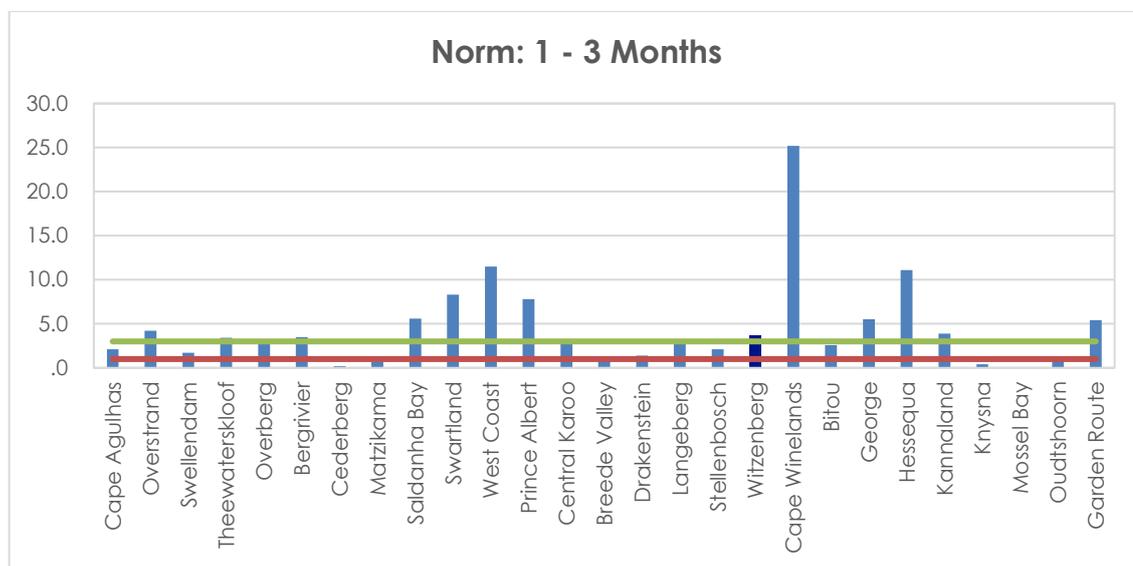
No	RATIO	FORMULA	DATA SOURCE	NORM/ RANGE	INPUT DESCRIPTION	2021 Audited
22	Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	Statement of Financial Position, Budget, IDP and AR.	1.5 - 2:1		1.5
					Current Assets	217 175 290
					Current Liabilities	143 199 791

**BENCHMARKING: KEY FINANCIAL HEALTH INDICATORS**

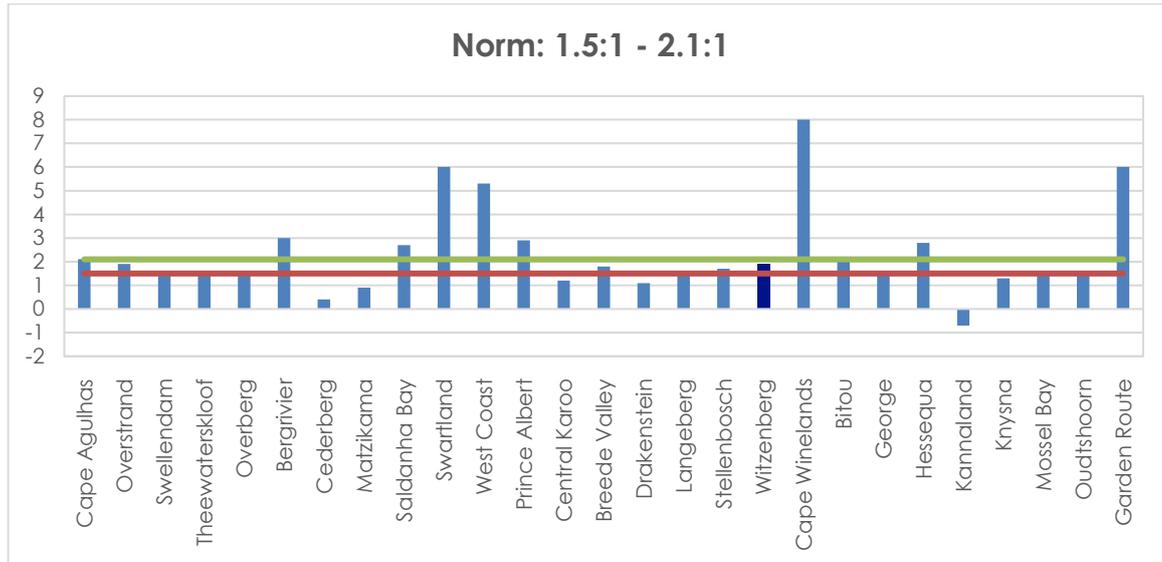
**1. % Share of Total Operating Costs against Total revenue**



