OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

MTREF BUDGET: 2022/2023 – 2024/2025



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SECTION A - PART 1

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 and National Treasury.

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 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 revenue 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.

DORA – Division of Revenue Act. The annual piece of legislation that indicate 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.

GDFI - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment

0

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

ICT - Information Communication Technology

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

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

MBBR - Municipal Budget Reporting Regulations

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

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.

ODM – Overberg District Municipality

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

TEL 020 AME 1957 . TANK 950 AME 1914 Rates - Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property.

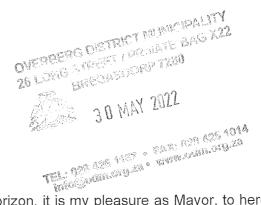
TMA - Total Municipal Account

the Commonsular was proposed to the contract of the contract o SDBIP - Service Delivery 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.

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





2. Mayors Report

As the new financial year is on the horizon, it is my pleasure as Mayor, to hereby table the Medium-Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budget for 2022/2023.

In terms of the Municipal Financial Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA), the municipality must table a draft budget to the public for consideration and comment before a final budget can be submitted to Council for approval. Due processes were followed to obtain inputs and comments on the budget, whereafter all suggestions and contributions were assessed and incorporated, while compiling and amending the final budget.

Honourable Speaker and Overberg District Municipality Councillors, the tabling of the MTREF budget occurs within the context of an unprecedented challenging fiscal and economic environment. As Executive Mayor, my great concerned is the diminishing revenue resources of Council, in conjunction with the significant rise in costs and expenditure which may negatively impact service delivery, hence impacting on the effectiveness and efficiency of fulfilling ODM's mandated functions. ODM's leadership will therefore urgently engage with Provincial and National Government, to review the statistics and formula that determines Overberg District Municipality's equitable share against the cost to continue in executing effective and adequate core services such as Fire and Health Services. A revenue revival financial strategy will also be required to ensure future revenue streams, and the financial sustainability of the municipality for future generations.

Although the compilation of the 2022/2023 budget was challenging and not without its complexities regarding prioritisation and decision-making, the Integrated Development Plan and the municipal Long-term Financial Plan provides direction. It is vital that the expenditure spending of funds from the 2022/2023 budget must be aligned to the National Development Plan and Provincial strategic goals. We as a District municipality need to endeavour strategically and proactively manage future sustainability to survive.

The budget is limited and will have to be managed economically, effectively, and efficiently. Innovative plans and synergy formulation will have to be executed to ensure adequate service delivery. Therefore, like the previous year, a zero-based approach was



followed by management when compiling the budget and attention was given to cut on cost containment items, recalculating the costs of rendering services (costing) and identifying new revenue streams.

The following main considerations have been considered, in compiling the budget:

- As a grant dependant municipality, the reduced increase of the equitable share
- Allocating gains received from the selling of municipal property to necessary long overdue maintenance and acquisitions of Council assets
- Reviewing the salary and wage cost of the municipality, identifying filling of critical vacancies only
- Align tariffs to the actual cost of rendering services
- Identifying alternative revenue streams for the municipality

Allow me to place emphasise on the important aspects of this budget:

As a coordinator for the Overberg region, the municipality partnered with various intergovernmental spheres of Government to implement, promotes, and facilitate development within Overberg District Municipality Region. I am proud to confirm that the successful establishment of the Overberg District Safety Forum (ODSF), which still made huge progress to manage incidents of unrest and crime over the year. This demonstrated several significant successes, mainly due to a "collective approach".

We as ODM look forward to more partnerships with the private sector and Provincial Treasury to continue contributing towards a better Fire and Disaster Service in the region as previous years.

Various funding initiatives for projects were initiated and some already implemented from the JDMA (Joint District and Metro Approach) initiative, which the entire district's community are uplifted with much needed facilities and basic services.

During and after the Covid pandemic, the municipality was able to provide various temporarily job opportunities in ensuring our offices and staff are safe. This initiative also



assisted in providing income for the communities still recovering from the impact of the Covid pandemic.

The regional landfill site at Karwyderskraal is still functioning to its capacity and remains a best practice model for the Western Cape. Alternative projects and initiatives are compiled to spend the remaining loan availability funding, while adhering to new environmental legislation and increasing revenue opportunities.

A "way-forward" strategic approach for the resorts is critical to ensure the resort's effectiveness, while contributing value to the tourism and economical potential for the region. The current revenue stream is much needed for its continuation. Additional funding in the prior year assisted in the long overdue maintenance and upgrading, which will again extend the lifespan of our assets that generate revenue.

The total operating revenue budget for 2022/23 amounts to R253 440 054 whiles the HELDICLE GULLINGUPATLE capital budget amounts to R10 273 000.

The capital budget highlights the following projects:

R 4 500 000 R 2 000 Organic Waste Diversion Plant Elle Control Control of States of the States Fire Service Vehicle Replacement R 1 000 000 Sanitation sewerage (Honeysucker) -Resorts R 500 000 Generator installations at offices

I am honoured to have exceptional officials and the commitment of councillors who enabled Overberg District Municipality to reach the goal set, in obtaining an unqualified (clean) audit report from the Auditor General.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the leadership of the administration and Budget Team, for the compilation of the 2022/23 budget.

Therefor this 2022/23 budget is presented for final approval and implementation.

I thank you,

Executive Mayor Alderman AE Franken



3. Resolutions

MTREF BUDGET 2022/2023

The resolution tabled at Council for consideration upon approval of the adjustment One of the state o budget is: 7200

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the following:

- The state of the s That the consolidated Operating budget of R253 440 054, consisting of an 1) Operating expenditure budget of R253 345 851, resulting in a surplus R 94 203 (after tariff increases) and a Capital budget of R10 273 000, with aligned budgeted cash flows, as set out in the Municipal Budget, be adopted;
- That this constitutes the Budget of the Overberg District Municipality for the 2) 2022/2023 financial year as well as the medium term (indicative) budgets for the 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 financial years.
- That the Integrated Development Plan and related documents and any 3) amendments thereto, be approved;
- That the Spatial Development Framework and any amendments thereto, be approved; 4)
- That the proposed tariffs as per tariff list (Section B (3) be approved; 5)
- That all other matters, prescribed in sections 17(1) (a-e); 17(2) and 17(3) (a-m) of 6) the Municipal Finance Management Act included in or that accompanied the budget document, be approved.
- That the measurable performance objectives for 2022/2023 for operating revenue 7) by source and by vote be approved;



- 8) That the following budget related policies (as workshopped) be approved:
 - Asset Management Policy (as amended)
 - Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy (as amended)
 - · Cash Management and Investment Policy (as amended)
 - Tariff Policy (as amended)
 - Supply Chain Management Policy (as amended)
 - Virement Policy (as amended)
 - · Borrowing Policy (as amended)
 - Funding and Reserves Policy (as amended)
 - Budget Policy (as amended)
 - Customer Care Policy (as amended)
 - Demand Management Policy (as amended)
 - Infrastructure and delivery Management Policy (Repealed)
 - · Infrastructure investment and Capital projects Policy (as amended)
 - Liquidity Policy (as amended)
 - Long term Financial Planning Policy (as amended)
 - Management and Admin of Immovable Assets Policy (as amended)
 - Payroll Management and Administration Policy (as amended)
 - Preferential Procurement Policy (Repealed)
 - Travelling and Subsistence Policy (as amended)
 - Cost containment Policy (as amended)





4. Executive Summary

The Municipality's 2022/2023 total budget amounts to R253 440 054, represented by a Capital Budget of R10 273 000 and an Operating Budget of R253 345 851, resulting in a surplus R 94 203 (after tariff increases).

Primary Operating Budget revenue- and expenditure categories reflect the following year-on-year budget value increases (estimated 2022/23 vs. adjusted 2021/2022 budget):

Performance of services

| No. of the last of | ADJUSTED | BUDGET | % |
|--|----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | BUDGET 2021/22 | 2022/23 | FINAL VS ADJUSTED |
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | 2328654 | 3078876 | 32% |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | 11873467 | 10176507 | -14% |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | -15837910 | -6642138 | -58% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | 3069593 | 3138103 | 2% |
| FINANCE | -59910048 | -62582916 | 4% |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | 29538004 | 30317811 | 3% |
| HEALTH SERVICES | 16775753 | 16640855 | -1% |
| RESORTS | 253592 | -1650862 | -751% |
| IDP, PERF RISK | 2561883 | 2716106 | 6% |
| IT SYSTEMS | 3624161 | 3298439 | -9% |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | -2938825 | -2863365 | -3% |
| MM & AUDIT | 5129169 | 4278381 | -17% |
| ROADS | 0 | 0 | |
| TOTAL INCOME/EXPENDITURE | -3532507 | -94203 | |

As per requirements, municipalities must strive to budget for a surplus, as a deficit is indicative as one of the signs of an unfunded budget. Thus, the budget result is complying to the above and the final budget is reflected as funded according to Schedule A8 and SA10. Provincial Treasury also confirmed that the Draft budget tabled was funded.

Below is a departmental summary budgets per division, that illustrates a more detailed image of funding received and allocated towards each department/division in the municipality.



| BUDG | SET 20 | 022/2023 | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| DETAILED DEPARTMENTAL ALLOCATIONS | Expe | nditure | Incor | me | Balai | nce |
| COMM. SERV: EXECUTIVE | R | 1 253 562 | | | R | 1 253 562 |
| COMMITTEE, RECORDS & COUNCILLOR SUPPORT | R | 3 392 781 | | | R | 3 392 781 |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES SUPPORT | R | 1 825 314 | | | R | 1 825 314 |
| COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH | R | 181 800 | -R | 181 800 | R | 10 0 1 |
| CORPORATE SERVICES : EXECUTIVE | R | 1 404 553 | | | R | 1 404 553 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | R | 2 028 026 | -R | 30 200 | R | 1 997 826 |
| COUNCIL EXPENDITURE | R | 7 708 949 | -R | 14 351 087 | -R | 6 642 138 |
| EMERGENCY SERVICES | R | 36 167 528 | -R | 5 849 717 | R | 30 317 811 |
| ENVIROMENTAL MANAGEMENT | R | 3 252 103 | -R | 114 000 | R | 3 138 103 |
| EXPENDITURE | R | 4 220 683 | | | R | 4 220 683 |
| FINANCE: EXECUTIVE | R | 1 384 118 | | | R | 1 384 118 |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES | R | 17 902 938 | -R | 89 690 000 | -R | 71 787 062 |
| FINANCIAL SUPPORT | R | 395 553 | | | R | 395 553 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | R | 3 381 347 | | | R | 3 381 347 |
| IDP & COMMUNICATION | R | 1 390 787 | | | R | 1 390 787 |
| INFORMATION SERVICES | R | 3 298 439 | | | R | 3 298 439 |
| INTERNAL AUDIT | R | 1 880 432 | | | R | 1 880 432 |
| LED, TOURISM, RESORTS & EPWP | R | 16 622 638 | -R | 18 273 500 | -R | 1 650 862 |
| MM: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT | R | 734 819 | | | R | 734 819 |
| MUN MANAGER: EXECUTIVE | R | 1 963 130 | -R | 300 000 | R | 1 663 130 |
| MUNICIPAL HEALTH | R | 20 590 855 | -R | 3 950 000 | R | 16 640 855 |
| PERFORMANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT | R | 1 325 319 | | | R | 1 325 319 |
| REVENUE | R | 55 700 | -R | 18 500 | R | 37 200 |
| ROADS | R | 108 781 250 | -R | 108 781 250 | R | - |
| SOLID WASTE | R | 9 036 635 | -R | 11 900 000 | -R | 2 863 365 |
| SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT | R | 3 166 592 | | | R | 3 166 592 |
| Grand Total | R | 253 345 851 | -R | 253 440 054 | -R | 94 203 |

Both functional departments of Solid Waste and LED, Tourism, Resorts & EPWP are also making a surplus which mean that their tariffs are cost reflective. The Emergency and Health Services shortfall is around R47 million in total of which the majority are "unfunded" due to insufficient equitable share allocation and any other revenue sources OVERBERG DISTRICT IN INICIPALIT ONES CONSTITUTE BAG X22 for rendering these core functions.

Total operating revenue in respect of ODM decreased with 3%. 30 WHY 5055

· Equitable Share allocation: 5.3%

· Agency fee for Road function: -2%

· Karwyderskraal (Landfill Site): -1%

TEL: 028 A2E A1E7 C FAX 020 A2E 1014 Resorts: 10% (Revenue normalized after Covid-19 lockdown reductions)

Reduction in Council Revenue due to selling less property than prior year



Drastic increase in Health Service (cost adjustment tariffs, amendments to by-laws and billing of Provincial Health Department for services rendered)

| | ADJUSTED BUDGET | BUDGET | % |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | FINAL VS |
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | -29200 | -30200 | 3% |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | -24995896 | -14351086.96 | -43% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | -135200 | -114000 | -16% |
| FINANCE | -89778845 | -89890300 | 0% |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | -4060432 | -5849717 | 44% |
| HEALTH SERVICES | -166400 | -3950000 | 2274% |
| RESORTS | -16686502 | -18273500 | 10% |
| IDP, PERF RISK | -773844 | 0 | -100% |
| IT SYSTEMS | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | -11977534 | -11900000 | -1% |
| MM & AUDIT | -800000 | -300000 | -63% |
| ODM OWN REVENUE | -149403853 | -144658804 | -3% |
| ROADS | -110839206 | -108781250 | -2% |
| TOTAL INCOME/EXPENDITURE | -260243059 | -253440054 | -3% |

Cost reflective tariff adjustments were necessary on most of the services and facilities that the municipality renders or avail to the public. Tariffs had been proposed and considered into the revenue projections. Some are out of the 3 to 6% inflation guidelines provided by National Treasury since it was recommended by NT to do ensure costreflective tariffs.

Cost reflective Increases are proposed on all ODM tariffs except for the following:

- KWK Landfill site where tariffs are determined according to cost tariff module to which the respective Local Municipalities's agreed to
- Fire service contributions of Theewaterskloof LM, Cape Agulhas LM and Swellendam THE TIMES LM escalating according to signed agreements.

 Roads Agency fee determined according to Memorandum of Agreement with the
- Provincial Transport and Public Works department. 028 425 1167 · FAX: 535 A24 1014

A synopsis on the proposed tariff increases include:

- 1. Firefighting = 50%
- 2. Additional = 6%
- Environmental = 8% 3.



INCOCAMUSOLING OF MARKACHINAS CA

- Municipal Health 44% (except for certain tariffs set by NT requirements, as well 4. as increase due to Cost reflective adjustments)
- 5. Roads = 7%
- Building plan inspections to be reintroduce and based on % per building plan 6. cost
- Solid Waste at KWK = 5% 7.
- Uilenskraalsmond resort = 10% (new tariff for sewerage availability added) 8.
- Die Dam resort = 10% (new tariff for Sewer pumping service added) 9.

Additional revenue streams have been investigated/identified and will form part of the new tariff structures. See the proposed tariff structures tabled for approval..

Following is a table reflecting the type of revenue sources comparing to the previous financial year:

| | | ADJUSTED | | | % |
|--|----|--------------|----|---------------|-------------------|
| REVENUE SOURCES | BU | DGET 2021/22 | Bl | JDGET 2022/23 | FINAL VS ADJUSTED |
| Equitable Share | -R | 77 375 000 | -R | 81 486 000 | 5% |
| Conditional Grants | -R | 9 023 091 | -R | 6 925 800 | -23% |
| Total Grants - Operating | -R | 86 398 091 | -R | 88 411 800 | 2% |
| Environmental Health | -R | 135 200 | -R | 114 000 | -16% |
| Fire Service | -R | 4 060 432 | -R | 5 849 717 | 44% |
| KWK Landfill Site Service charges - refuse revenue | -R | 11 977 534 | -R | 11 900 000 | -1% |
| Resort Rentals and Service Charges | -R | 15 403 502 | -R | 16 950 500 | 10% |
| Interest earned - external investments | -R | 2 143 500 | -R | 2 000 000 | -7% |
| Shared Services | -R | 773 844 | R | - | -100% |
| Roads Agency services | -R | 11 510 646 | -R | 11 351 087 | -1% |
| Health Services | -R | 166 400 | -R | 3 950 000 | 2274% |
| Gains on Land Sales and rental | -R | 13 485 250 | -R | 3 000 000 | -78% |
| Sundry Other revenue | -R | 3 349 454 | -R | 1 131 700 | -66% |
| ODM OWN REVENUE | -R | 63 005 762 | -R | 56 247 004 | -11% |
| ODM GRANT AND OWN REVENUE | -R | 149 403 853 | -R | 144 658 804 | -3% |
| ROADS SUBSIDY | -R | 110 839 206 | -R | 108 781 250 | -2% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | -R | 260 243 059 | -R | 253 440 054 | -3% |

The amount of R3 000 000 reflecting as gains and rental from property is based on actual R2 500 000 sale of land and R500 000 rental income. Revenue was also recorded against the previous year's provision.

The equitable share allocation will increase as follows over the medium term (1974) and (1974) and

| Equitable Share | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fin Year | 21/22 | 22/23 | 23/24 | 24/25 | | | | | | |
| Allocation | -R77 375 000.00 | -R81 486 000.00 | -R84 267 000.00 | -R87 234 000.00 | | | | | | |
| Increase | | 5.31% | 3.41% | 3.52% | | | | | | |

Due to the revenue adjustment factor, based on the previously received RSC levy, Overberg District Municipality does not receive its full equitable share. ODM still reflects "Unfunded mandate shortfall of equitable share revenue on Municipal Health and Fire Services

As discussed at the TIME and SIME meetings again this financial year, a review must be performed based on the latest populations statistics to establish what the impact it will have on the equitable share when applied in the current formula. Continuous discussions and engagements on various platforms should address this unbalanced calculation, realistic costing to render services and inequity being applied between some districts.

Currently some local municipalities within the region are contributing nominally towards Fire Service, hence provision in the budget was made for additional funding to be recovered from the Provincial Emergency/Disaster/Safety Department and also from the Health Department for the Services rendered by District Municipalities.

In this regard, ODM raised the Health Service funding issues at the Cabinet and Municipalities "Meet & Greet Sessions" on 22 April 2022 and ODM was advised to approach Provincial Treasury to make a submission to National Treasury. This was to motivate sufficient funding through an Equitable Share formula review for District Municipalities which would provide a framework for funding of Municipal Health Workers in line with required norms and standards. Currently ODM reflects a deficit of EHP's based on population figures (1 EHP/10 000). An item was placed on the next CFO Forum for 10 June 2022 to discuss this issue with District CFO's.

Expenditure Departmental and Category increases

The MTREF Operational Expenditure over the next three years are projected as follows using the CPI Inflation indicators provided by National Treasury, expect where specific ·OR THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE contract agreements exist with escalation clauses.

CPI Inflation forecast

2022/23 4.8%

2023/24 4.4%

2024/25 4.5%

TEL OF THE PARTY O · Office of the second of the Expenditure just in respect of ODM's own expenditure decreased with 2%, hence the result of cost cutting. Following is the expenditure as reflected per functional department, comparing to the previous financial year.

| | ADJI | JSTED BUDGET | BUE | OGET 2022/23 | % |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|---------|
| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | | 2021/22 | | | FINALVS |
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | R | 2 328 654 | R | 3 078 876 | 32% |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | R | 11 902 667 | R | 10 206 707 | -14% |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | R | 9 157 986 | R | 7 708 949 | -16% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | R | 3 204 793 | R | 3 252 103 | 1% |
| FINANCE | R | 31 818 797 | R | 27 307 384 | -14% |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | R | 33 598 436 | R | 36 167 528 | 8% |
| HEALTH SERVICES | R | 16 942 153 | R | 20 590 855 | 22% |
| RESORTS | R | 16 940 094 | R | 16 622 638 | -2% |
| IDP, PERF RISK | R | 3 335 727 | R | 2 716 106 | -19% |
| IT SYSTEMS | R | 3 624 161 | R | 3 298 439 | -9% |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | R | 9 038 709 | R | 9 036 635 | 0% |
| MM & AUDIT | R | 5 929 169 | R | 4 578 381 | -23% |
| ODM EXPENDITURE | R | 147 821 346 | R | 144 564 601 | -2% |
| ROADS | R | 110 839 206 | R | 108 781 250 | -2% |
| TOTAL INCOME/EXPENDITURE | R | 258 660 552 | R | 253 345 851 | -2% |

Following is the expenditure types, exclusive of the Roads function per category, indicating the change in relation to the 2021/22 Adjusted Budget:

| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | В | ADJUSTED JDGET 2021/22 | BU | DGET 2022/23 | % FINAL VS ADJUSTED |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----|----------------|---------------------|
| Councillor Allowances | R | 6 397 786.00 | R | 6 165 582.00 | -4% |
| Depreciation & Provision | R | 4 613 948.00 | R | 3 625 515.00 | -21% |
| Employee Provision | R | 6 321 942.00 | R | 5 738 000.00 | -9% |
| Employee Related Cost | R | 73 694 494.00 | R | 80 836 655.00 | 10% |
| Grant Expenses | R | 2 549 000.00 | R | - | -100% |
| Interest and Insurance | R | 4 410 653.00 | R | 4 453 017.00 | 1% |
| Operational Cost | R | 12 290 657.07 | R | 15 766 938.76 | 28% |
| Outsource Services | R | 26 718 315.93 | R | 21 131 881.00 | -21% |
| Repairs & Maintenance | R | 6 674 762.00 | R | 6 217 012.00 | -7% |
| Staff Training & Bursaries | R | 746 750.00 | R | 630 000.00 | -16% |
| TASK estimates | R | 3 403 038.00 | R | = | -100% |
| Roads OPEX | R | 110 839 206.00 | R | 108 781 250.00 | -2% |
| Grand Total | R | 258 660 552.00 | R | 253 345 850.76 | -2% |



The adjusted increases per source for ODM separately were calculated as follows:

| Revenue by Source | | l Budget 2021/22 | Original Budget 2022/23 | | Original Budget 2023/24 | | | Original Budget 2024/25 |
|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Service charges - electricity revenue | R | 360 000.00 | R | 400 000.00 | R | 430 000.00 | R | 450 000.00 |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | R | - | R | 600 000.00 | R | 642 000.00 | R | 686 940.00 |
| Service charges - refuse revenue | R | 11 962 534.00 | R | 12 572 000.00 | R | 13 719 040.00 | R | 14 869 372.80 |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | R | 12 044 000.00 | R | 12 730 000.00 | R | 13 032 000.00 | R | 13 814 000.00 |
| Interest earned - external investments | R | 2 143 500.00 | R | 2 000 000.00 | R | 2 200 000.00 | R | 2 200 000.00 |
| Interest earned - outstanding debtors | R | 230 000.00 | R | 200 000.00 | R | 220 000.00 | R | 245 000.00 |
| Licences and permits | R | 166 400.00 | R | 2 500 000.00 | R | 2 750 000.00 | R | 2 950 000.00 |
| Agency services | R | 11 510 646.00 | R | 11 351 086.96 | R | 11 870 962.73 | R | 11 870 962.73 |
| Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating | R | 88 348 091.00 | R | 88 411 800.00 | R | 90 171 526.20 | R | 93 340 885.25 |
| Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital | R | 1 950 000.00 | R | | R | - | R | - |
| Other revenue | R | 9 153 432.00 | R | 11 393 917.00 | R | 11 351 200.00 | R | 12 126 820.00 |
| Gains | R | 13 485 250.00 | R | 2 500 000.00 | R | 3 000 000.00 | R | 3 000 000.00 |
| | R | 151 353 853.00 | R | 144 658 803.96 | R | 149 386 728.93 | R | 155 553 980.78 |
| | | | | Original Budget | Г | Original Budget | | Original Budget |
| Expenditure by Type | Fina | l Budget 2021/22 | | 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | | 2024/25 |
| Expenditure by Type Employee related costs | Fina R | 80 016 436.00 | R | 2022/23 86 574 654.76 | R | 2023/24 91 605 237.00 | R | 97 351 026.19 |
| Employee related costs | - | | R | | R | | R R | |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors | R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 | | 86 574 654.76 | | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 | 0.00 | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment | R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 | R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 | R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 | R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment | R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 | R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 | R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 | R R | 97 351 026,19 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment Finance charges | R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 | R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 | R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 | R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment | R R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 3 160 048.00 | R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 3 008 417.00 | R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 3 048 226.00 | R R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 3 091 916.00 450 000.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment Finance charges Bulk purchases - electricity Other Materials | R R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 3 160 048.00 400 000.00 | R R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 3 008 417.00 400 000.00 | R R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 3 048 226.00 430 000.00 | R R R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 3 091 916.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment Finance charges Bulk purchases - electricity | R R R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 3 160 048.00 400 000.00 3 791 716.15 | R R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 3 008 417.00 400 000.00 3 522 150.00 | R R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 3 048 226.00 430 000.00 3 841 850.00 | R R R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 3 091 916.00 450 000.00 3 711 700.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment Finance charges Bulk purchases - electricity Other Materials Contracted services Transfers and Grants | R R R R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 3 160 048.00 400 000.00 3 791 716.15 26 718 315.93 2 549 000.00 | R R R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 3 008 417.00 400 000.00 3 522 150.00 | R R R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 3 048 226.00 430 000.00 3 841 850.00 | R R R R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 3 091 916.00 450 000.00 3 711 700.00 |
| Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors Debt impairment Depreciation & asset impairment Finance charges Bulk purchases - electricity Other Materials Contracted services | R R R R R R | 80 016 436.00 6 397 786.00 200 000.00 4 613 948.00 3 160 048.00 400 000.00 3 791 716.15 26 718 315.93 | R R R R R R | 86 574 654.76 6 165 582.00 200 000.00 3 625 515.00 3 008 417.00 400 000.00 3 522 150.00 21 131 881.00 | R R R R R R | 91 605 237.00 6 529 351.34 200 000.00 3 563 214.00 3 048 226.00 430 000.00 3 841 850.00 20 462 670.78 | R R R R R R | 97 351 026.19 6 914 583.07 200 000.00 3 549 110.00 3 091 916.00 450 000.00 3 711 700.00 20 298 672.03 |

The adjusted increases per source for the Roads Agency function separately were calculated as follows





| ervice charges - electricity revenue | Final Budget 2021/22 | | Final Budget 2021/22 | | | Original Budget 2022/23 | 1 | Original Budget 2023/24 | - 5 | Original Budget 2024/25 |
|---|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|----|---|-----|----------------------------|
| | R | - | R | - | R | | R | 4 | | |
| ervice charges - sanitation revenue | R | (-) | R | - | R | (#) | R | - | | |
| ervice charges - refuse revenue | R | _ | R | - | R | - 1 | R | | | |
| tental of facilities and equipment | R | + | R | - | R | | R | | | |
| nterest earned - external investments | R | - | R | 2 | R | | R | - | | |
| nterest earned - outstanding debtors | R | - | R | | R | | R | | | |
| icences and permits | R | - | R | | R | 145 | R | - | | |
| gency services | R | | R | #: | R | | R | | | |
| Sovernment Grants and Subsidies - Operating | R | 110 839 206.00 | R | 108 781 250.00 | R | 113 763 392.86 | R | 113 763 392.86 | | |
| Sovernment Grants and Subsidies - Capital | R | 147 | R | | R | 0.00 | R | | | |
| Other revenue | R | (3) | R | | R | - | R | _ | | |
| Gains | R | | R | 2 | R | ~ | R | | | |
| | R | 110 839 206.00 | R | 108 781 250.00 | R | 113 763 392.86 | R | 113 763 392.86 | | |
| Expenditure by Type | Fina | l Budget 2021/22 | | Original Budget 2022/23 | | Original Budget 2023/24 | | Original Budget 2024/25 | | |
| mployee related costs | R | 45 957 827.00 | R | 49 357 000.00 | R | 52 033 650.00 | R | 54 991 394.3 | | |
| Remuneration of councillors | R | - | R | 5 | R | | R | 12 | | |
| Debt impairment | R | - | R | - | R | (#E) | R | | | |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | R | -9 | R | - | R | | R | - | | |
| inance charges | R | 171 703.00 | R | 321 000.00 | R | 245 000.00 | R | 259 000.0 | | |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | R | F5 | R | - | R | 170 | R | | | |
| Mi 11-1-2-1- | R | 48 007 889.00 | R | 42 940 000,00 | R | 45 118 100.00 | R | 42 506 405.0 | | |
| Other Materials | R | 2 390 000.00 | R | 2 660 000.00 | R | 2 824 800.00 | R | 3 024 766.0 | | |
| Contracted services | | | R | - | R | | R | | | |
| CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF | R | * | | | _ | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | 10 | 12 981 827.5 | | |
| Contracted services | R | 14 311 787.00 | R | 13 503 250.00 | R | 13 541 842.85 | R | 500000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | |
| Contracted services fransfers and Grants | - | | R R | 13 503 250.00 108 781 250.00 | R | 13 541 842.85 113 763 392.85 | R | 113 763 392.8 | | |

Employee Related cost

The table below reflect the total adjusted increase from 2021/22 to 2022/23. This is inclusive of the provisions (as per actuary reports) and the TASK estimate (2021/22).

Treasury's Circular Mun No 7 of 2022 on Municipal Budgets read as follows.

"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
- 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. "

The Budget Steering committee considered the above and after assessing all the budget needs to provide for an efficient service delivery, the above increases as well as a 1.5% adjustment for notch increases and medical had been accommodated in the budget.

| Description | | ADJUSTED DGET 2021/22 | BUE | OGET 2022/23 | % FINAL VS ADJUSTED |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----|--------------|---------------------------|
| Employee Related | R | 72 778 159 | R | 83 266 655 | 14.4% |
| Provisions | R | 3 835 239 | R | 3 308 000 | -13.7% |
| TASK | R | 3 403 038 | R | - | |
| ODM Related OPEX | R | 80 016 436 | R | 86 574 655 | 8.2% |
| ROADS | R | 43 561 124 | R | 46 927 000 | 7.7% |
| ROADS PROVISIONS | R | 2 396 703 | R | 2 430 000 | 1.4% |
| ROADS TOTAL | R | 45 957 827 | R | 49 357 000 | 7.4% |
| TOTAL PROVISION | R | 6 231 942 | R | 5 738 000 | -7.9% |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEE RELATED COST | R | 119 742 321 | R | 130 193 655 | 8.7% |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEE COST | R | 125 974 263 | R | 135 931 655 | 7.9% |

Capital Expenditure

Capital programme was again reviewed and minor amendments from the draft was required. The capital projects, funding and projects identified are as per the schedules below. An amount of R5 473 500 will be financed from the Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR).



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| OVER | RBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALI | TY - MULTI YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR 2022 | 2/23 - 2024/ | 25 |
|------|---------------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| | Project Name DESCRIPTION | | BUDGET | BUDGET |
| | Project Name | DESCRIPTION | 2022/23 | 2023/24 |
| | DC3 Server Environment | Acuire percessor record againment for randering services | R100,000 | R120 000 |

| PROJECT | DEPARTMENT | Project Name | DESCRIPTION | | 8UDGET 2023/24 | 2024/25 | TOTALBUDGE |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | EMERCENCY SERVICES | DC3 Rescue Equipment | Aquire neccesary resque equipment for rendering services | R100 000 | R120 000 | R130 000 | R350 000 |
| 2 | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Vehicle upgrade/refurbishment | Replacement of old and broken computer equipment | R300 000 | R300 000 | R250 000 | R850 000 |
| 3 | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Capital Vehicle Replacement | Replace redundent vehicles and add additions to fleet | R2 150 000 | R2 150 000 | R2 200 000 | R6 500 000 |
| 4 | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Office Equipment | R50 000 | R20 000 | R25 000 | R95 000 |
| 5 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Property Plant | Carports | R50 000 | RO | RO | R50 000 |
| 6 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Aircons | R55 000 | RO | RO | R55 000 |
| 7 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 infrastructure | Organic Waste diversion | R4 500 000 | RO | RO | R4 500 000 |
| 8 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Infrastructure | Water back-up system for Karwyderskraal | R300000 | RO | RO RO | R300 000 |
| 9 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Drone | R32 000 | RO | RO | R32 000 |
| 10 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Intangible Asset | Computer Software - GIS | R15 000 | RO | RO . | R15 000 |
| 11 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Gas installation at ablution facilities | Upgrading of ablution facilities - Resorts - Gas Geyser | R150 000 | R150 000 | R150 000 | R450 000 |
| 12 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Capital Vehicle | Specialised Vehicle - Honeysucker | R1 000 000 | RO | RO | R1 000 000 |
| 13 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Furniture and Fittings | RS0 000 | R30 000 | R30 000 | R110 000 |
| 14 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Gas installation at ablution facilities | Upgrading of ablution facilities - Resorts | R150000 | R150 000 | R150 000 | R450 000 |
| 15 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Property Upgrade | Upgrade of Bungalows and ammenities | R50 000 | R50 000 | R50 000 | R150 000 |
| 16 | LED. TOURISM. RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Pumps | R20 000 | R20 000 | R20 000 | R60 000 |
| 17 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Chairs / Steel cabinets | R19 000 | RO | RO | R19 000 |
| 18 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Computer Equipment | 3 in 1 Printer | R3 000 | RO | RO | R3 000 |
| 19 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Mobile Aircon - Struisbaai | R6 000 | RO | RO | R6 000 |
| 20 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Community projects Gazebo | R12 000 | RO | RO | R12 000 |
| 21 | FINANCE | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Office Equipment - chairs | R7 000 | RO | 80 | R7 000 |
| 22 | FINANCE | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Aircons | R20 000 | RO | RO | R20 000 |
| 23 | CORPORATE SERVICES : | DC3 Fencing - Head Office | Erecting of perimeter fence and access gates | R250000 | RO | RO | R250 000 |
| 24 | CORPORATE SERVICES : | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Replacement of the council chamber's microphone system | RO RO | R440 000 | RO | R440 000 |
| 25 | CORPORATE SERVICES : | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Replace old binder for administration | R12 000 | RO | RO | R12 000 |
| 26 | CORPORATE SERVICES : | DC3 Installation of a Power Generator and UPS b | Phase 2 of the ODM generator implementation in the entire district | R500 000 | R400 000 | R200 000 | R1 100 000 |
| 27 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Replacement of old and broken Computer E | Replace redundent computers and acquisition for new staff | R270 000 | R120 000 | R150 000 | R540 000 |
| 28 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Drill | R2 500 | RO | RO | R2 500 |
| 29 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Backup Server ICT | Ensure backup and safety of data and information management | R200 000 | RO | 80 | R200 000 |
| | NA STRAINS | | TOTAL | R10 273 50 | XX R3 950 00 | 0 R3 355 00 | 0 R17578500 |

The Capital Programme over the MTREF period will be funded as per table below

| ТҮРЕ | FUNDING SOURCES | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23 | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24 | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024/25 |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE | R5 473 500 | R3 950 000 | R3 355 000 |
| 2 | REVENUE | RO | RO | RO |
| 3 | EXTERNAL LOANS | R4 800 000 | RO | RO |
| 4 | GRANTS | RO | RO | RO |
| 5 | PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS | RO | RO | R0 |
| | TOTAL | R10 273 500 | R3 950 000 | R3 355 000 |

The table below indicated the number of projects identified for the 2022/23 financial year

| SUMMARY | DESCRIPTION | BUDGET 2022/23 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| EMERGENCY SERVICES | 4 Projects | R2 600 000 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT | 6 projects | R4 952 000 |
| LED, TOURISM, RESORTS & EPWP | 6 projects | R1 420 000 |
| MUNICIPAL HEALTH | 4 project | R40 000 |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES | 2 projects | R27 000 |
| CORP SERVICES | 4 projects | R762 000 |
| INFORMATION SERVICES | 3 projects | R472 500 |
| TOTAL | 29 Projects for 2022/2023 | R10 273 500 |

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The ODM funding and reserve policy determines as follows:

6.6.2 FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The capital budget can be funded by way of own contributions, grants, public contributions as well as external loans.