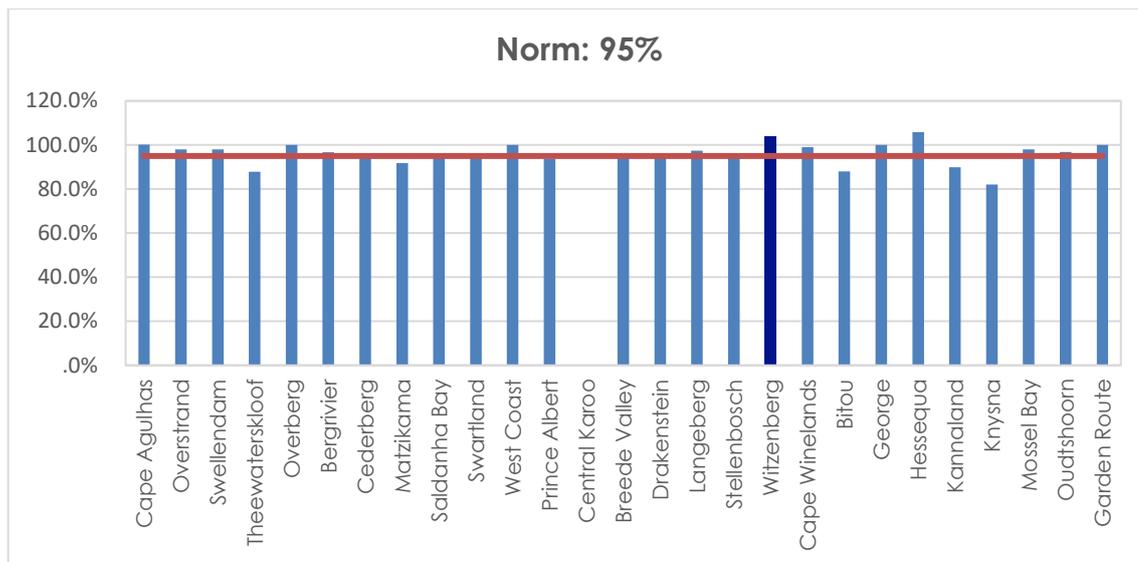
**2. Cash/Cost coverage ratio**



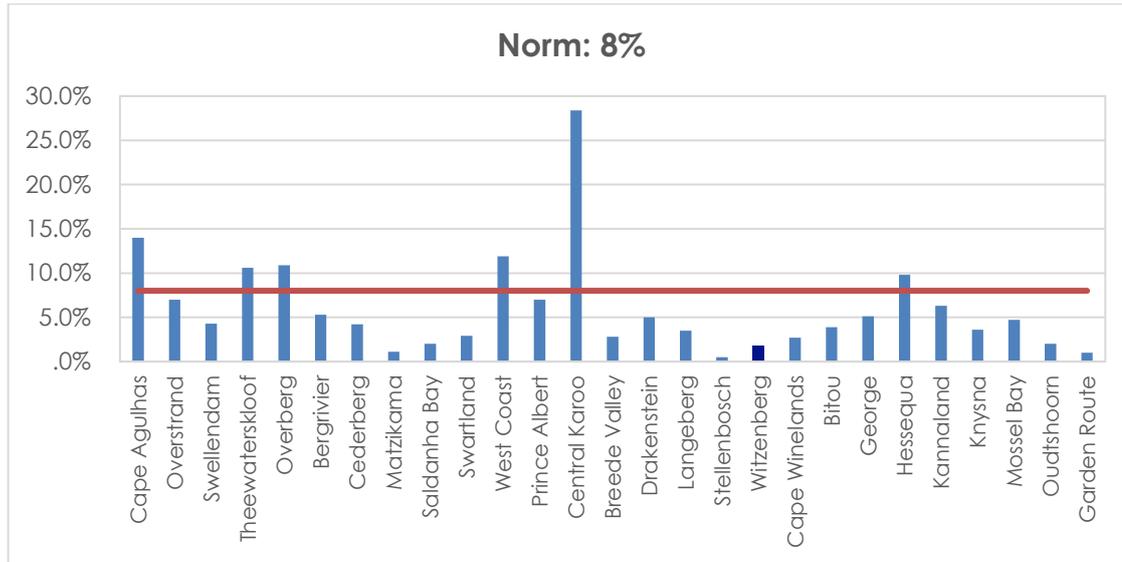
### 3. Current Asset Ratio



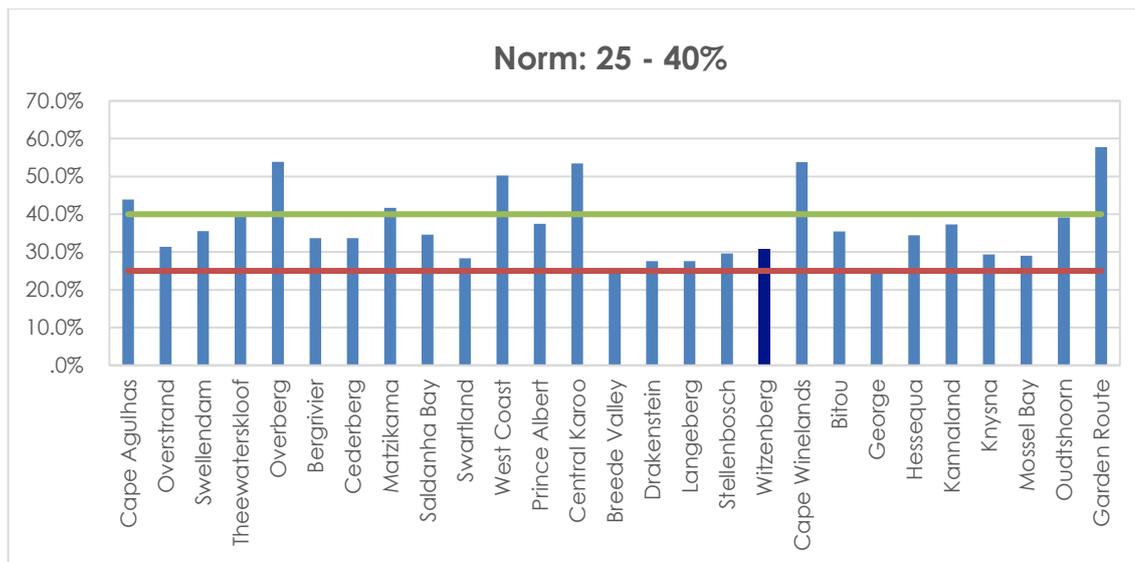
### 4. Collection Rate



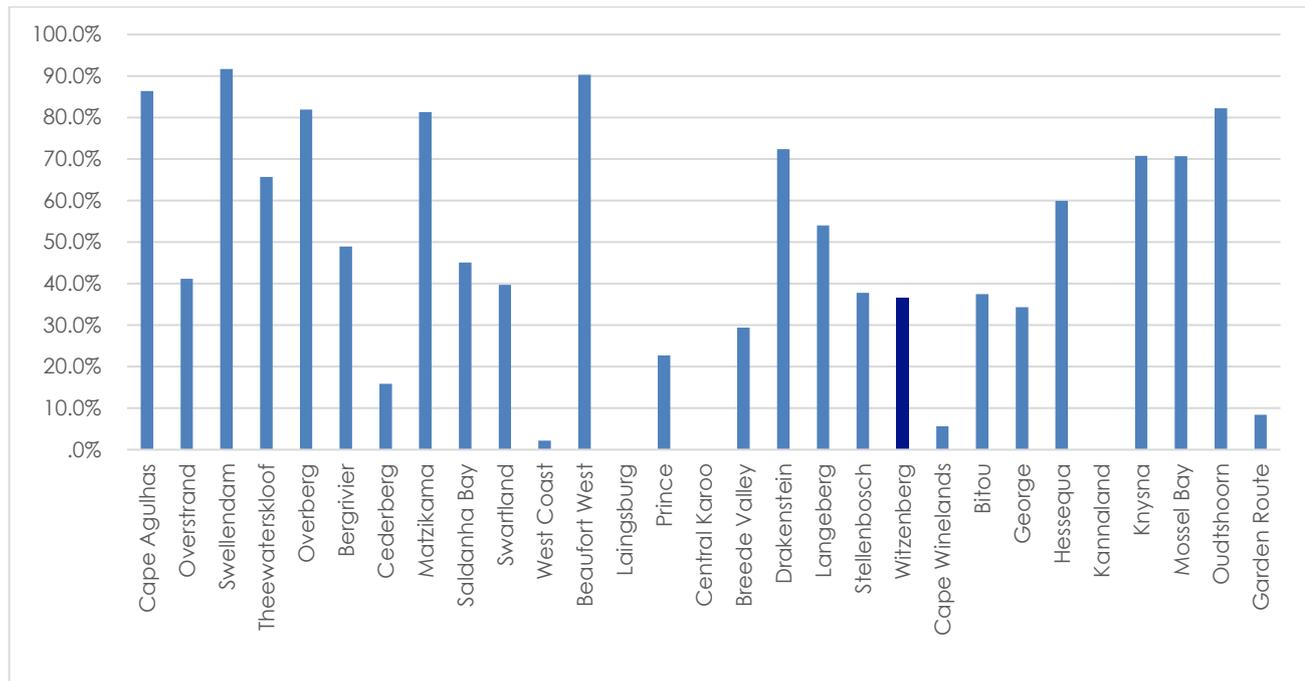
**5. R&M % of PPE & Investment Property**



**6. % Employee Related Costs to Total Opex Excl Cllrs**



## 7. Renewal and upgrading existing assets % total capex





## Contents

**SIME 2022/23**

- 2022/23 MTREF Assessment Response
- IDP & Budget Process
- Assumptions - planning, spatial, financial, economic
- Key service delivery & fiscal risks
- Revenue Optimisation Strategies
- Expenditure priorities & efficiencies
- Capital Budget: Service delivery objectives & challenges, funding mix, external borrowing strategy, infrastructure pipeline & long-term financial planning

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement 2

## MTREF Assessment Response

### Municipal Infrastructure and Human Settlements (p8)

DWS provided WSIG funding to the tune of R30M to upgrade the Wolseley WWTW for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement 3