Own Contributions

The capital budget financed from own contributions must primarily be funded from the Capital Replacement Reserve.

Notwithstanding the above the capital budget or portions thereof may also be funded from surplus cash. The allocations of the funding sources from own contributions are determined during the budget process.

As in the prior financial year a CRR will be utilised as a funding mechanism for Capital acquisitions

It was proposed that Capital projects be funded from this reserve and that at the end of each financial year, it be determined according to the Annual Financial Statements what amount is available to be transferred to commit to this purpose.

MTREF 2022/2023 - 2024/2025 Budgets

Following are the summary tables of the MTREF Budget over the next 3-year term

MTREF Budget Performance per Department/Service

The budgeted projections of the KWK Waste Landfill site and Resorts services will result in a surplus as required from a Trade service. The result outcome over the MTREF period is projected on a surplus.

0

| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | ADJU | STED BUDGET 2021/22 | | BUDGET |
|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-------|------------|
| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | | | N THE | 2022/23 |
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | R | 2 328 654 | R | 3 078 876 |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | R | 11 873 467 | R | 10 176 507 |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | -R | 15 837 910 | -R | 6 642 138 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | R | 3 069 593 | R | 3 138 103 |
| FINANCE | -R | 59 910 048 | -R | 62 582 916 |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | R | 29 538 004 | R | 30 317 811 |
| HEALTH SERVICES | R | 16 775 753 | R | 16 640 855 |
| RESORTS | R | 253 592 | -R | 1 650 862 |
| IDP, PERF RISK | R | 2 561 883 | R | 2 716 106 |
| IT SYSTEMS | R | 3 624 161 | R | 3 298 439 |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | -R | 2 938 825 | -R | 2 863 365 |
| MM & AUDIT | R | 5 129 169 | R | 4 278 381 |
| ROADS | R | - | R | = |
| TOTAL SURPLUS | -R | 3 532 507 | -R | 94 203 |

MTREF Budget Expenditure per Department/Service

| | ADJU | JSTED BUDGET | BUE | OGET 2022/23 |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | | 2021/22 | | |
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | R | 2 328 654 | R | 3 078 876 |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | R | 11 902 667 | R | 10 206 707 |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | R | 9 157 986 | R | 7 708 949 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | R | 3 204 793 | R | 3 252 103 |
| FINANCE | R | 31 818 797 | R | 27 307 384 |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | R | 33 598 436 | R | 36 167 528 |
| HEALTH SERVICES | R | 16 942 153 | R | 20 590 855 |
| RESORTS | R | 16 940 094 | R | 16 622 638 |
| IDP, PERF RISK | R | 3 335 727 | R | 2 716 106 |
| IT SYSTEMS | R | 3 624 161 | R | 3 298 439 |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | R | 9 038 709 | R | 9 036 635 |
| MM & AUDIT | R | 5 929 169 | R | 4 578 381 |
| ODM EXPENDITURE | R | 147 821 346 | R | 144 564 601 |
| ROADS | R | 110 839 206 | R | 108 781 250 |
| TOTAL INCOME/EXPENDITURE | R | 258 660 552 | R | 253 345 851 |



MTREF Budget Revenue per Department/Service

| FUNCTIONAL DEPARTMENT | ADJUSTED BUDGET 2021/22 | BUDGET 2022/23 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| COM SERV & SOC DEV | 0 | 0 |
| CORPORATE SERVICES | -29200 | -30200 |
| COUNCIL GENERAL | -24995896 | -14351086.96 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH | -135200 | -114000 |
| FINANCE | -89778845 | -89890300 |
| FIRE AND EMERG SERV | -4060432 | -5849717 |
| HEALTH SERVICES | -166400 | -3950000 |
| RESORTS | -16686502 | -18273500 |
| IDP, PERF RISK | -773844 | 0 |
| IT SYSTEMS | 0 | (0 |
| KWK WASTE LANDFILL SITE | -11977534 | -11900000 |
| MM & AUDIT | -800000 | -300000 |
| ODM OWN REVENUE | -149403853 | -144658804 |
| ROADS | -110839206 | -108781250 |
| TOTAL INCOME/EXPENDITURE | -260243059 | -253440054 |

BERG DISTRICT IN INICIPALITY

BERG D

Per User Department I&E for BUDGET 2022/2023

| BUDG | ET2 | 022/2023 | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|
| | Ex | penditure | Inc | ome | Bal | ance |
| COMM. SERV: EXECUTIVE | R | 1 253 562.00 | | | R | 1 253 562.00 |
| COMMITTEE, RECORDS & COUNCILLOR SUPPORT | R | 3 392 781.00 | | | R | 3 392 781.00 |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES SUPPORT | R | 1825 314.00 | | | R | 1 825 314.00 |
| COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH | R | 181 800.00 | -R | 181 800.00 | R | - |
| CORPORATE SERVICES : EXECUTIVE | R | 1404553.00 | | | R | 1 404 553.00 |
| CORPORATE SUPPORT | R | 2 028 026.00 | -R | 30 200.00 | R | 1 997 826.00 |
| COUNCIL EXPENDITURE | R | 7708949.00 | -R | 14 351 086.96 | -R | 6 642 137.96 |
| EMERGENCY SERVICES | R | 36 167 527.76 | -R | 5 849 717.00 | R | 30 317 810.76 |
| ENVIROMENTAL MANAGEMENT | R | 3 252 103.00 | -R | 114 000.00 | R | 3 138 103.00 |
| EXPENDITURE | R | 4 220 683.00 | | | R | 4 220 683.00 |
| FINANCE: EXECUTIVE | R | 1384118.00 | | | R | 1 384 118.00 |
| FINANCIAL SERVICES | R | 17 902 938.00 | -R | 89 690 000.00 | -R | 71 787 062.00 |
| FINANCIAL SUPPORT | R | 395 553.00 | | | R | 395 553.00 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | R | 3 381 347.00 | | | R | 3 381 347.00 |
| IDP & COMMUNICATION | R | 1390787.00 | | | R | 1 390 787.00 |
| INFORMATION SERVICES | R | 3 298 439.00 | | | R | 3 298 439.00 |
| INTERNAL AUDIT | R | 1880432.00 | | | R | 1 880 432.00 |
| LED, TOURISM, RESORTS & EPWP | R | 16 622 638.00 | -R | 18 273 500.00 | -R | 1 650 862.00 |
| MM: EXECUTIVE SUPPORT | R | 734 819.00 | | | R | 734 819.00 |
| MUN MANAGER: EXECUTIVE | R | 1 963 130.00 | -R | 300 000.00 | R | 1 663 130.00 |
| MUNICIPALHEALTH | R | 20 590 855.00 | -R | 3 950 000.00 | R | 16 640 855.00 |
| PERFORMANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT | R | 1 325 319.00 | | | R | 1 325 319.00 |
| REVENUE | R | 55 700.00 | -R | 18 500.00 | R | 37 200.00 |
| ROADS | R | 108 781 250.00 | -R | 108 781 250.00 | R | |
| SOLID WASTE | R | 9 036 635.00 | -R | 11 900 000.00 | -R | 2 863 365.00 |
| SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT | R | 3 166 592.00 | | | R | 3 166 592.00 |
| Grand Total | R | 253 345 850.76 | -R | 253 440 053.96 | -R | 94 203.20 |





5. Budget Tables

TABLE A1 - Budget Summary

DC3 Overberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Households below minimum service level

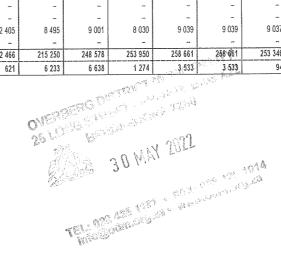
Water: Sanitation/sewerage: Energy: Refuse:

| Described and the second secon | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | nar 2021/22 | *************************************** | l . | 2022/23 Medium Term Revenu | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Description | 2010/19 | 2013120 | 2020121 | | Outreat re | :01 2021122 | | Expe | nditure Frame | work | |
| R thousands | Audited | Audited | Audited | Original | Adjusted | Full Year | Pre-audit | Budget Year | Budget Year | Budget Year | |
| | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | outcome | 2022/23 | +1 2023/24 | +2 2024/25 | |
| Financial Performance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | 0.400 | 11 704 | 12 130 | 13 160 | 12 323 | 12 323 | 12 323 | 13 572 | 14 791 | 16 006 | |
| Service charges | 2 102 2 159 | 1 899 | 2 287 | 2 144 | 2 144 | 2 144 | 2 144 | 2 000 | 2 200 | 2 200 | |
| Investment revenue Transfers recognised - operational | 167 029 | 169 680 | 205 928 | 194 564 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 207 104 | |
| Other own revenue | 40 313 | 37 509 | 31 318 | 45 357 | 46 590 | 46 590 | 46 590 | 40 675 | 42 224 | 44 007 | |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and | 211 604 | 220 792 | 251 663 | 255 224 | 260 243 | 260 243 | 260 243 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 269 317 | |
| | 211 004 | 220 102 | 2,01 000 | 200 221 | 200 2.10 | 200 2 10 | 200 210 | | | | |
| contributions) Employee cosis | 105 832 | 113 075 | 117 488 | 132 303 | 125 974 | 125 974 | 125 974 | 135 932 | 143 639 | 152 342 | |
| Remuneration of councillors | 6 264 | 6 197 | 5 970 | 6 548 | 6 398 | 6 398 | 6 398 | 6 166 | 6 529 | 6 915 | |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | 3 558 | 3 573 | 3 828 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 | |
| Finance charges | 1 753 | 3 860 | 3 448 | 3 582 | 3 332 | 3 332 | 3 332 | 3 329 | 3 293 | 3 351 | |
| inventory consumed and bulk purchases | 45 064 | 38 493 | 57 634 | 45 269 | 52 200 | 52 200 | 52 200 | 46 862 | 49 390 | 46 668 | |
| Transfers and grants | 360 | - | 680 | 250 | 2 549 | 2 549 | 2 549 | - | - | - | |
| Other expenditure | 49 635 | 50 052 | 59 530 | 61 384 | 63 594 | 63 594 | 63 594 | 57 432 | 56 633 | 56 478 | |
| Total Expenditure | 212 466 | 215 250 | 248 578 | 253 950 | 258 661 | 258 661 | 258 661 | 253 346 | 263 048 | 269 304 | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | (862) | 5 541 | 3 085 | 1 274 | 1 583 | 1 583 | 1 583 | 94 | 103 | 14 | |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| allocations) (National / Provincial and District) | 1 483 | 691 | 2 886 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | - | |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Priv ate Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital (in-kind - all) | _ | | 667 | _ | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & | 621 | 6 233 | | 1 274 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 94 | 103 | 14 | |
| contributions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | | - | - | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | 621 | 6 233 | | 1 274 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 94 | 103 | 14 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure & funds sources | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 | |
| Capital expenditure | 1 483 | 2 998 691 | 2 886 | 4 909 | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | 10 2/4 | 7 550 | 3 355 | |
| Transfers recognised - capital | 22 316 | 031 | 2 000 | _ | 1 550 | 1 000 | 1 555 | 39 | 20 | 20 | |
| Borrowing internally generated funds | 13 183 | 2 307 | 2 151 | 4 989 | 6 635 | 6 635 | 6 635 | 10 235 | 3 930 | 3 335 | |
| Total sources of capital funds | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 | |
| - | | | | - | | | | | | 1 | |
| Financial position | 49 519 | 55 381 | 69 323 | 55 119 | 65 471 | 65 471 | 65 471 | 58 057 | 56 638 | 55 409 | |
| Total current assets Total non current assets | 102 276 | 97 801 | 102 652 | 100 114 | 107 514 | 107 514 | 107 514 | 115 234 | 116 741 | 117 717 | |
| Total current liabilities | 32 195 | 37 095 | 43 014 | 36 115 | 41 487 | 41 487 | 41 487 | 42 780 | 44 159 | 45 664 | |
| Total non current liabilities | 81 179 | 71 434 | 77 668 | 69 818 | 76 672 | 76 672 | 76 672 | 75 591 | 74 197 | 72 426 | |
| Community wealth/Equity | 38 421 | 44 653 | 51 293 | 49 299 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 919 | 55 022 | 55 036 | |
| | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | l | |
| Cash flows Net cash from (used) operating | (735) | 4 072 | 26 079 | (4 392) | (5 301) | (5 301) | (5 301) | 3 958 | 3 561 | 3 626 | |
| Net cash from (used) investing | (23 509) | (3 001) | (3 701) | 8 497 | 4 901 | 4 901 | 4 901 | (7 774) | (950) | (355) | |
| Net cash from (used) financing | 25 976 | (2 872) | (2 949) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 684) | (4 120) | (4 593) | |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end | 38 448 | 36 647 | 56 076 | 42 115 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 | 42 049 | |
| Cash backing/surplus reconciliation | - | | | | | | | · | | - | |
| Cash and investments available | 38 448 | 36 647 | 56 076 | 42 115 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 | 42 049 | |
| Application of cash and investments | (3 451) | 561 | (343) | 788 | 5 590 | 5 590 | 5 590 | 467 | 157 | (203) | |
| Balance - surplus (shortfall) | 41 899 | 36 086 | 56 419 | 41 326 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 44 412 | 43 214 | 42 251 | |
| Asset management | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Asset register summary (WDV) | 80 685 | 78 813 | 79 720 | 79 554 | 83 691 | 83 691 | 83 691 | 90 339 | 90 726 | 90 531 | |
| Depreciation | 3 558 | 3 573 | 3 828 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 | |
| Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets | 34 414 | 1 128 | 375 | 873 | 3 145 | 3 145 | 3 145 | 5 155 | | 3 225 | |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 5 960 | 8 550 | 9 324 | 10 749 | 11 732 | 11 732 | 11 732 | 8 451 | 8 787 | 8 729 | |
| Free services | - | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Cost of Free Basic Services provided | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Day anua cont of free convices provided | 1 _ | l | _ | I | l _ | - | - | - | _ | - | |



TABLE A2 – Budget Financial Performance (Standard Classification)

| Functional Classification Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cur | rent Year 2021 | /22 | | edium Term R nditure Frame | |
|--|-----|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | Audited | Audited | Audited | Original | Adjusted | Full Year | | Budget Year | , |
| R thousand | 1 | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | 2022/23 | +1 2023/24 | +2 2024/25 |
| Name of the second seco | - | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Dudyei | Duaget | 1 0100000 | 2022/23 | 11 2020/24 | 12 202-112 |
| Revenue - Functional | | 94 770 | 91 004 | 97 858 | 111 697 | 118 125 | 118 125 | 104 390 | 107 193 | 110 30 |
| Governance and administration | | 10 097 | 10 385 | 11 343 | 24 921 | 25 796 | 25 796 | 14 651 | 14 871 | 14 8 |
| Executive and council | | 84 673 | 80 619 | 86 515 | 86 776 | 92 329 | 92 329 | 89 739 | 92 322 | 95.4 |
| Finance and administration | | 04 0/3 | 00 019 1 | 00 313 | 00 770 | 32 323 | JZ JZJ | - 03 700 | 02.022 | 1 |
| Internal audit | | 40.747 | | 20 907 | 21 369 | 21 116 | 21 116 | 28 255 | 29 069 | 30 9 |
| Community and public safety | | 19 717 | 19 394 | 20 907 | 21 309 | 21 110 | 21 110 | 20 233 | 25 005 | 303 |
| Community and social services | | - | | 45.767 | 40.000 | 40.007 | | 10.074 | 18 280 | 19 4 |
| Sport and recreation | | 16 313 | 15 651 | 15 767 | 16 980 | 16 687 | 16 687 | 18 274 | | ì |
| Public safety | | 3 120 | 3 447 | 4 701 | 4 020 | 4 060 | 4 060 | 5 850 | 6 310 | 67 |
| Housing | | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - 4 100 | ., |
| Health | | 285 | 296 | 440 | 369 | 369 | 369 | 4 132 | 4 480 | 47 |
| Economic and environmental services | | 96 302 | 98 145 | 124 599 | 109 730 | 110 974 | 110 974 | 108 895 | 113 888 | 113 8 |
| Planning and development | | ~ | ~ | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Road transport | | 96 282 | 98 050 | 124 599 | 109 595 | 110 839 | 110 839 | 108 781 | 113 763 | 113 7 |
| Environmental protection | | 21 | 95 | - | 135 | 135 | 135 | 114 | 125 | 1 |
| Trading services | | 2 297 | 12 941 | 11 851 | 12 428 | 11 978 | 11 978 | 11 900 | 13 000 | 141 |
| Energy sources | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | l |
| Waler management | | - | - | - | | | - | - | - | |
| Waste water management | | - | - | ~ | - | | - | - | - | |
| Waste management | | 2 297 | 12 941 | 11 851 | 12 428 | 11 978 | 11 978 | 11 900 | 13 000 | 14 1 |
| Other | 4 | - | | | - | - | - | - | | <u> </u> |
| Total Revenue - Functional | 2 | 213 087 | 221 483 | 255 216 | 255 224 | 262 193 | 262 193 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 269 3 |
| Expenditure - Functional | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governance and administration | | 48 206 | 45 125 | 48 057 | 64 340 | 66 733 | 66 733 | 57 322 | 59 768 | 62 6 |
| Executive and council | | 10 600 | 10 360 | 9 939 | 10 722 | 12 735 | 12 735 | 10 407 | 10 529 | 11 (|
| Finance and administration | | 36 379 | 33 439 | 36 681 | 51 255 | 51 645 | 51 645 | 45 035 | 47 276 | 49 |
| Internal audit | | 1 228 | 1 325 | 1 438 | 2 364 | 2 353 | 2 353 | 1 880 | 1 962 | 2 (|
| Community and public safety | | 60 322 | 60 207 | 63 335 | 66 849 | 67 683 | 67 683 | 73 563 | 75 684 | 78 3 |
| Community and social services | | | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | |
| Sport and recreation | | 18 238 | 16 714 | 16 233 | 16 875 | 16 940 | 16 940 | 16 623 | 16 257 | 16 |
| Public safety | | 28 244 | 29 243 | 32 599 | 32 327 | 33 598 | 33 598 | 36 168 | 38 019 | 38 |
| • | | 20 244 | 20 240 | - 02 030 | - 02 027 | - 00 000 | - | _ | _ | |
| Housing | | 13 840 | 14 250 | 14 503 | 17 648 | 17 145 | 17 145 | 20 773 | 21 407 | 22 |
| Health | | | 101 423 | 128 184 | 114 731 | 115 206 | 115 206 | 113 424 | 118 558 | 118 |
| Economic and environmental services | | 101 532 | 1 253 | 1 323 | 1 409 | 1 162 | 1 162 | 1 391 | 1 464 | 1.0 |
| Planning and development | | 1 223 | 97 875 | 124 661 | 109 595 | 110 839 | 110 839 | 108 781 | 113 763 | 113 |
| Road transport | | 97 961 | | 2 200 | 3 727 | 3 205 | 3 205 | 3 252 | 3 331 | 3 |
| Environmental protection | | 2 348 | 2 295 | 1 | ı | 9 039 | 9 039 | 9 037 | 9 038 | 9 |
| Trading services | 1 | 2 405 | 8 495 | 9 001 | 8 030 | 9 039 | 3 039 | 3 031 | 9 030 | 1 5 |
| Energy sources | | - | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | _ | |
| Water management | | - | - | _ | | - | - | _ | _ | |
| Waste water management | | - | - | - | | - | | 0.007 | 0.000 | |
| Waste management | | 2 405 | 8 495 | 9 001 | 8 030 | 9 039 | 9 039 | 9 037 | 9 038 | 9 |
| Other | 4 | | - | - | - | - | | | | 1 000 |
| Total Expenditure - Functional | 3 | 212 466 | 215 250 | 248 578 | 253 950 | 258 661 | 258 661 | 253 346 | 263 048 | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | | 621 | 6 233 | 6 638 | 1 274 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 94 | 103 | 1 |