## MTREF Assessment Response

### Spatial Planning (11)

#### Eskom electricity supply constraints

The Municipality is currently running in excess of its NMD (Notified Maximum Demand) of 46,2 MVA (total). The current Eskom backbone network does not permit an increase of this NMD until such time as their backbone network has been upgraded

**Please help us**

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement 4

## MTREF Assessment Response

### Spatial Governance (p13)

It is acknowledged that although the MSDF does not include all major capital projects regarded as import building blocks to enable developments, it does provide the framework and focus areas that enable infrastructure decisions to be plan-led. Master planning based on the MSDF spatial growth areas are done for each service (water/sewerage/electricity/roads) and project prioritisation is based on IDP outcomes. Detailed planning of the priority focus areas in future will enable further detailed infrastructure needs and costing.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### Waste Management Planning(p17)

#### • Ipwis

The ipwis capturing of all landfill sites are ongoing (internal employees have been trained to capture the data) and a target date for completion is set for end June 2022.

#### Waste Licensing

The Wolseley Landfill sites has not been abandoned by the Municipality, it has been invaded by illegal squatters.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### Water Management (p22),

- The statement that we are unable to supply bulk water at Tulbagh is incorrect, as we are busy with the construction of a 1,2Million m3 raw water dam at Tulbagh to the tune of R24million (excl vat), to supply water to Tulbagh residents.
- We only received the approved WULA on 21 May 2021, whereas we submitted our application on 18 July 2016, the WULA authorises us to commence with construction.
- We finalised the procurement process (appointment of contractor) after recieval of the WULA and started with construction on 5 November 2021.
- Currently construction progress for phase 1 is 62%.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY(p34).

There are just minor challenges identified with the Balance Sheet and Cash flow budgeting. MSCOA Circular No. 10, 11 and 12 guides municipalities on the use of the Fund segment, cash flow budgeting, VAT accounting treatment and balance sheet budgeting. The Municipality is urged to make the necessary correction on the ORGB data strings.

We will appreciate help in explaining how NT interpret the data strings.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The table is aligned to the Audited Annual Financial Statements and restated figures as submitted by the Municipality. It should be noted that major discrepancies were noted between the audited outcomes of the data strings and those of the A Schedules of the Municipality and what was recorded in the Audited and Restated AFS of the Municipality. Municipality is requested to investigate these discrepancies and ensure full alignment in all municipal reports.
- We acknowledge this issue with the audited figures and are in discussion with the service provider. For the municipality this is also unacceptable.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The Municipality tabled operational deficit budgets over the entire 2022/23 MTREF which are also aligned to the Treasury calculations as indicated in the above. The trend indicates that the Municipality has a practice of budgeting for operational deficits as was alluded to under audited performance table above. After reversing the non-cash items such as depreciation and asset impairment, the Municipality is making operational surpluses for the outer two years of the MTREF. However, for 2022/23 the Municipality will experience operating deficit even after restating the figures.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The municipality advises Treasury to relook at their calculation for reversal of non-cash items. But acknowledge the valiant efforts done.
- The municipality also acknowledge that there is an urgent need to raise fund in order to build reserves in cases of emergency infrastructure repairs and to build cash and cash equivalents to sustain quality of service delivery.
- We need to acknowledge that the infrastructure assets increase rapidly, hence depreciation increases rapidly, and therefore we will never be able to fully generate the cash to cover non-cash items from the public.
- This is not a singular effort and we will discuss this more under revenue optimising strategies. A reverse strategy will have to be looked at.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- High reliance on steady inflows of property rates and service charges are noted as noted in the table above. Any changes in terms of bulk purchases, consumptions usage, or changes in the projected revenue growth rate base will have a negative impact on the overall revenue generation and will apply pressure on cash backed surpluses, operational expenditure and ability to contribute to capital investment.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The municipal own revenue is the main source of income and this has always been the drive for self-sustainability. In terms of our understanding this has also been the strategy from National and Provincial to make municipality less reliant on grants.
- The municipality acknowledge the comments that its It is imperative that the Municipality continue to create an enabling environment for continuous growth within available resources and capabilities in the Witzenberg Municipal area to sustain real growth patterns in future projections. We cannot do this without additional electricity. We have deliberated this point a lot and need results on this.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY(p36).

Just because the budget is funded does not mean the Municipality can misappropriate funds or overcommit their budget.

Please explain the above statement – has any misappropriation of funds been identified in the past, or in this budget?

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY(p36).

- **Property rates** are the third highest component of the operating revenue budget, and it is projected to increase by 15.9 per cent on 2022/23 and 7.4 per cent over the MTREF. Property rates revenue growth is not in line with the rates increase of 7.25 per cent reflected in the budget document.

The high increase for the 2022/2023 year is due to alignment increase of Agricultural business and industrial to town tariff in terms of the property rates act since the current financial year and supplementary valuation rolls.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY(p38).

- **Electricity services** remains the largest contributor to the operating revenue budget averaging 48 per cent over the MTREF. Tariff increase of 11.4 per cent is way above the proposed NERSA guideline of 9.6 per cent.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY(p38).

Although section 42 of the MFMA requires that municipalities must be informed by 15 March of any price increase in bulk services the guideline was received after the budget was tabled in council.

#### Response from NERSA

This email acknowledges receipt of Witzenberg municipality tariffs application. The application will be treated as a draft until we receive the final guideline report.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The Municipality remains heavily reliant on electricity profit margins (p 38)
- After the inclusion of the equitable share allocation to supplement of the cost of free basic services, the average loss for electricity revenue over the 2022/23 MTREF is R5.14 million (p 40)

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- The cost of the free basic services are include in electricity expenditure, but no portion of the equitable share allocation is included in electricity revenue.
- The full 8.61% increase from Eskom is recommended as tariff increase for customers as the electricity surplus is declining.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- **Revenue collection**
- The current revenue billed collection strategy are not yielding any growth in collection. This now only leave the last option of selling properties to collect. This was discussed previous and assistance was promised, so far none was provided by provincial colleagues.
- Debt collection remains a challenge in areas where Eskom provides electricity.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- Employee related cost
- constitute 30.6 per cent of the aggregated operating expenditure and will increase by 4.7 per cent from 2021/22 to 2022/23.
- **The 4.7% increase shows the commitment to reduce expenditure as it is significantly below the agreed salary increase of 4.9% plus the notch increase of 2.5%.**