OVERBERG DISTRICT DELINE BAG XZA
26 LONG STREET I PREVIOUS TEBO
30 MAY 2022

TABLE A3 - Budget Financial Performance (Rev & Exp by Municipal Vote)

DC3 Overberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Current Year 2021/22 2018/19 2019/20 Ref 2020/21 Vote Description Expenditure Framework Budget Year | Budget Year | Budget Year Audited Audited Audited Original Adjusted Full Year R thousand Budget Forecast 2022/23 +1 2023/24 +2 2024/25 Outcome Outcome Outcome Budget Revenue by Vote 14 651 14 871 14 871 10 481 11 540 25 695 26 570 26 570 Vote 1 - Municipal Manage 10 533 Vote 2 - Management Services Vote 3 - Corporate Services 29 29 29 30 32 34 Vote 4 - Finance 95 457 84 265 80 422 86 284 85 973 91 526 91 526 89 709 92 290 144 068 155 957 158 956 144 068 149 050 Vote 5 - Community Services 118 316 130 479 157 358 143 527 269 317 255 224 262 193 255 216 262 193 Total Revenue by Vote 213 087 221 483 Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated Vote 1 - Municipal Manager 16.742 18 423 18 423 15 003 15 353 16 133 Vote 2 - Management Services 13 505 13 813 14 403 15 527 10 829 16 682 15 527 Vote 3 - Corporate Services 8 866 11 001 31 616 31 616 27 126 28 875 30 324 29 826 20 124 23 278 Vote 4 - Finance 25 357 170 034 193 095 193 095 197 712 205 007 208 444 190 701 Vote 5 - Community Services 164 074 215 250 248 578 253 950 258 661 258 661 253 346 263 048 269 304 Total Expenditure by Vote 2 1 274 3 533 3 533 94 103 14 Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

TABLE A4 - Budget Financial Performance (Revenue & Expenditure)

DC3 Overberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & 2018/19 2019/20 Current Year 2021/22 Ref Description Expenditure Framework Adjusted Full Year Pre-audit Budget Year | Budget Year | Budget Year Audited Original R thousand Budget Budget Forecast outcome 2022/23 +1 2023/24 +2 2024/25 Revenue By Source 400 430 450 360 360 Service charges - electricity revenue 2 236 286 747 360 Service charges - water revenue 687 642 Service charges - sanitation revenue 11 963 11 963 13 719 14 869 2 102 11 468 11 844 12 413 11 963 12 572 Service charges - refuse revenue 2 12 044 12 730 13 032 13 814 12 044 12 044 10 747 11 844 Rental of facilities and equipment 15 201 11 856 2 144 2 000 2 200 2 144 2 144 2 144 Interest earned - external investments 2 159 1 899 2 287 245 256 230 230 230 200 220 Interest earned - outstanding deblors Dividends received Fines, penalties and forfeits 123 137 230 166 166 166 166 2 500 2 750 2 950 Licences and permits 9 215 10 127 11 343 11 436 11 511 11 511 11 511 11 351 11 871 11 871 Agency services Transfers and subsidies 167 029 169 680 205 928 194 564 199 187 199 187 199 187 197 193 203 935 207 104 12 127 9 153 11 394 11 351 Other revenue 14 892 16 498 7 889 B 170 9 153 9 153 3 000 13 485 2 500 3 000 Gains 882 13 485 13 485 13 485 253 440 251 663 255 224 260 243 260 243 260 243 Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers 211 604 220 792 and contributions) Expenditure By Type 113 075 132 303 125 974 125 974 125 974 135 932 143 639 152 342 105 832 Employ ee related costs uneration of councillors 6 529 6 915 6 264 6 197 5 970 6 548 6 398 6 398 6 398 6 166 200 3 563 2 067 Debt imparment 4 614 4 614 3 626 3 549 Depreciation & asset impairment 3 558 3 573 3 828 4 614 4 614 3 448 3 332 3 332 3 332 3 329 3 293 3 351 3 582 Finance charges 1 753 3 860 Bulk purchases - electricity 2 285 766 400 400 400 400 400 430 450 46 218 51 800 51 800 51 800 45 064 38 108 56 868 44 869 Inventory consumed 15 413 27 410 29 108 29 108 29 108 23 792 23 287 23 323 Contracted services 16 121 2 549 2 549 Transfers and subsidies 360 680 250 2 5 4 9 33 145 29 100 33 054 43 040 33 774 34 286 34 286 34 286 33 440 32 955 Other expenditure 3 056 464 263 048 269 304 253 346 Total Expenditure 212 466 215 250 248 578 253 950 258 661 258 661 258 661 5 541 3 085 1 274 1 583 1 583 1 583 94 103 14 urplus/(Deficit) (862) Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary 1 483 2 886 1.950 1 950 1.950 allocations) (National / Provincial and District) allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all) 1 274 3 533 14 6 233 6 638 Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & 621 contributions 6 233 6 638 1 274 3 533 3 533 Surplus//Deficit) after taxation 621 Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality 621 6 233 6 638 1 274 3 533 3 533 3 533 94 103 14 Share of surplus/ (defcit) of associate 1 274 3 533 3 533 3 533 94 103 14 Surplus/(Deficit) for the year 621 6 233 6 638



TABLE A5 – Capital Expenditure Budget by Vote and Funding

| DC3 Overberg - TABLE A5 - Capital Expe Vote Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | | 2022/23 Medium Terni Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | | |
|--|-----|----------|---------|---------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|---|-------------|------------|--|
| | | Audited | Audited | Audited | Original | Adjusted | Full Year | Pre-audit | Budget Year | Budget Year | Budget Yea | |
| R thousand | 1 | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | outcom e | 2022/23 | +1 2023/24 | +2 2024/25 | |
| Capital expenditure - Vote | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | 1 1 | - | - 1 | - | - | - | - 2 | - | - | - | | |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | | - | - | - | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 50 | - | - | |
| Vote 4 - Finance | | - | - | - | - | - | | _ | - | - | - | |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | 1 | 22 316 | - | - | - | | | - | 39 | 20 | 20 | |
| Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total | 7 | 22 316 | -1 | - | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 89 | 20 | 20 | |
| A | | 22.010 | | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Single-year expenditure to be appropriated | 2 | | | | | | | | 250 | 150 | 450 | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | ll | 11 | - 1 | 45 | - | 9 | 9 | 9 | 350 | 150 | 150 | |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | H | - 1 | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | H | 303 | 403 | 249 | 500 | 860 | 860 | 860 | 5 065 | 300 | 25/ | |
| Vote 4 - Finance | 1 1 | 32 | 16 | 74 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 1 200 | 180 | 18 | |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | | 14 320 | 2 579 | 4 668 | 3 489 | 6 715 | 6 715 | 6 715 | 3 570 | 3 300 | 2 75 | |
| Capital single-year expenditure sub-total | | 14 666 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 239 | 7 835 | 7 835 | 7 835 | 10 185 | 3 930 | 3 33 | |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Vote | | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 35 | |
| Control of the Contro | | - 00 302 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure - Functional | | 1 | | | | | | 72 | | | | |
| Governance and administration | | 345 | 419 | 368 | 1 500 | 1 869 | 1 869 | 1 869 | 6 665 | 630 | 58 | |
| Executive and council | | | - | 45 | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | 200 | 1 7 | | |
| Finance and administration | | 342 | 419 | 323 | 1 500 | 1 850 | 1 860 | 1 860 | 6 315 | 480 | 43 | |
| Internal audit | | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 150 | 150 | 15 | |
| Community and public safety | | 3 066 | 2 576 | 3 997 | 3 234 | 6 340 | 6 340 | 6 340 | 3 479 | 3 250 | 2 70 | |
| Community and social services | ll | | - | - | - | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Sport and recreation | 1 | 364 | 119 | 340 | 412 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 339 | - | - | |
| Public safety | | 2 347 | 2 416 | 3 657 | 2 800 | 5 600 | 5 600 | 5 600 | 2 355 | 2 290 | 2 35 | |
| Housing | | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Health | | 355 | 40 | - | 22 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 785 | 960 | 35 | |
| Economic and environmental services | | 21 | 3 | 4 | - | 120 | 120 | 120 | 130 | 70 | 7 | |
| Planning and development | | 2 | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Road transport | | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | |
| | | 16 | _ | 4 | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 130 | 70 | 7 | |
| Environmental protection | | 33 550 | _ | 668 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - | |
| Trading services | 1 | 22 220 | _ | 000 | 200 | 200 | _ | - | - | l - | - | |
| Energy sources | | | - | | | | | - | | - | - | |
| Water management | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste water management | | 22 552 | - | 668 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 255 | | | 1 - | |
| Waste management | | 33 550 | - | 000 | 200 | 200 | 233 | 200 | | | | |
| Other | 1 | | - | - | 1000 | | 0.505 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 35 | |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Functional | 3 | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 6.363 | 10 2/4 | 3 330 | 3 30 | |
| Funded by: | | | | | | | | | | İ | | |
| National Government | 1 | | 66 | - | 2-1 | - | - | - 5 | + | - | - | |
| Provincial Government | 1 | 1 483 | 625 | 2 886 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | 1 - | |
| District Municipality | 1 | | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Listic Multicipany | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | 1 | | | | h in | | | | | | 1 | |
| allocations) (National / Provincial | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Departmental Agencies, Households, Non- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers recognised - capital | 4 | 1 483 | 691 | 2 886 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | | - | ' | |
| Borrowing | 6 | 22 316 | 12 | - | _ | - | | - | 39 | 20 | 4 | |
| Internally generated funds | 1 | 13 163 | 2 307 | 2 151 | 4 989 | 6 635 | 6 635 | 6 635 | 10 235 | 3 930 | 3 33 | |
| mention) Senerace Inting | 1 | 10 100 | 7.77 | 100000 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 3 | |





TABLE A6 - Budget Position

DC3 Overberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | | ALCOHOLD TO THE | edium Term R nditure Frame | |
|--|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R thousand | | 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 |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | | 38 448 | 36 647 | 14 236 | 22 115 | 32 379 | 32 379 | 32 379 | 24 880 | 23 371 | 22 049 |
| Call investment deposits | 1 | - | - | 41 840 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |
| Consumer deblors | 1 | 3 954 | 8 642 | 2 987 | 3 325 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 |
| Other debiors | | 4 321 | 7 246 | 7 058 | 6 956 | 7 058 | 7 058 | 7 058 | 7 058 | 7 058 | 7 058 |
| Current portion of long-term receivables | | 2 009 | 2 146 | 2 052 | 2 023 | 1 897 | 1 897 | 1 897 | 1 982 | 2 072 | 2 165 |
| Inv entory | 2 | 788 | 700 | 1 150 | 700 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 |
| Total current assets | | 49 519 | 55 381 | 69 323 | 55 119 | 65 471 | 65 471 | 65 471 | 58 057 | 56 638 | 55 409 |
| Non current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term receivables | | 21 590 | 18 988 | 22 932 | 20 560 | 23 823 | 23 823 | 23 823 | 24 895 | 26 015 | 27 186 |
| Investments | | - 1 000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | _ |
| Investment property | | 12 811 | 12 811 | 12 811 | 12 864 | 12 795 | 12 795 | 12 795 | 12 781 | 12 767 | 12 753 |
| Investment in Associate | | 12.011 | 12.011 | 12011 | 12 001 | 12 100 | - | 12100 | - | _ | _ |
| Properly, plant and equipment | 3 | 67 848 | 65 984 | 66 897 | 66 678 | 70 886 | 70 886 | 70 886 | 77 544 | 77 948 | 77 770 |
| | 0 | 15 10 10 10 | COLUMN 1 | | 00 010 | | - | | | | 77 110 |
| Biological | | - 00 | - | - 40 | 40 | - | 9 | 9 | - 42 | 11 | 8 |
| Intangible | | 26 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 0 |
| Other non-current assets | _ | 400.070 | | 400.020 | 100 114 | 107 514 | 107 514 | 107 514 | 115 234 | 116 741 | 117 717 |
| Total non current assets | - | 102 276 | 97 801 | 102 652 | 155 232 | 172 985 | 172 985 | 172 985 | 173 291 | 173 379 | 173 126 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | - | 151 795 | 153 182 | 171 975 | 100 202 | 117 303 | 1/2 503 | 172 303 | 113 231 | 113 313 | 173 120 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank overdraft | 1 | | | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowing | 4 | 2 872 | 2 949 | 3 296 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 4 120 | 4 593 | 5 141 |
| Consumer deposits | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Trade and other pay ables | 4 | 17 194 | 20 111 | 25 397 | 16 664 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 |
| Provisions | | 12 121 | 14 026 | 14 313 | 15 759 | 15 029 | 15 029 | 15 029 | 15 885 | 16 791 | 17 748 |
| Total current liabilities | | 32 195 | 37 095 | 43 014 | 36 115 | 41 487 | 41 487 | 41 487 | 42 780 | 44 159 | 45 664 |
| Non current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowing | | 25 207 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 377 |
| Provisions | | 55 972 | 49 222 | 58 752 | 54 586 | 61 440 | 61 440 | 61 440 | 10000 | 67 679 | 71 049 |
| Total non current liabilities | + | 81 179 | 71 434 | 77 668 | 69 818 | 76 672 | 76 672 | 76 672 | | 74 197 | 72 426 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | + | 113 374 | 108 529 | 120 682 | 105 933 | 118 160 | 118 160 | 118 160 | | 118 357 | 118 090 |
| NET ASSETS | 5 | 38 421 | 44 653 | 51 293 | 49 299 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 919 | 55 022 | 55 036 |
| | | 99-121 | 11,000 | 0,200 | 10 200 | 2.780 | | 1.747 | | 1 | |
| COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY | | 00.151 | 11.000 | 10.001 | 00.010 | VP 400 | 15 10- | 15 100 | 17 100 | 15.000 | 45 616 |
| Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) | | 38 421 | 44 653 | 46 304 | 39 879 | 45 405 | 45 405 | 45 405 | A - 200,000 | 45 602 | \$ 50,000 50,000 50,000 |
| Reserves | 4 | - | - | 4 989 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | - | 9 420 | 9 420 |
| TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY | 5 | 38 421 | 44 653 | 51 293 | 49 299 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 825 | 54 919 | 55 022 | 55 036 |



TABLE A7 - Budget Cash flows

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| R thousand | | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Pre-audit outcome | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year +2 2024/25 |
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | - 1 | - | - | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Service charges | | 1 523 | 9 726 | 13 729 | 13 160 | 12 323 | 12 323 | 12 323 | 13 572 | 14 791 | 16 006 |
| Other revenue | | 32 720 | 22 400 | 34 779 | 30 994 | 32 674 | 32 674 | 32 674 | 37 775 | 38 804 | 40 562 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Operational | 1 | 161 739 | 176 155 | 212 845 | 194 564 | 196 557 | 196 557 | 196 557 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 207 104 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Capital | 1 | 4 183 | 266 | 1 232 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | - |
| Interest | | 2 228 | 1 877 | 2 257 | 2 399 | 2 374 | 2 374 | 2 374 | 2 200 | 2 420 | 2 445 |
| Dividends | | - | - | - | | | - | - | (= 3 | - | H |
| Payments | | | | | | | | | 27.700.11.12.000 | | |
| Suppliers and employees | | (200 558) | (203 348) | (235 421) | (242 843) | (246 315) | (246 315) | (246 315) | (244 467) | (254 073) | (260 176) |
| Finance charges | | (2 209) | (3 004) | (2 662) | (2 415) | (2 315) | (2 315) | (2 315) | (2 315) | (2 315) | (2 315) |
| Transfers and Grants | 11 | (360) | | (680) | (250) | (2 549) | (2 549) | (2 549) | - | - | - |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVIT | IES | (735) | 4 072 | 26 079 | (4 392) | (5 301) | (5 301) | (5 301) | 3 958 | 3 561 | 3 626 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | 1 1 | | | | | 10,000,000 | NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE | 0557140 | 10000 | | |
| Proceeds on disposal of PPE | | 1 062 | | | 13 485 | 13 485 | 13 485 | 13 485 | 2 500 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current receiv ables | | | | | | | - | 2= | - | - | - |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current investments | | | | | | | - | | · ** | - | - |
| Paym ents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets | | (24 571) | (3 001) | (3 701) | (4 989) | (8 585) | (8 585) | (8 585) | | | |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITI | ES | (23 509) | (3 001) | (3 701) | 8 497 | 4 901 | 4 901 | 4 901 | (7 774) | (950) | (355) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Short term loans | | - | - | | | | - | - | - | - | |
| Borrowing long term/refinancing | | 28 393 | - | ** | | | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits | | (4) | - | - | | | | - | - | - | - |
| Payments | | | | | | 08.000 | WOOD NAME OF | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowing | | (2 413) | (2 872) | (2 949) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | | | |
| NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVIT | IES | 25 976 | (2 872) | (2 949) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 296) | (3 684) | | |
| NET INCREASE! (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | | 1 733 | (1 801) | 19 429 | 809 | (3 697) | (3 697) | (3 697) | 75/07/22/01/2 | | |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin: | 2 | 36 715 | 38 448 | 36 647 | 41 306 | 56 076 | 56 076 | 56 076 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end: | 2 | 38 448 | 36 647 | 56 076 | 42 115 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 | 42 049 |

TABLE A8 - Cash back reserves/accumulated surplus provision

DC3 Overberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

| Description R thousand | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 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 |
| Cash and investments available Cash/cash equivalents at the year end Other current investments > 90 days Non current assets - investments | 1 | 38 448 0 | 36 647 0 - | 56 076 0 - | 42 115 (0) | 52 379 (0) - | 52 379 (0) – | 52 379 (0) | 44 880 (0) | 43 371 (0) | 42 049 (0) |
| Cash and investments available: | | 38 448 | 36 647 | 56 076 | 42 115 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 | 42 049 |
| Application of cash and investments Unspent conditional transfers Unspent borrowing | | 4 332 4 912 | 7 484 4 912 | 5 666 4 912 | 3 717 4 912 | 16 217 4 912 | 16 217 4 912 | 16 217 4 912 | 16 217 112 | 16 217 112 | 16 217 112 |
| Statutory requirements Other working capital requirements | 2 3 | (12 821) | (12 802) | (17 714) | (19 927) | (27 625) | (27 625) | (27 625) | (28 748) | (29 858) | (31 018) |
| Other provisions | | 126 | 967 | 1 804 | 2 667 | 2 667 | 2 667 | 2 667 | 3 467 | 4 267 | 5 067 |
| Long term investments committed | 4 | - | - | - | 1777 | - | - | | | | |
| Reserves to be backed by cash/investments | 5 | - | | 4 989 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 |
| Total Application of cash and investments: | | (3 451) | 561 | (343) | 788 | 5 590 | 5 590 | 5 590 | 467 | 157 | (203) |
| Surplusishortfall) | | 41 899 | 36 086 | 56 419 | 41 326 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 44 412 | 43 214 | 42 251 |



TABLE A9 - Asset Management

| | DC3 Overberg - Table A9 Asset Management Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cur | rent Year 2021 | 122 | 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 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year +2 2024/25 |
| | CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Total New Assets | 1 | 2 568 | 1 869 | 4 662 | 4 116 | 5 440 | 5 440 | 5 119 | 120 | 130 |
| | Roads Infrastructure | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Sanitation Infrastructure Solid Waste Infrastructure | | - | _ | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - |
| | Rail Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| | Coastal Infrastructure Information and Communication Infrastructure | | - | _ | _ | - | - | _ | _ | - | |
| | Infrastructure | | - | - | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - |
| | Community Facilities Sport and Recreation Facilities | | - | - | _ | _ | | | - | - | |
| | Community Assets | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| | Investment properties Operational Buildings | | - | _ | - | - 1 | - | | - | - | - |
| | Housing | | 78 78 | | 2 298 2 298 | 57 37 | 57 57 | 57 57 | - | - | |
| | Biological or Cultivated Assets | | - | | - | - | | | | | _ |
| | Intangible Assets | | - | - | 78 | - 750 | - 750 | 750 | 6 4 500 | - | - |
| _r * | Furniture and Office Equipment | | 289 | 272 | 95 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 203 | ~ | - |
| 700 | Machinery and Equipment | | 493 | 835 | 590 | 100 | 905 | 905 3 453 | 403 | 120 | 130 |
| 26 D 2 1 1 2 1 | Transport Assets | | 1 707 | 762 - | 934 668 | 2 950 | 3 453 | 3 433 | | _ | - |
| ONE SEE CONSTRUCT | Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | _ | | | - | | | | - | - |
| ONE TO THE PARTY OF | Total Renewal of Existing Assets | 2 | 11 872 | 641 - | 206 | 550 | 1 300 | 1 300 | 2 651 | 1 660 | 1 005 |
| 26 - W | Water Supply Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | - | ~ | - |
| AM DO MA | Sanitation infrastructure Information and Communication infrastructure | | 105 | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| A 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | Infrastructure | | 105 | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | - |
| % | Infrastructure Community Facilities Sport and Recreation Facilities | | - | | - | - 1 | - | | _ | - | - |
| . 37 | Investment properties | | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| 751, 038 525 121 | Operational Buildings | | 410 | _ | | - | 120 | - 120 | - 44 | - | |
| | Other Assets | | 410 | - | - | - | 120 | 120 | 44 | - | - |
| 75,000 | Biological or Cultivated Assets Intangible Assets | | | - | - | - | | - | | - | - |
| 82. | Computer Equipment | | - | | 171 | 500 | 298 | 298 | 450 | 450 | 400 |
| | Furniture and Office Equipment Machinery and Equipment | | 122 | 16 625 | 35 | 50 | 62 | 62 | 2 057 | 1 140 | 530 |
| | Transport Assets | | - | | - | - | 800 | 800 | 100 | 70 | 75 |
| | Land Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | 11 234 | - | - | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| | Total Upgrading of Existing Assets | 6 | 22 542 | 488 | 169 | 323 | 1 845 | 1 845 | 2 504 | 2 170 | 2 220 |
| | Electrical Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - 10 | - 46 | - | _ | |
| | Water Supply Infrastructure Sanitation Infrastructure | | _ | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | _ | _ | - |
| | Solid Waste Infrastructure | | 22 316 | _ | - | - | - | _ | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| | Rail Infrastructure Coastal Infrastructure | | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | _ | _ | - |
| | Information and Communication Infrastructure | | 22 316 | - | - | - | - 16 | 16 | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| | Infrastructure Investment properties | | - 22 376 | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Operational Buildings | | - | - 84 | 169 | 305 | 350 455 | 350 455 | 15 300 | | - |
| | Housing Other Assets | | - | 84 | 169 | 305 | 805 | 805 | 315 | i - | - |
| | Biological or Cultivated Assets | | | | | | | - | | - | <u> </u> |
| | Intangible Assets Computer Equipment | | 226 | 384 | - | - | 202 | 202 | _ | - | - |
| | Furniture and Office Equipment Machinery and Equipment | | - | 19 | - | 18 | 800 | 22 800 | | _ | - |
| | Transport Assets | | - | _ | | - | - | - | 2 150 | 2 150 | 2 200 |
| | Total Capital Expenditure | 4 | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | | 3 950 | 3 355 |
| | Water Supply Infrastructure Sanitation Infrastructure | | 105 | - | _ | _ | 36 | 36 | _ | - | _ |
| | Solid Waste Infrastructure | | 22 316 | _ | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | 1 | § | 20 |
| | Rail Infrastructure Coastal Infrastructure | | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | |
| | Information and Communication Infrastructure | | _ | | - | - | - | | _ | _ | - |
| | Infrastructure Community Facilities | | 22 421 | - | _ | 255 | 291 | 291 | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| | Sport and Recreation Facilities | Ì | - | | - | | _ | | _ | - | |
| | Investment properties Operational Buildings | | _ | | _ | | 350 | 350 | 15 | - | - |
| | Housing | | 489 | 84 | 2 466 | 362 | 632 | 632 | | | - |
| | Other Assets Biological or Cultivated Assets | | 489 | 84 | 2 466 | 362 | 982 | 982 | 359 | | |
| | Intangible Assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | ŀ | - |
| | Computer Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment | | 226 411 | 384 307 | 249 129 | 1 250 72 | 1 250 104 | 1 250 | | | |
| | Machinery and Equipment | | 493 | 1 460 | 590 | 100 | 1 705 | 1 705 | 403 | 120 | 130 |
| | Transport Assets Land | | 1 707 11 234 | 762 | 934 668 | 2 950 | 4 253 | 4 253 | 2 257 | 2 220 | 2 275 |
| | Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | \perp | | | | | | _ | | | |
| | TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class | 1 | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 |



30

| SSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) | 5 | 80 685 | 78 813 | 79 720 | 79 554 | 83 691 | 83 691 | 90 339 | 90 726 | 90 531 |
|---|---------|--------|--|------------|--------|----------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Roads Infrastructure | | 1 508 | 1 464 | 1 406 | 1 379 | 1 406 | 1 406 | 1 406 | 1 406 | 1 406 |
| Storm water Infrastructura | | - | - | 170 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical Infrastructure | | 217 | 210 | 191 | 187 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 191 | 19 |
| Water Supply Infrastructure | | 1 581 | 1 535 | 2 041 | 1 981 | 2 077 | 2 077 | 2 077 | 2 077 | 2 07 |
| Sanitation Infrastructure | | 1 628 | 1 581 | 1 380 | 1 353 | 1 380 | 1 380 | 1 380 | 1 380 | 1 38/ |
| Solid Waste Infrastructure | | 27 841 | 27 029 | 25 874 | 25 370 | 25 944 | 25 944 | 25 729 | 25 510 | 25 30 |
| Rail Infrastructure | | 5-6 | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Infrastructure | | 32 774 | 31 818 | 30 892 | 30 271 | 30 998 | 30 998 | 30 783 | 30 564 | 30 35 |
| Community Assets | | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| Heritage Assets | | - | 2 | | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investment properties | | 12 811 | 12 811 | 12 811 | 12 864 | 12 795 | 12 795 | 12 781 | 12 767 | 12 75 |
| Other Assets | | 15 575 | 14 313 | 16 408 | 12.819 | 16 704 | 16 704 | 16 643 | 16 273 | 15 90 |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | 10 010 | 11000 | 10.100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 26 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 11 | |
| Intangible Assets | | 100 | 100 | 1 400 | 1 723 | 2 055 | 2 055 | 6 508 | 6 461 | 6 36 |
| Computer Equipment | | 1 263 | 1 387 | 2 307 | 1 415 | 1 817 | 1 817 | 3 595 | 4 252 | 4 29 |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | | 2 858 | 2 552 | 3 236 | 6 637 | 4 904 | 4 904 | 5 275 | 5 363 | 5 46 |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 1 905 | 2 924 | 57000 | | 100000 | | | | |
| Transport Assets | | 13 461 | 12 976 | 12 643 | 13 801 | 14 396 | 14 396 | 14 728 | 15 023 | 15 37 |
| Land | | - | - | | - | 表 | - | | - | |
| Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | - | - | | - | - | - | - | | - |
| OTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) | 5 | 80 685 | 78 813 | 79 720 | 79 554 | 83 691 | 83 691 | 90 339 | 90 726 | 90 53 |
| XPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS | | 9 517 | 12 123 | 13 152 | 15 363 | 16 345 | 16 345 | 12 077 | 12 351 | 12 27 |
| Depreciation | 7 | 3 558 | 3 573 | 3 828 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 54 |
| Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class | 3 | 5 960 | 8 550 | 9 324 | 10 749 | 11 732 | 11 732 | 8 451 | 8 787 | 8 72 |
| Roads Infrastructure | | - | 100 | | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Storm water Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | 28 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 3 |
| Solid Waste Infrastructure | | - | (60) | - | 5 016 | 6 016 | 6 016 | 5 333 | 5 653 | 5 99 |
| Information and Communication Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Infrastructure | | - | - | - | 5 016 | 6 045 | 6 045 | 5 363 | 5 685 | 6 02 |
| Investment properties | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operational Buildings | | - | - | - | 4 430 | 2 670 | 2 670 | 780 | 702 | 72 |
| Housing | | 1 399 | 4 749 | 5 414 | 170 | 125 | 125 | 75 | 50 | 1 |
| Other Assets | | 1 399 | 4 749 | 5 414 | 4 600 | 2 795 | 2 795 | 855 | 752 | 74 |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 2 000 | 1 327 | 905 | 616 | 595 | 595 | 712 | 630 | 67 |
| Transport Assets | 1 | 2 510 | 2 475 | 3 005 | 517 | 2 297 | 2 297 | 1 521 | 1 720 | 1 29 |
| Land | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | |
| OTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS | | 9 517 | 12 123 | 13 152 | 15 363 | 16 345 | 16 345 | 12 077 | 12 351 | 12 27 |
| Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total | I canev | 93.1% | 37.6% | 7.4% | 17.5% | 36.6% | 36.6% | 50.2% | 97.0% | 96, 1% |
| Renewal and upgraving of Existing Assets as % of dep | | 967.3% | 31.6% | 9.8% | 18.9% | 68.2% | 68.2% | 142.2% | 107.5% | 90.9% |
| renewar and applicating or existing wasers as 20 or deb | 1 | 7.25 | 15000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 6500000000 | 100000 | 11000000 | 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 10.9% | 11.3% | 11.2% |
| R&M as a % of PPE | 4 | 8.8% | 13.0% | 13.9% | 16.1% | 16.5% | 16.5% | | | |





TABLE A10 - Service Delivery Measurement

| 1200 1400 0000 | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021 | 122 | 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | |
|---|-------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Description | Ref | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Yea +2 2024/25 |
| Household service largels | 1 | | | | | - | | | | |
| Water: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piped water inside dwelling Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling) | | - 1 | | _ | | | <u> </u> | _ | | 1 5 |
| Using public tap (at least min.service level) | 2 | - | | - | - | | - | - | | - |
| Other water supply (at least min.service level) | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Minimum Service Level and Abova sub-total | | 0.44-4-52.1 | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Using public top (< min.service level) | 3 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | _ | - | _ |
| Other water supply (< min.service level) No water supply | * | 2 | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | | - | _ |
| Below Minimum Service Level sub-total | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total number of households | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 50:11:11100000 <u>=2</u> 11 | - | - | - |
| Sanitation/sewerage: | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Flush toilet (connected to sewerage) | | - | - | | - | - | | 7.5 | - | - |
| Flush tollet (with septic tank) | | | _ | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Chemical bilet Pit bilet (ven6lated) | | - | _ | - | _ | | | | - | - |
| Other toilet provisions (> min.service level) | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | - | - |
| Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total | 1 1 | | - | - | - | - | LACK | 11 - | - | - |
| Bucket loilet | 1 | - | - | - | - | E SULVEY | Carlow Town | 122 - | - | - |
| Other tollet provisions (< min.service level) | | - | _ | - | TONE | Aller - | CAG | j., j., to _ | _ | - |
| No tollet provisions Below Minimum Service Level sub-total | | | | | 12 1 VA 1- | 27 E T Y | | | - | |
| Total number of households | 5 | - | . 150 SOLD | C-1000 | SET 12 | 7-2 | 30 - | - | - | - |
| | | (| DALE | C ST | C LARRY | 1987 F-6 | | | | |
| Energy: Electricity (at least min.service level) | | | 06 131 | 100000 | Patricia. | 2 | | - | - | _ |
| Electicity - prepaid (min.service level) | | - | 2 (SH) | (0) | - | -573 | 7 - | - | - | - |
| Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total | | - | 37-3 | 100 - | 0 15 | 191 N | L - | - | - | - |
| Electricity (< min.service level) | | | 150 = | 1.74 - | J 11 14 | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level) | | - | KA S | - 100 | 30 - | - | - | | _ | - |
| Other energy sources Below Minimum Service Level sub-total | 1 | | 761 | | | | 0-90a | 5 400 | | |
| Total number of households | 5 | - | - | - | - | , cal | - | ory. | - | - |
| Refuse: | | | | | - 405 | 2 4 7 | WOOM | | 1 | |
| Removed at least once a week | | | - | - m= | (05) A | SS o ABA | - | - | - | |
| Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total | | (H) | 45 | 1: 11:50 | 1510.019 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Removed less frequently than once a week | | - | 7. | THE COURSE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Using communal refuse dump | 1 | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - |
| Using own refuse dump Other rubbish disposal | | - | _ | _ | | _ | 2 | _ | 1 - | 1 1 |
| No rubbish disposal | | _ | - | _ | | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Below Minimum Service Level sub-tatal | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total number of households | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | - |
| Households receiving Free Basic Service | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| Water (6 kilolitres per household per month) | | - | - | - | - | | = | - | - | - |
| Sanitation (free minimum level service) | | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 1 7 |
| Electricity /other energy (50kwh per household per month) | | - | - | _ | 1 2 | | 1 | - | _ | - |
| Refuse (removed at least once a week) | 100 | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'090) | 8 | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | - | | _ |
| Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month) Sanilation (free sanilation service to indigent households) | | _ | _ | - | _ | 1 0 | | - | | _ |
| Electricity fother energy (50kwh per indigent household per month) | | - | - | | 7 | - | - | _ | _ | - |
| Refuse (removed once a week for Indigent households) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000) | 4 | - | - | | - | - | - | - | | - - |
| Total cost of FBS provided | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Highest level of free service provided per household | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rales (R value fireshold) Water (kilolites per household per month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation (kilolites per household per month) | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanilation (Rand per household per month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity (kwh per household per month) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refuse (average lifes per week) | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000) | 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Property roles (tariff adjustment) (impermissable values per section 17 of | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| MPRA) | 1 | | | | | | 4 | - | | |
| Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable | | | | | | 56 | 1 | 183 | | |
| values in excess of section 17 of MPRA) Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month) | | - | | 1 | 5 | 1 | | 1 1 | 1 - | 1 - |
| Sanilation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households) | | - | _ | - | - | | - | | - | - |
| Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwl) per indigent household per m | onth) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reluse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households) | | - | - | - | _ 2 | - 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Municipal Housing - rental rebates | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing - top structure subsidies | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided | | | - | | _ | - | | | - | - |
| | 1 | - | | | - | - | - | | | |





SECTION A - PART 2

TEL: 028 425 1167 - FAX: 028 425 1014 info@odm.org.za - www.com.org.za

1. Overview of Annual Budget Process

1.1 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 guides the preparation of the budget.