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- Employee related cost
- When looking at the data strings, the Municipality raised R230.77 as deposits (liability) and R199.774 million as withdrawals indicating that the Municipality is understating the expenditure amount on table A6, and this is also an indication that the Municipality is not going to pay over all the employee related costs.
- **The provision for post employment benefits are non cash flow items.**

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- **Contracted services**
- In aggregate are projected to increase by 27.6 per cent in 2022/23 from R40.54 million adjusted budget in 2021/22 which is unsustainable and unaffordable for the Municipality. The net upward projection is attributed to outsourced services contributing 49.6 per cent and consultants and Professional Services 33 per cent. Notably, the use of consultants and professional services has increased by 53.5 per cent.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## MTREF Assessment Response

### FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY.

- **Contracted services**
- **The 2021/2022 budget was adjusted downwards in terms of the budget improvement plan. The budget for 2022/2023 was increased due to the negative effect of the downward adjustment on service delivery.**

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## IDP & Budget Process

Process Plan approved	15 December 2021
IDP Public Meetings	14 – 17 March
Council Workshop	29 March
Draft Budget & IDP Tabled	30 March
Draft Budget & IDP Advertised	1 April
Public Meetings	3 – 12 May
SIME	11 May
Council Workshop	24 May
Council Meeting	25 May

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## Assumptions - planning, spatial, financial, economic

### NT Circular 112

It is impossible to limit expenditure and tariff increases to 4.0%

Salaries increase with 4.9% plus 2.5% notch

Bulk purchases increase with expected 8.61%

Fuel increase of up to 40% is expected.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## Assumptions - planning, spatial, financial, economic

General Tariff increases of 7.25% required.

Electricity Tariff increase with 8.61%

NERSA approval required.

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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## Key service delivery & fiscal risks

### Waste Management Planning

- The Municipality must work towards aligning its current IWMP and IDP with the Western Cape Integrated Waste Management Plan (2022-27) due for completion in the 2022/23 financial year. (will align)

2022 Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement

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### Key service delivery & fiscal risks

#### Waste Management Planning

• Considering the Organic Waste ban implemented by the Department, it is recommended that the Municipality focusses on projects that diverts as much organic waste from landfill as possible by finalising and implementing their draft diversion plan. Furthermore, C & D waste holds value, and it is suggested that the Municipality works on diverting this waste stream.

(we are busy constructing a MRF at Ceres to the tune of R26,7 including vat, to assist with waste reduction), a drop off facility has been constructed at Wolseley and we have budgeted for the new financial year for the construction of additional drop-off facilities in other towns to the tune of R6million)(see attached photo)

### Key service delivery & fiscal risks

**WITZENBERG**  
Municipality • Municipality • Gemeenskap

**1 Julie 2021**

**BEDRYFSURE**

**Maandag – Vrydag**  
08:00 – 16:30

**Saterdag**  
09:00 – 14:00

**Vanansiedae**  
08:00 – 13:00

**Sondag**  
Gesluit

**AANVAARBAAR:**  
PAPIER, KARTON, PLASTIEK, GLAS, BOUROMMEL, TUINVULLIS & METAAL

**NEE:** Huishoudelike vuilnis, gevaarlike afval, bande, weggoiedoeke, ens.

**aanspreeksterief:**  
Vir elke 150  
kerwinkbare materiaal  
by die oorspronklike  
ontvang die  
rekeninghouer 'n  
afslag (groottebehoude  
raadsterief).  
**Slags reaktansiede**  
**(Inwoners)**

### Key service delivery & fiscal risks

#### Waste Management Planning

The Municipality is encouraged to take forward the plans and actions put together in the Departments' Wastepreneur Integration Project.

(we are considering implementation most of the recommendations)

### ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

#### Waste Management Planning

• The waste management system employed by the Municipality operates successfully in collection and disposal, but more effort is needed to reduce waste generation within the municipal area. It is recommended that the Municipality explores effective waste generation options which could also assist with provision of additional resources for the Municipality.

(see above comments with regard to new waste infrastructure)

### Revenue Optimization Strategies

- Re-evaluate the cost of possible outsourcing of services
- Re-evaluate the cost of delivering services ourselves
- Determine the most cost effective manner to provide services versus outsourcing services
- Recovery rate will keep on declining as the cost of living is increase to rapidly.
- We need to do the inverse and reduce the cost of supply. The current methods are not working.
- This might increase net profit and may result in halting of increases in tariffs for residence.
- We are not saying this will be beneficial, but we running out of options
- Need to have laws and regulations change so that local government can become a service provider outside of its current mandates to become self-sustainable.

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### Expenditure priorities & efficiencies

- **All expenditure in the budget is priorities, we just need to look at better efficiencies.**
- **A study must be done to modernise the manner in how things in local government is done. The dinosaur manner of operating is not working and is expensive.**
- **We need to incorporate better technology in repairing roads, water filtrations, etc. We need to reduce the human element cost as its expensive.**
- **Cost of local content is an additional 60% + in some instances.**

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### Expenditure priorities & efficiencies

- **Increases in expenditure items is unavoidable:**
  - **Security services**
    - **Need to protect community assets against vandalism**
    - **Protec critical infrastructure**
    - **Illegal occupation of municipal land**
  - **Contracted services (Repairs & maintenance)**
    - **Repair vandalised assets**
    - **Aging fleet**
    - **Aging infrastructure**
    - **Repairs in terms of master plans.**

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### RED FACES

Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value): **8% (page 51)**

- **The repairs and maintenance ratio does not include the salaries and wages of the relevant departments. We acknowledge that the projects of the applicable salaries and wages needs to be changes to be the relevant repairs and maintenance, but this will result in an advance application of cost and management accounting. This is being hampered by MSCOA chart not coming to halt and allowing municipalities to catch up.**

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### RED FACES

- Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants:
- The municipality increase in revenue is mainly attributed to the tariff increases. The decline is predominately driven by fines and rental of facilities. Fines are high in terms revenue billed but not collected and rental of facilities due to the facilities used for covid 19.

### RED FACES

- Net debtors' days: ≤ 30 days
- Provincial SIME report page 53 indicates that the debtor's ratio is 77 days, but the municipal calculation is 57 days. This coincides with the calculation as per Circular 71 for debtor's days. PT just have to relook at their calculation.

### RED FACES

- Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/ Total Operating Expenditure: **0.0% (Actual 0.3%)**
- The Unauthorised Expenditure was approved by council and budget controls sharpened.

### CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000

MIG FUNDING	
Vredebes Access Collector	10 910
Wolseley Water	870
Upgrade of Leyell Street Sport Facilities	6 355
Op-Die-Berg Reservoir	2 855

**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>WSIG FUNDING</b>	
Wolseley Waste Water Treatment	13 653

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>RBIG FUNDING</b>	
<b>Tulbagh Dam</b>	<b>16 729</b>
<b>Own funding Tulbagh Dam</b>	<b>2 000</b>

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT</b>	
<b>Van Breda Bridge</b>	<b>6 200</b>
<b>Van Breda Bridge own contribution</b>	<b>5 817</b>

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>CWDM</b>	
<b>Toilet Facilities Wolseley</b>	<b>500</b>

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>PROPOSED LOAN</b>	
<b>Transfer Stations: Tulbagh; Hamlet; ODB; Bella Vista</b>	<b>6 000</b>
<b>Fencing Landfill site Hamlet</b>	<b>4 000</b>

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>INSURANCE CLAIM</b>	
<b>N'duli Library</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>N'duli Swimming pool</b>	<b>10</b>

**Minimal amounts was brought in to execute if payments is received from SASRIA.**

**It should be noted that a release form was received from SASRIA to the value of R 2 198 525.34 in respect of above claims**

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**CAPITAL BUDGET 2022/23 R'000**

<b>OWN FUNDING</b>	
<b>Own contributions to projects</b>	<b>7 817</b>
<b>Electricity upgrades &amp; equipment</b>	<b>4 000</b>
<b>Streets</b>	<b>2 000</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>1 000</b>
<b>Water</b>	<b>1 500</b>
<b>Sewerage</b>	<b>2 500</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>897</b>

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**Key Recommendations**

**Collaboration is key to success and continuity in Asset Management (p61)**

GT advisory services was appointed by Provincial Government and compiled the following documentation, which will be endorsed by council to assist with asset management:

- o Work order management policy
- o Asset Management Disposal Policy
- o Asset Management Policy
- o Information standards for infrastructure asset management
- o Strategic asset management plan

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**Thank You**