Section 21(1) of the MFMA states that the Mayor of a municipality must co-ordinate 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 organisations such as portfolio committees.

1.2 Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget process [MFMA s21 (1) (b)]

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

1.3 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 in the 2021/2022 financial year.



1.4 Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders and outcomes 26 Line 17 American 17 Amer

Following the tabling of the draft budget in March 2022, local inputs were solicited via notices published in newspapers across the region, whiles the budget will also be placed on the municipal website at www.odm.org.za.

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

1.5 Stakeholders involved in consultations

The tabled budget was provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury for their consideration in line with Section 23 of the MFMA.

1.6 Process and media used to provide information on the Budget to the community

Following the tabled draft budget in March 2022, local input was solicited via notices published in all major newspapers across the region while the budget will also be placed on the municipal website at www.odm.org.za.

1.7 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 for 2022/2023), advertisements had been placed in the local newspapers across the region and the municipal website. The information relating to the budget documentation will be displayed at the notice boards in the municipal offices, Thusong centres and libraries in the district.

In compliance with Section 22 of the MFMA, the Budget documentation was published on the municipality's website following the tabling thereof at Council in March 2022 and the approval thereof before the end of May 2022. There were limited amendments to the Budget Assumptions.

2. Overview of Alignment of budget to IDP

The Vision of the Municipality

The Municipality's long-term vision:

"Overberg – the opportunity gateway to Africa through sustainable services"

Alignment with Provincial and National Government

Overberg District Municipality's development plan needs to be aligned 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.

Overberg District Municipality Budget Priorities (Key Performance areas)

The Municipality's Integrated Development Plan focuses on five strategic focus areas. The concrete objectives for each strategic focus area have been outlined and elaborated on in the Strategic Plan for the five-year period. 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 five strategic outcomes are:

- 1. To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure.
- 2. To promote regional economic development by supporting the initiatives in the district for the development of a sustainable district economy.
- 3. To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff structure that would adhere to the principles of employment equity and promote skills development.



- 4. To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy and guidelines.
- 5. To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and proactive accountable government and ensuring community participation through IGR structures

Amendments to the Integrated Development Plan

During a Strategic Session of Council held on 14 March 2022, the Executive Mayor reaffirmed the strategic trajectory of Council as unchanged. Hence no amendment to the existing IDP and a review process was followed.

The complete Integrated Development Plan Review will be distributed prior to the Council Meeting of 30 May 2022.

3. Measurable performance Objectives and Indicators

(a) <u>KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND RATIOS</u>

Information regarding key financial indicators and ratios are provided on Supporting Table SA 8.

(b) MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Information regarding revenue is provided as follows:

- Revenue for each vote SA 26
- Revenue for each source SA 25

4. Overview of Budget related Policies

The following budget related policies was workshopped and approved by Council, and after reviewed / amended, in line with National Guidelines and Legislation.

- Asset Management Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
- Cash Management and Investment Policy
- Tariff Policy
- Supply Chain Management Policy (amended)



- Virement Policy
- Borrowing Policy
- Funding and Reserves Policy
- Budget Policy
- Customer Care Policy
- Demand Management Policy
- Infrastructure and delivery Management Policy (repealed)
- Infrastructure investment and Capital projects Policy
- Liquidity Policy
- Long term Financial Planning Policy
- Management and Admin of Immovable Assets Policy
- Payroll Management and Administration Policy
- Preferential Procurement Policy (repealed)
- Travelling and Subsistence Policy
- · Cost containment Policy

Policies will be available at the municipal offices in the district as well as on the website of the municipality.

5. Overview of Budget Assumptions

Expenditure

TEL: 028 425 4667 o FAX: 028 425 4014 The municipality made provision in the Draft budget for 1.5% notch and medical fund increase in line with National Transport increase, in line with National Treasury's Budget Circular 108 guidelines. Based on the latest offer made by SALGA, an additional 4.9% had been added to the budget provision.

30 MAY 2022

It is also assumed that the current employees will not resign, and current funded vacancies had been budgeted for after a R1.6 million cut was implemented to ensure a surplus budget result is maintained.

General expenditure

It is assumed that costs for services and fuel will increase above the current inflation rate. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2022/2023 will be completed during the financial year as depreciation are budgeted on these projects as per General Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) principles.



Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 50 years depending on the nature of the assets. The useful lives of assets were reviewed during the current year which impacted the depreciation forecast.

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. A portion on maintenance will be funded from gains received form the selling of properties.

Capital costs

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

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3 0 MAY 2022

Revenue

Grants

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per the Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 202/2022 financial year.

- ▶ Additional Revenue Assumptions includes
 - Sale/Rental of investment properties = R3 million
 - Contribution from Province for Fire & Health = R2.4 million
 - Tariff alignment/increases-Fire & Health=R3.2 million
 - Additional revenue from new Honeysucker tariff (Karwyderskraal & Die Dam Resort) = R600 000
 - Recover from Air pollution (Province) = R50 000 (minimum)
 - Uilenskraalmond sewerage charge on current infrastructure availability and maintenance = R672 000
 - Vat reclaim (Roads) = R500 000

Total Operating Results

ODM managed to move to a surplus trend since 2020/21 Adjustment Budget and will strive to maintain this position in future, however it becomes more difficult as time passes.



New revenue streams and sustainable cost reflective tariffs are required to remain Francis BAG X2 Englished Taking financial sustainable.

6. Overview of Budget Funding

Summary

The MTERF operating budgets for 2021/2022 – 2023/2024 will be financed as follows:

| REVENUE SOURCES | | ADJUSTED BUDGET 2021/22 | BU | DGET 2022/23 | % FINAL VS ADJUSTED | BU | IDGET 2023/24 | BUD | GET 2024/25 |
|--|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------|---------------------------|----|---------------|-----|-------------|
| Equitable Share | -R | 77 375 000 | -R | 81 486 000 | 5% | -R | 84 267 000 | -R | 87 234 000 |
| Conditional Grants | -R | 9 023 091 | -R | 6 925 800 | -23% | -R | 5 904 526 | -R | 6 106 885 |
| Total Grants - Operating | -R | 86 398 091 | -R | 88 411 800 | 2% | -R | 90 171 526 | -R | 93 340 885 |
| Environmental Health | -R | 135 200 | -R | 114 000 | -16% | -R | 125 000 | -R | 135 000 |
| Fire Service | -R | 4 060 432 | -R | 5 849 717 | 44% | -R | 6 310 000 | -R | 6 773 600 |
| KWK Landfill Site Service charges - refuse re- | -R | 11 977 534 | -R | 11 900 000 | -1% | -R | 13 000 000 | -R | 14 100 000 |
| Resort Rentals and Service Charges | -R | 15 403 502 | -R | 16 950 500 | 10% | -R | 18 279 540 | -R | 19 400 613 |
| Interest earned - external investments | -R | 2 143 500 | -R | 2 000 000 | -7% | -R | 2 200 000 | -R | 2 200 000 |
| Shared Services | -R | 773 844 | R | - | -100% | R | | R | - |
| Roads Agency services | -R | 11 510 646 | -R | 11 351 087 | -1% | -R | 11 870 963 | -R | 11 870 963 |
| Health Services | -R | 166 400 | -R | 3 950 000 | 2274% | -R | 4 287 000 | -R | 4 579 220 |
| Gains on Land Sales and rental | -R | 13 485 250 | -R | 3 000 000 | -78% | -R | 3 000 000 | -R | 3 000 000 |
| Sundry Other revenue | -R | 3 349 454 | -R | 1 131 700 | -66% | -R | 142 700 | -R | 153 700 |
| ODM OWN REVENUE | -R | 63 005 762 | -R | 56 247 004 | -11% | -R | 59 215 203 | -R | 62 213 096 |
| ODM GRANT AND OWN REVENUE | -R | 149 403 853 | -R | 144 658 804 | -3% | -R | 149 386 729 | -R | 155 553 981 |
| ROADS SUBSIDY | -R | 110 839 206 | -R | 108 781 250 | -2% | -R | 113 763 393 | -R | 113 763 393 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | -R | 260 243 059 | -R | 253 440 054 | -3% | -R | 263 150 122 | -R | 269 317 374 |

The table above reflects the type of revenue sources received by ODM of which 64% reflect as grant funding and 36% as own funding. 43% of the total revenue received by ODM relates to the Roads Subsidy.

The capital programme for MTERF period 2022/2023-2024/25 will be financed as follows:

| TYPE | FUNDING SOURCES | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23 | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24 | ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024/25 |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE | R5 473 500 | R3 950 000 | R3 355 000 |
| 2 | REVENUE | RO | RO | RO |
| 3 | EXTERNAL LOANS | R4 800 000 | RO | RO |
| 4 | GRANTS | RO | RO | RO |
| 5 | PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS | RO | RO | RO |
| | TOTAL | R10 273 500 | R3 950 000 | R3 355 000 |



Reserves

The accumulated surplus will be used to finance the depreciation on assets as the full provision for depreciation is not cash-backed. The financing of the depreciation will be phased in over a medium to long term period, if possible.

Sustainability of municipality

The funding of the budget will ensure that the municipality will be sustainable on the short term. The current funding model for Overberg District Municipality is however not sustainable and will surely have a negative impact on the cash flow and liquidity of the municipality. Overberg District Municipality will therefore have to make difficult/important choices to ensure financial sustainability on the medium and long term.

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:

- Organisational restructuring review
- Overtime
- Attendance of meetings/congresses
- Printing costs
- Travel costs



Investments

Details of monetary investments reflected as on 30 April 2022:

| MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|
| OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY | | | | -1 |
| REPORTING MONTH: April 2022 | | | | |
| Apr 22 | Account number | INSTITUTION | | Balance as at 30 April 2022 |
| Overberg District Municipality | | | | |
| ABSA Deposito Plus | 9287551045 | ABSA BANK | R | 631 762.92 |
| ABSA Deposito Plus | 9287550641 | ABSA BANK | R | 2 434 677.31 |
| NEDBANK Call Account | 037881714042 | NEDBANK | R | 7 047 002.59 |
| Absa Investment Tracker | 9358892970 | ABSA BANK | R | 30 190 937.27 |
| Fixed Deposit | 078810361-001 | Standard Bank | R | 1 000 000.00 |
| Total for Investments | | | R | 41 304 380.09 |

Planned proceeds of sale of assets

The municipality budgeted R2 500 000 in 2022/2023 as gain revenue for municipal property that are intended to be alienated.

Planned use of previous year's cash backed accumulated surplus

It is planned to use the previous year's cash backed surpluses to finance important/critical service delivery and income generated projects.

Particulars of existing and any new borrowing proposed to be raised

An external loan of R 28 million was secured to finance the construction of the regional landfill site at Karwyderskraal. The unspent balance of R4.9 million is planned to be spent in 2022/23 financial year on projects identified in the 2022/23 Capital Programme.

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants over the MTREF period:

Operating Budget

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TEL: 020 405 4157 + FAX: 039 425 1014 info@oum.org.cs - uraw.oom.org.za



| GRANT | TYPE | 2022/23 | | 2023 | /24 | 2024/25 | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|------------|------|------------|---------|------------|--|
| EQUITABLE SHARE | DORA | -R | 81 486 000 | -R | 84 267 000 | -R | 87 234 000 | |
| FMG | DORA | -R | 1 000 000 | -R | 1 000 000 | -R | 1 000 000 | |
| RRAMS | DORA | -R | 2 835 000 | -R | 2 846 000 | -R | 2 950 000 | |
| EPWP | DORA | -R | 1 123 000 | R | | R | = = | |
| WOSA SAFETY | WC PROV | -R | 1 500 000 | -R | 1 560 000 | -R | 1 622 000 | |
| CDW | WC PROV | -R | 56 000 | -R | 56 000 | -R | 56 000 | |
| TOTAL | | -R | 88 000 000 | -R | 89 729 000 | -R | 92 862 000 | |

Capital Budget None

FUNDING ASSESSMENT FOR 2022/2023

The following table lists the factors that have been reviewed. Each of the factors is then further described below.

No. Funding Compliance

- OVERBERG DISTRICT NU INSCHOOL ITY 26 LONG STREET, LATHERT DAG A22 BREIMSTRIKE /250
- 1 Cash/cash equivalent position
- Cash plus investments less applications 2
- TEL: 028 425 1987 FAX: 025 425 1014 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents 3
- 4 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets
- Property Rates/service charge revenue % increase less macro inflation target 5
- Cash receipts % of ratepayer and other revenue 6
- 7 Debt impairment expense % of billable revenue
- Capital payments % of capital expenditure 8
- Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (less transfers/grants/contributions) 9
- Transfers/grants revenue as a % of Government transfers/grants available 10
- Consumer debtors' change (Current and Non-current) 11
- Repairs & maintenance expenditure level 12
- 13 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level
- Financial Performance Budget result 14
- 15 Financial Position Budget
- 16 Cash Flow Budget
- 17 Other key performance measures



18 Summary question

Funding compliance factor description

Each of these 'funding factors' have been analysed and reviewed in their entirety prior to undertaking any analysis. Where the factor appears unfavourable and cannot be adequately motivated, the budget has been adjusted appropriately.

(a) Cash/cash equivalent position

The municipality foresees a positive cash position for the short term, as the working capital are cash-backed. The reserves are however not cash backed. The cash situation seems as if it is deteriorating, as the increase in revenue not keeping up with the expenditure increase as well as the impact of the inflation rate. The cash flow is currently positive and the total Cash and Cash Equivalents reflected as on 30 April 2022 is R42.443 million. (C7- Cash flow schedule)

(b) Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments identified at factor 1. Below are commitments against Cash and Cash equivalents reflected as on 30 April 2022:

| Item Description | Amounts |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Balance as per CFA | R42 443 172 |
| Unspent conditional grants and funds | -R9 195 982 |
| Consumer and Sundry deposits | -R8 160 |
| Sinking fund investments | RO |
| External loans unspent | -R4 911 913 |
| EFF Accumulated Depreciation | RO |
| Provision for bonusses | RO |
| Capital Replacement reserve | -R363 109 |
| Rehabilitation provision | -R2 427 580 |
| Performance Bonus Provison | R0 |
| Set aside for retention | RO |
| Set aside for Creditor payments | -R4 000 000 |
| Provision for leave Payment | -R650 000 |
| Capital Funding Required | |
| Loan Repayments | -R5 611 160 |
| Cash Surplus (Deficit) | R15 275 267 |





(c) Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk (ability to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due) should the municipality be under stress.

The municipality does recover enough cash via grants/agency fee and income from resorts to cover its monthly average payments on the short term, but it is foreseen that, with the fact that the percentage increase in expenditure is more than the increase in revenue pose a serious risk for the municipality. Further financial risks arise if (a) the ruling by SARS indicates that VAT may not be claimed on the roads maintenance function and (b) unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of landfill site revenue.

(d) Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand whether revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets.

This exercise indicates that there will be a surplus if the depreciation has been offset.

(e) Property Rates/service charge revenue % increase less macro inflation target

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

The revenue streams for Overberg District Municipality are not sufficient to achieve national inflation target, hence a costing exercise rendering services were required to adjust tariffs accordingly.





(f) Cash receipts % of ratepayer and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse an underlying assumed collection rate; i.e., how much cash is expected to be collected from current billing, charges, and arrear debtors.

The only billing at ODM is for rental at the resorts and for the dumping at the regional landfill site at Karwyderskraal. Sewerage removal charges or availability charges (depending on the resort infrastructure) will also be implemented in the new financial year.

(g) Debt impairment expense % of billable revenue

The purpose is to measure whether the provision for debt impairment is being adequately funded and is based on the underlying assumption that the provision for debt impairment (doubtful and bad debts) must be increased to offset under-collection.

Debt impairment of R200 000 had been provided based on the actual impairment done during the 2021/22 financial year on resorts debtors.

(h) Capital payments % of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to mainly understand whether the timing of payments is being taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. The measure focuses on the capital budget because expenditure levels for this component of the budget can vary significantly from month to month, as there tends to be monthly consistency for operational budgets.

The capital budget for 2022/23 has been limited to equipment needed to ensure the continuation of the administration and service delivery and capital that may enhance revenue initiatives.

(i) Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants, and contributions)

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'ownfunded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm



MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) should be excluded. Previous loan funding already in the municipality's possession will be utilized for landfill site capital expenditure initiatives in the 2022/23 financial year.

(j) Transfers/grants revenue as a % of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from other government (national, provincial or district municipalities) have been included in the municipal budget, or that the transfer/grant budgets do not exceed available funds. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that all Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill), provincial transfers or district transfers have not been budgeted and should be immediately reviewed.

The transfers/grants as per Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) (100%) have been included in the revenue budget.

(k) Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current):

The purposes of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. The amounts of outstanding debtors are regarded as realistic.

(I) Repairs & maintenance (R&M) expenditure level

This measure is included within the funding measures criteria because a trend which indicates that insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected.

The budgeted amount for Repairs and Maintenance amounts to R8,451 Million (Schedule A9) but is only in relating to ODM's assets provision and does not include Repairs and Maintenance performed on the Roads agency function.

(m) Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective to the Repair and Maintenance measures but focus on the credibility of the levels of asset renewal plans.



(n) Financial Performance Budget result (surplus/deficit)

The purpose of this measure is to assess the overall budget. The municipality forecast's a positive cash position for the short term as the working capital are cash-backed. The reserves are not cash-backed. The cash situation seems to be deteriorating, as the increase in revenue (grants) is less than inflation rate while expenditure increase with more than the inflation rate.

A further financial risk arises if unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of landfill site revenue.

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 26 LONG STREET I PRINCIP BAG X22

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TEL: 028 425 1157 + FAX: 628 425 1014 Info@odin.org.za + unor.odm.org.za

(o) Financial Position Budget

The purpose of this measure is to also assess the overall budget. 3 0 MAY 2022

(p) Cash Flow Budget

The purpose of this measure is to also assess the overall budget. The municipality does recover enough cash on a monthly and quarterly basis (Equitable Share) to cover its monthly average payments. A further financial risk arises if unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of landfill site revenue.

(q) Summary

The municipality currently do have enough funds but will not generate enough cash to meets its operational requirements on the medium to long term. The financial position of the municipality is monitored daily by the relevant finance officials and reports are submitted to the Finance Portfolio Committee and if needed correction steps are taken.

7. Expenditure on allocations and Grant Programmes

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants over the MTREF period:

Operating Budget



| GRANT | TYPE | 2022/23 | | 2023/24 | | 2024/25 | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|--|
| EQUITABLE SHARE | DORA | -R | 81 486 000 | -R | 84 267 000 | -R | 87 234 000 | |
| FMG | DORA | -R | 1 000 000 | -R | 1 000 000 | -R | 1 000 000 | |
| RRAMS | DORA | -R | 2 835 000 | -R | 2 846 000 | -R | 2 950 000 | |
| EPWP | DORA | -R | 1 123 000 | R | - | R | _ | |
| WOSA SAFETY | WC PROV | -R | 1 500 000 | -R | 1 560 000 | -R | 1 622 000 | |
| CDW | WC PROV | -R | 56 000 | -R | 56 000 | -R | 56 000 | |
| TOTAL | | -R | 88 000 000 | -R | 89 729 000 | -R | 92 862 000 | |

^{***}Excluding LGSETA and Health Subsidy

Capital Budget

None

The above allocations and grants have been included in the operating and capital budgets.

s made by the overdess district subject the control of the control 8. Allocations and Grants made municipality 26 LONG STEAT , PRIMATE BAG X22 Bertherstand (200

No allocations or grants was made by the municipality

30 MAY 2022 TEL: 028 425 1167 - 563, 638 426 1014

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9. Councillor member allowances and employee benefits

Costs to Municipality:

Councillors

| ٠ | Speaker (1) | R | 770 871 |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------|
| 4 | Executive Mayor (1) | R | 952 325 |
| • | Deputy Executive Mayor (1) | R | 770 871 |
| • | Executive Committee (4) | R | 1 237 700 |



| Other Councillors (14) | R 2 433 815 |
|--|--|
| | R 6 165 582 |
| Senior Managers | |
| Municipal Manager | R 1574118 |
| Chief Financial Officer | R 1 295 648 |
| Director: Corporate Services | R 1 295 648 |
| Director: Community Services | R 1 185 826 |
| | R 5 351 240 |
| | |
| Number of Councillors | 23 OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY |
| | OR FEEL CHIEF THERMAN COMO NEW |
| Number of personnel positions | 403 in Total (SA 24) |
| | $\Delta_{i}^{2(1)} \stackrel{i}{\sim} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{i} \frac{1}{i}$ |
| Permanent Staff (including Roads) | 341 3 0 MAY 2022 |
| Fix term | 9 |
| Temporary (Interns/EPWP/Reservists) | 143 TEL: 020 425 1957 6 FAX: 020 425 1014 Info@codm.crg.za wers.com.org.za |

10. Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow

The monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flows are provided in SA 25 - Section B Supporting Tables.

11. Budget and SDBIP implementation plans

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Section B – Capital Budget.

12. Contracts having future budgetary implications



Loan agreement with Standard Bank to the value of R 28 million for the construction of the regional landfill site at Karwyderskraal – Outstanding balance on 29 April 2022 = R19.48 million. Unspent amount = R4.9 million.

13. Capital expenditure details

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Section B – Capital Budget.

14. Legislation compliance status

Overberg District Municipality complies in general with legislation applicable to municipalities.

15. Other supporting documents

BUDGET FRAMEWORK AND PRINCIPLES - 2022/23 MTREF December 2021

Guidelines from Budget Office to User Departments FRG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Budget office advised CFO that a Zero-based budget approach be followed for the 2022/23 MTREF budget preparation.

Approach is In line with ODM Budget policy

9.2.1. Basis of Calculation

TEL: 028 425 1167 c FAX: 028 425 1014 info@colm.org.za c were.com.org.za

- a) The principle of zero-based- and incremental budgeting shall be applied in preparing the annual operating budget
- b) The annual operating budget shall be based on realistically anticipated revenue.
- c) An income-based approach shall be used where the realistically anticipated income would be determined first and the level of operating expenditure would-be-based on the determined-income, thus resulting in a cash funded budget.

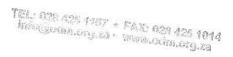
BUDGET APPROACH AND PRINCIPLES

▶ 1. Principle of zero-based budgeting

Q

- ▶ 2. Income-based approach determining the realistic anticipated income first
 - · a. Equitable share
 - b. Own revenue
- 3. Provision for fixed costs
 - · a. Employee related costs
 - b. Depreciation
 - c. Finance costs
 - d. Contractual commitments
- 4. Provision for variable cost
 - a. Detailed motivations
- ▶ 5. Maintenance projects
 - a. Preventative
 - b. Corrective
- ▶ 6. Capital Budget
 - a. Capital projects
 - b. Major capital items Asset register
 - · c. Expensed minor capital items Inventory
- ▶ 7. Budget according to SCM Commodities
- ▶ 8. Ensure mSCOA alignment with 7
- ▶ 9. NO budget deficit
- ▶ 10. Gains from land sales should as far as possible be utilized to fund the creation of new assets (CRR) or the repair and maintenance of existing assets (OPEX).







16. Municipal Manager Quality Certification

Municipal Manager's quality certificate

I Municipal Manager of Overberg District Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documents have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality.

| | Print Name | P A OLIVER | |
|--------|-------------|--|--|
| Acting | Municipal M | anager of the Overberg District Municipality | |
| | Signature | - Min | |
| | Date | 25' 05' 2022 | |

OVERBURG DISTRICT MUSHICIPALITY
26 LIPER PARTICIPALITY
BY THE PARTICIPALITY
AND MAY 2022

TEL: 1/20 505 11E7 - PAX: 009 12E 1014 http://www.org.co.c. www.udih.org.co

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 26 LONG STREET / PRIVATE SAG X22 BREDASKORP 7250



3 0 MAY 2022

1. Operating Budget

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

SECTION B - BUDGET

TEL: 028 425 44FT + F8X; 675 426 1014 info@com.org.za + www.com.org.za

103

94

14

3 533

3 533

6 638

1 274

3 533

621

6 233

2. Capital Budget

dget OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY - MULTI YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMIME FOR 2022/23 - 2024/25

30 MAY 2022

| 1011000 | | | | RIIDGET | RIDGET | BINGET | |
|---------|---|---|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| NO | DEPARTMENT | Project Name | DESCRIPTION | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | TOTAL BUDGET |
| 1 | EMERCENCY SERVICES | DC3 Rescue Equipment | Aquire necessary resque equipment for rendering services | R100 000 | R120 000 | R130 000 | R350 000 |
| 2 | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Vehicle upgrade/refurbishment | Replacement of old and broken computer equipment | R300 000 | R300 000 | R250 000 | R850 000 |
| m | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Capital Vehicle Replacement | Replace redundent vehicles and add additions to fleet | R2 150 000 | R2 150 000 | RZ 200 000 | R6 500 000 |
| 4 | EMERGENCY SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Office Equipment | R50 000 | RZ0 000 | R25 000 | R95 000 |
| 5 | NAGEMENT SERVICES | DC3 Property Plant | Carports | R50 000 | RO | RO | R50 000 |
| 9 | | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Aircons | R55 000 | RO | RO | R55 000 |
| 7 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES DC3 Infrastructure | DC3 Infrastructure | Organic Waste diversion | R4 500 000 | RO | RO | R4 500 000 |
| ∞ | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES DC3 Infrastructure | DC3 Infrastructure | Water back-up system for Karwyderskraal | R300 000 | RO | RO | R300 000 |
| 6 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES DC3 Machinery and Equipment | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Drone | R32 000 | RO | RO | R32 000 |
| 10 | ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES DC3 Intangible Asset | DC3 Intangible Asset | Computer Software - GIS | R15 000 | RO | RO | R15 000 |
| 11 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Gas installation at ablution facilities | Upgrading of ablution facilities - Resorts - Gas Geyser | R150 000 | R150 000 | R150 000 | R450 000 |
| 12 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Capital Vehicle | Specialised Vehicle - Honeysucker | R1 000 000 | RO | RO | R1 000 000 |
| 13 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Furniture and Fittings | R50 000 | R30 000 | R30 000 | R110 000 |
| 14 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | | Upgrading of ablution facilities - Resorts | R150 000 | R150 000 | R150 000 | R450 000 |
| 15 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Property Upgrade | Upgrade of Bungalows and ammenities | R50 000 | R50 000 | R50 000 | R150 000 |
| 16 | LED, TOURISM, RESORTS AND EPWP | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Pumps | R20 000 | R20 000 | R20 000 | R60 000 |
| 17 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Chairs / Steelcabinets | R19 000 | RO | RO | R19 000 |
| 18 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Computer Equipment | 3 in 1 Printer | R3 000 | RO | RO | R3 000 |
| 19 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Mobile Aircon - Struisbaai | R6 000 | RO | RO | R6 000 |
| 20 | MUNICIPAL HEALTH SERVICES | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Community projects Gazebo | R12 000 | RO | RO | R12 000 |
| 21 | FINANCE | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Office Equipment - chairs | R7 000 | RO | RO | R7 000 |
| 22 | FINANCE | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Aircons | R20 000 | RO | RO | R20 000 |
| 23 | CORPORATE SERVICES: | DC3 Fencing - Head Office | Erecting of perimeter fence and access gates | R250 000 | RO | RO | R250 000 |
| 24 | CORPORATE SERVICES: | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Replacement of the council chamber's microphone system | RO | R440 000 | RO | R440 000 |
| 25 | CORPORATE SERVICES : | DC3 Furniture and Office Equipment | Replace old binder for administration | R12 000 | RO | RO | R12 000 |
| 26 | CORPORATE SERVICES: | DC3 Installation of a Power Generator and UPS b | Generator and UPS by Phase 2 of the ODM generator implementation in the entire district | R500 000 | R400 000 | R200 000 | R1 100 000 |
| 77 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Replacement of old and broken Computer E | DC3 Replacement of old and broken Computer El Replace redundent computers and acquisition for new staff | R270 000 | R120 000 | R150 000 | R540 000 |
| 28 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Machinery and Equipment | Dall | R2 500 | RO | RO | R2 500 |
| 29 | ICT SERVICES | DC3 Backup Server1CT | Ensure backup and safety of data and information management | R200 000 | RO | RO | R200 000 |
| | | | TOTAL | R10 273 500 | R3 950 000 | R3 355 000 | R17 578 500 |

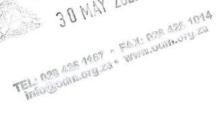
OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

MTREF BUDGET 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

Tariffs



1. FIRE FIGHTING

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) |
|---|----------------------|---|--|-------------|--|
| | The same | | Service Burk Burk | PERSONAL TO | ROUNDED |
| SPECIAL INCIDENTS - CALL OUT COST | Per unit | Motor pumps | R1 239.00 | 50% | R1 859.00 |
| | Per unit | Service & response vehicles | R625.00 | 50% | R938.00 |
| STAND-BY AND OPERATIONAL COST | Per unit | Motor pumps | R1 239.00 | 50% | R1 859.00 |
| | Per unit | Service & response vehicles | R1 058.00 | 50% | R1 587.00 |
| PERSONNEL | Per hour | Senior | R350.00 | 50% | R525.00 |
| LITOMITE | Per hour | Junior | R234.00 | 50% | R351.00 |
| WATER | Per kilolitre | Water | R19.00 | 50% | R29.00 |
| CHEMICALS | - | Chemicals | Cost price + 10% | | Cost price + 10% + |
| PROVIDING | Per | | + 15% | | 15% |
| ORINKING WATER | kilometre | Water | R42.00 | 50% | R63.0 |
| STANDBY | Per unit per hour | Standby | R426.00 | 50% | R639.0 |
| ASSISTANCE TO OUTSIDE SERVICES | | Assistance to outside services | Cost price + 10% + 15% | | Cost price + 10% + 15% |
| RECOVERY VEHICLE PRIVATE PERSONS AND | Per call out | Call out | R1 280.00 | 50% | |
| ORGANISATIONS | | | | | R1 920.0 |
| | Per hour | Recovery | R2 103.00 | 50% | R3 155.0 |
| | | Tow in (within 25 km radius) | R1 321.00 | 50% | R1 982.0 |
| | Per kilometre | Tow in (outside 25 km radius) | R42.00 | 50% | R63.0 |
| RECOVERY VEHICLE MUNICIPALITIES MITHIN COUNCIL AREA | Per call out | Call out | R0.00 | 50% | R0.00 |
| | Per hour | Recovery | R1 321.00 | 50% | R1 982.0 |
| RECOVERY /EHICLE MUNICIPALITIES DUTSIDE COUNCIL AREA | Per call out | Call out | R1 280.00 | 50% | R1 920.0 |
| | Per hour | Recovery | R2 103.00 | 50% | R3 155,0 |
| | | Tow in (within 25 km radius) | R1 321.00 | 50% | R1 982.0 |
| NON-SUBSIDISED RESCUE DRGANISATIONS | - | Call out | Free | • | Free |
| | - | Tow in (including subsistence & travel of personnel – where needed) | Actual cost + 15% | * | Actual cost + 15% |
| | | Recovery (including rescue) | Actual cost + 15% | • | Actual cost + 15% |
| PUMPS AND EQUIPMENT | Per hour or part | Pumping swimming pools (office hours) | R415.00 | 50% | R623.0 |
| A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | Per hour or part | Specialised pumps | R234.00 | 50% | R351.0 |
| | Per hour or part | Hydraulic equipment | R696.00 | 50% | R1 044.0 |
| | Per hour or part | Lighting | R222.00 | 50% | R333.0 |
| | Per cylinder | Filling cylinders | R199.00 | 50% | R299.0 |
| STAND DV FILMING | Per hour | Per vehicle with crew of | R1 006.00 | 50% | |
| STAND-BY FILMING | or part | two | | | R1 509.0 |

ERBERG DISTRICT IM INVESTIGALITY
LONG BASE SAG X22

30 MAY 2022

TEL: 028 425 1457 . FEX. 023 425 1014



1. FIRE FIGHTING

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) ROUNDED |
|--|--------------------|--|--|------------|---|
| | Per | | D040.00 | 50% | KOONDED |
| TRAINING | person | First Aid level 1 | R848.00 | 50% | R1 272.00 |
| | Per person | First Aid level 3 | R1 402.00 | 50% | R2 103.00 |
| | Per person | Fire extinguisher basic | R1 029.00 | 50% | R1 544.00 |
| | Per | Basic Fire Fighting – 1 | R1 683.00 | 50% | R2 525.00 |
| | person Per | School children (First Aid | R426.00 | 50% | |
| | Per kilometre | Transport cost | R8.00 | 50% | R639.00 |
| STAND-BY | Per vehicle/b | Special events | R462.00 | 50% | R693.00 |
| | Per hour | Medical stand-by (limited to venue or terrain) | R404.00 | 50% | R606.00 |
| INSURANCE | - | Inspection on request of insurance | R795.00 | 50% | R1 193.00 |
| INSPECTIONS | - | Follow-up inspection | R297.00 | 50% | R1 195.00 |
| DEMONSTRATIONS | - | Conditions linked to | Actual cost + 15% | - | Actual cost + 15% |
| | Per | awareness | | | |
| SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS | person per hour | Civil claims, insurance, civil court cases & other | Actual cost + 15% | • | Actual cost + 15% |
| DIVING TEAM | Per day | Diving team | R1 490.00 | 50% | R2 235.00 |
| LECTURE ROOM | Per day | - | R584.00 | 50% | R876.00 |
| | Per | | | | |
| EXTERNAL TRAINING FACILITY | student per day | - | R297.00 | 50% | R446.00 |
| OCCUPATIONAL | | | | 20.0 | 1111010 |
| CERTIFICATE | Per unit | - | R222.00 | 50% | R333.00 |
| FIRST AID REFRESHER TRAINING | - | - | R275.00 | 50% | R413.00 |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID PERMITS | - | Bulk> 1000L - Industry & commercial | R1 572.00 | 50% | R2 358.00 |
| LIQUID I LIKWITO | - | Small content <1000L – Farms & private | R426.00 | 50% | R639.00 |
| | - | LPG | R208 + inspection | | R312 + inspection |
| LEUGI E DANGER | | | tariff | | tariff |
| VEHICLE DANGER CONTENT | Per vehicle | - | R590.00 | 50% | |
| HOLDING PERMIT | | | | | R885.00 |
| FIRE PERMIT | Per site | - | R625.00 | 50% | R938.00 |
| INSPECTION - BY- LAWS & REGULATIONS (EXCLUDING CERTIFICATE) | - | - | R584.00 | 50% | R876.00 |
| FIRE INSPECTION ON REQUEST (COMMERCIAL | - | - | R584.00 | 50% | |
| USE) VELD FIRE | - | _ | No charge | • | No charge |
| FIGHTING AS PER VELD FIRE | | | | | - |
| FIGHTING AS PER ACT (FIRE SUPRESSION) - NON-MEMBERS OF REGISTERED PROTECTION ASSOCIATION | | | R661 per hour per unit | 50% | R992 per hour per unit |
| AIR SUPPORT | - | - | Cost + 10% + 15% | 14 | Cost + 10% + 15% |
| FLAIM TRAINER | Per day | With two operators | R10400 + Travel & Accommodation Cost | 50% | R15600 + Travel & Accommodation Cost |

MERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 6 LOVE STREET I PRIVATE BAG X22 3 0 MAY 2022

TEL 029 425 1067 o FAX: 028 425 1014 Interpresentating 23 o weeks odm.org.23



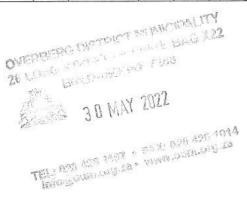
2. ADDITIONAL TARIFFS

| TARIFF CATEGORY | | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------|---|
| ADDITIONAL TARIFFS | - | Any rental of equipment and vehicles- | Cost + 10% + 15% | - | Cost + 10% + 15% |
| | Per page | Photostat/A4 page | R1.50 | 6% | R1.60 |
| | Per page | Photostat/A4 page colour | R5.80 | 6% | R6.10 |
| | Per page | Computer printouts | R17.00 | 6% | R18.00 |
| | Per page | Faxing | R34.00 | 6% | R36.00 |
| | Per cheque | Dishonoured cheques | R158.00 | 6% | R167.50 |
| | Per occurren ce | Faulty payments | R158.00 | 6% | R167.50 |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A0 size black | | | |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A0 size colour | | | |
| | Per item | Printing of aerial photos A0 size | | | |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A1 size black | | | |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A1 size colour | NOT IN USE ANYMORE | NOT IN USE | ANYMORE |
| 700 | Per item | Printing of aerial photos A1 size | | | |
| DE DETRICT MENT | Per item | Printing of maps A2 size black | | | |
| S S COLORS | Per item | Printing of maps A2 size colour | | | |
| 30 MAY 201 | Per item | Printing of aerial photos A2 size | | | |
| 1 m | Per item | Printing of maps A3 size black | R66.00 | 6% | R70.00 |
| Ter of other order | Per item | Printing of maps A3 size colour | R77.00 | 6% | R81.60 |
| - Maria | Per item | Printing of aerial photos | R147.00 | 6% | R155.80 |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A4 size black | R30.00 | 6% | R31.80 |
| | Per item | Printing of maps A4 size colour | R35.00 | 6% | R37.10 |
| | Per item | Printing of aerial photos | R41.00 | 6% | R43.50 |
| | Appeal | - | R1 402.00 | 6% | R1 486.10 |

| NON-REFUNDABLE TENDER DOCUMENT | - | Tender 9 years & 11 months + | R1 402.00 | 6% | R1 486.10 |
|--|--------------|--|-----------|----|-----------|
| | - | Tender 5 – 8 years 11 months | R701.00 | 6% | R743.10 |
| | - | Tender 3 years 11 months - 4 years 11 months | R287.00 | 6% | R304.20 |
| | - | 3 years | R287.00 | 6% | R304.20 |
| | - | Less than 3 years | R140.00 | 6% | R148.40 |
| | - | Banking Tender | R701.00 | 6% | R743.10 |
| ELECTRONIC NOTICE BOARD | Per day | Private Sector/Business per 24 hours rolling per slide | R15.00 | 6% | R15.90 |
| COLUMN T SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER | Per day | Municipalities (local) per 24 hours rolling per slide | R7.00 | 6% | R7.40 |
| PROPERTIES | Per month | Head Office Shaded Parking (Officials only) | R33.00 | 6% | R35.00 |

3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2018/20 19 (VAT INCLUS IVE) R | % INCREA SE | TARIFF 2019/20 20 (VAT INCLUS IVE) R | % INCREA SE | TARIFF 2020/20 21 (VAT INCLUS IVE) | % INCREA SE | | % INCREAS E | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIV E) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---------|-------------------|---|
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT | Per hour | Environmental control officer (ECO) inspections | 700 | 6 | 742 | 6% | R787.00 | 4% | R818.00 | 8% | R880.00 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT | Per Weigh Load | Use of Weighbridge (ad hoc private users) Commercial vehicles (Cars and Pick-ups's Campers, Caravans and Trailers) | | | | NEW TARIF | R175.00 | 4% | R182.00 | 8% | R196.00 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT | Per Weigh Load | Use of Weighbridge (ad hoc private users) Large vehicles (All Trucks and Busses) | | | | NEW TARIF | R450.00 | 4% | R468.00 | 8% | R504.00 |





4. MUNICIPAL HEATH

| | | | TARIFF 2021/2022 | | TARIFF 2022/2023 |
|--|------|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | (VAT INCLUSIVE) |
| WATER QUALITY MONITORING | - | All samples taken on request (except for governmental institutions) R 145 per sample run plus laboratory cost as per contract between ODM and laboratory. | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| PERSONAL TRANSPORT OF THE SECOND SECO | • | With the application of a certificate of acceptability (COA) for a premise in an area that do not fall in a WSA: R145.00 per sample run (bacteriological and chemical) plus laboratory cost as per contract between ODM and laboratory. | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| 751-000 January 2022 | - | In the case of follow up samples in above tariff, if water quality does not comply with the SANS 241 code: R 145.00 per sample run plus laboratory cost as per contract between ODM and laboratory. | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| MONITORING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS ON REQUEST OF SUPPLIERS | - | All bacteriological & chemical analyses: R145,00 per sample run plus laboratory cost as per contract between ODM and laboratory | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| | | Follow up samples in the case where a sample do not comply to stipulations of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act: R 145.00 per sample run pus laboratory cost as per contract between ODM and laboratory. | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF FOOD PRODUCTS | - | _ | R958 | Cost reflective adjustment | R2 500 |
| ISSUING OF CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTABILITY FOR PREMISES IN TERMS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH ACT. ACT. 61 OF 2003 AND | - | Issuing of Certificates of acceptability: Once off payment | R210 | Cost reflective adjustment | R950 |
| | - | Inspection performed to uplift a prohibition on the use of a premises or facility | R596 | 44% | R860 |
| | - | Replacement of any applicable COA | R210 | 44% | R303 |
| ALL OTHER MUNICIPAL HEALTH INSPECTION REPORTS/CERTIFICATES | - | Application for issuing of any Health related report | R210 | Cost reflective adjustment | R950 |
| ISSUING OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE OR REPORT TO REMOVE OR DESTROY FOOD OR FOOD PRODUCTS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION | 1 | - | R373 | Cost reflective adjustment | R950 |



| AIR QUALIT CONTROL – COST OF LIVENSING (FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES – COST OF LICENSING OF THESE APPLICATIONS WILL TAKE PLACE ON A SLIDING SCALE) | | Atmospheric emission tariffs – application fee for license fee (Licence fee determined by Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004) | R1 788 | | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | - | Processing Fee for application as contemplated in Section 37/44/47 of the Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 – Band 1 | R6 567 | de har en alle en un versión de la companya de la c | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
| | | Processing Fee for application as contemplated in Section 37/44/47 of the Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 – Band 2 | R26 643 | | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
| | - | Processing Fee for application as contemplated in Section 37/44/47 of the Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 – Band 3 | R82 967 | | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
| | - | Processing Fee for application as contemplated in Section 37/44/47 of the Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 – Band 4 | R166 096 | | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
| | 1 | Processing Fee for application as contemplated in Section 37/44/47 of the Air Quality Act, Act 39 of 2004 – Band 5 | R336 950 | | Tariff as per latest NT Atmospheric Emission Regulation |
| ISSUING OF HEALTH REPORYT OR CERTIFICATE (EXCEPT IF REQUESTED BY A GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY) | - | - | R210 | Cost reflective adjustment | R950 |
| HEALTH MONITORING OF OPENING OF GRAVES AND/OR REBURIAL | - | - | R596 | 44% | R860 |
| ATMOSPHERIC | - | Application for new atmospheric emission licence | R13 208 per listed activity | 44% | R19 050 per listed activity |
| | - | Application for atmospheric emission licence review | R13 208 per listed activity | 44% | R19 050 per listed activity |
| | - | Application for atmospheric emission licence renewal | R6 604 per listed activity | 44% | R9525 per listed activity |
| | - | Application for atmospheric emission licence transfer | R2 647 | 44% | R3 818 |
| Local Municipalities | - | Health Service | R5,80 per population | 45% | R8.40 per population |





5. ROADS

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---|
| ROADS TARIFF | 2 X posts | Erection of Tourism/Facility signs | R518.00 | 7% | R554.00 |
| gala Nociola de Camara de | - | Any additional structure posts | R374.00 | 7% | R400.00 |

6. BUILDING PLANS

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|--|------------|--|
| SCRUTINY OF BUILDING PLANS | Per plan | Inspection of any building plan – Cape Agulhas, Theewaterskloof and Swellendam area | 6.5% of Building plan cost | | 6.5% of Building plan cost |
| | Per plan | Inspection of any building plan – Overstrand area | 4.5% of Building plan cost | | 4.5% of Building plan cost |

7. KARWYDERSKRAAL DUMPING SITE

| TARIFF CATEGORY | UNIT | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | TARIFF 2021/2022 (15% VAT EXCLUSIVE) | % INCREASE | TARIFF 2022/2023 (15% VAT EXCLUSIVE) |
|-----------------|---------|---|--|---------------|--|
| KARWYDERSKRAAL | Dumping | Cost per tonne - dumping clean building rubble up to the size of a brick (cover material) | Free of charge | None | Free of charge |
| | Dumping | Cost per tonne - Dumping of general Household waste - Private | R245.00 | 5.00% | R257.25 |
| | Dumping | Cost per Tonne-General Household Waste - Municipalities | R94.02 | | R98.78 |
| | Dumping | Cost per tonne - dumping building rubble (oversize/clean) | R108.68 | | R114.11 |
| | Dumping | Cost per tonne - dumping contaminated builders rubble | R245.00 | 5.00% | R257.25 |
| | Dumping | Cost per tonne - rehabilitation contribution - municipalities | R17.03 | | R20.92 |







| TEL: 028 425 1457 Info@odin.ozo 2 | ¥ 0. | FAX; | 028 a | 28 101 <i>a</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------------|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 24 6. | Material | | CALL CARREST |

| TARIFF CATEGORY | TARIFF CATEGORY | IN SEASON TARIFF | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | % INCREASE | IN SEASON TARIFF | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2021/2022 | TARIFF - | TARIFF - WEEK | | 2022/2023 | TARIFF - | TARIFF - WEEK |
| | | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | WEEKEND | 2021/2022 | | WATINGLIISIVE | WEEKEND | F60616606 |
| | | ٥ | | EMBI IOM FOR | | (man) | COCCI COCS | _ |
| | | Ľ | (VA! INCLUSIVE) | (VA) INCLUSIVE) | | ¥ | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | (VATINCLUSIVE) |
| | Bungalow's per night | 790 | | 560 | 10 10% | 870 | | |
| | Bungalows (sea view) per night | 1 060 | | 760 | 9.67% | 1 150 | 096 | |
| | Wooden House per night | 1 120 | | 930 | 7 86% | 1 230 | ~ | 0,00 |
| | Breakage denosit (no VAT pay able) | 520 | | 500 | 0.0070 | 1 230 | 000 | |
| HOLIDAY HOUSE/BUNGALOW | Cancellation (as (Calv payable if re left | 1000 | 350 | 250 | 40 500/ | 0/0 | 0/5 | |
| | Cancellation fee per occasion (Only payable if not re-left | 50% of reservation | 50% of reserv ation | 50% of reservation | 12.3070 | 50% of reservation | 180 50% of reservation | 50% of recent at |
| | | amount | amount | amount | 1 | amount | amount | amount |
| | Access card – deposit per card | 80 | | 80 | 12.50% | 06 | 06 | |
| | Carav an/Tent site per night (max imum 6 persons) | 470 | (0) | 210 | 10.00% | 520 | 350 | 230 |
| | Carav an/Tent site per person per night (out of season only) | 0 | | | 11.11% | 0 | 100 | |
| | Cancellation fee (Only payable if re-let) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 12.50% | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| CARAVAN/TENT SITES | Cancellation fee per occasion (Only payable if not re-let) | eserval | 50% of reserv ation | reserv at | | 50% of reserv ation | 50% of reservation | 50% of reserv at |
| | | amount | amount | amount | ı | amount | amount | amount |
| | | 80 | 80 | 08 | 12.50% | 06 | 06 | |
| | Day visitors per site per person per day camping site (08:00 - 17:00) | 40 | 40 | 40 | 12.50% | 45 | 45 | |
| SOCTION | Vehicle per day (08:00 - 17:00) (Excluding in-season) | 0 | 99 | 20 | 10.00% | 0 | 55 | |
| | Mini-bus per day (08:00 - 17:00) (Excluding in-season) | 0 | 20 | 70 | 14.29% | 0 | 80 | |
| | Bus per day (08:00 17:00) (Ex cluding in-season) | 0 | 160 | 160 | 12.50% | 0 | 180 | 180 |
| | Children 5 years and younger | Free | Free | Free | | Free | Free | Free |
| RENTAL OPEN AREA | Rental open area per 50 m² | 70 | 20 | 70 | 14.29% | 80 | 90 | |
| PARKING AREA | Parking per vehicle/boat per day | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25.00% | 25 | | |
| SE SOUPWENDER TANOPING | Extra persons per site per person per day – caravan/lent sites and bungalows | 80 | 08 | 80 | 12.50% | 06 | 06 | |
| | Extra vehicle per day caravan/tent siles, bungalows & semi- nermanent siles | 50 | 90 | 50 | 20.00% | 09 | 09 | |
| | Hall hire per occasion per day (Small) | 936 | 936 | 926 | 10.00% | 1 030 | 1 030 | 1 030 |
| | Hall hire per occasion per day (Recreational) | 2000 | מטטכ | 0000 | 10 00% | | Tarrif determined | Tarrif determined |
| | | | 200 | | 8/00:01 | | by MM on request | by MM on request |
| HALL | Breakage deposit | 520 | 520 | 520 | 9.62% | 570 | 570 | 570 |
| | Cancellation fee (Only payable if re-let) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 12.50% | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| | Cancellation fee per occasion (Only payable if not re-let) | 50% of reserv ation | 50% of reservation | 50% of reserv ation | 1 | eserv ation | 50% of reserv ation | 50% of reservation |
| | | amount | amount | amount | | | amount | amount |
| BEDDING | Rental of bedding per unit per occasion | 80 | | | 12.50% | 06 | 06 | |
| COUNCIL HOUSES | Rental per month (including basic services) | 5 352 | | | 10.06% | 5 890 | 5 890 | |
| | Water per kilo litre | 8.09848 | 8.09848 | w | 10.00% | 8.908 | 8.908 | |
| CHRAMO | Water deposit service connection | 999.44 | 999.44 | 6 | 10.06% | 1 100 | 1 100 | 1 100 |
| MIMIERCIAL COERO | | 1 595 | | | 9.69% | 1 750 | 1 750 | |
| | Water services connection fee (per connection) | | | | 16.69% | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| WARRANCE AND AND THE STREET AND THE | Water re-connection for defaulters | Cost + 15% + 15% | Cost + 15% + 15% | Cost + 15% | 1 0 | Cost + 15% + 15% | Cost + 15% + 15% | Cost + 15% + 15 |
| | Piots to 150mz (per year) | 16 829 | 16 829 | | 10.00% | 18 512 | 18 512 | 18 512 |
| SEMI-PERMANENT (INCLUDING BASIC | Plots 131 IIIZ = 200fil (pel y ear) | 10 / 34 | 10 / 34 | 10 / 34 | 10.00% | 709 07 | 709 07 | 20 60 |
| SERVICES) | Plots 301m2 - 350m2 (per year) | 27 7 25 | | | 40.00% | 4C0 77 | 22 024 | |
| | 1 1000 00 11112 000114 (per y car) | 200 22 | 700 77 | | 10.0076 | 010 47 | 010 47 | 010 47 |
| | | | | | 7000 | 7000 | | |

Application for relaxation on tariffs can be considered by the Municipal Manager





| TARIFF CATEGORY | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | IN SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | % INCREASE | IN SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON |
|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| | | 2021/2022 | TARIFF - WEEKEND | TARIFF - WEEK | | 2022/2023 VAT INCI LISIVE | TARIFF - WEEKEND | TARIFF - WEEK |
| | | œ | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | | Я | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | S |
| | | | ď | œ | | The state of the s | æ | R |
| SEMI-PERMANENT BASIC SERVICES | Blocked sewerage and water supply repair work | 480 | 480 | 480 | 10.42% | 930 | 930 | |
| | Sewerage connection with network (ance-off) | 6 490 | 6 490 | 6 490 | 10.02% | 7 140 | 7 140 | 7 140 |
| ELECTRICITY | Electricity, lariff per unit | Aligned with electricity tariff structure of Overstrand Local | | | As approved by Overstrand LM | | Aligned with electricity tariff structure of Overstrand Local Municipality for ore-baid meters. | e of Overstrand |
| | Elanicih, Avellahilih, Tariff nar month | municipally for pre- paid meters. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Sewage charge (Monthly) | Infrastructure av allability | | | | | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | Culting of grass semi-permanent plot | 480 | 480 | 170 | 37.17% | 009 | 9009 | 350 |
| | Remov al of rubbish semi-permanent plot | 480 | 480 | 480 | 10.42% | 530 | 530 | 530 |
| SEMI-PERMANENT DEFAULT SERVICES | Builders per person per day | 0 | 36.4 | | 10.00% | 0 | | |
| | Builders v ehicles per day | 0 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 10.00% | 0 | | |
| | Registration service providers operating in the Resort | 0 | 1 040 | 1 | 9.62% | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SEMI-PERMANENT RENEWAL AND | Administrative costs transfer of rental agreement | 730 | 730 | | 9.59% | 800 | | 800 |
| TRANSFERRALS OF CONTRACTS | Administrative costs renewal of rental agreement | 333 | 333 | 333 | 20.12% | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| | Groups of 20 – 50 persons | | 15% discount | 15 % discount | | | 15% discount | 15 % discount |
| | Groups of 101 – 100 persons | . . | 25% discount | 25% discount | | | 25% discount | 20% discount |
| | Groups of more than 200 persons | | 30% discount | 30% discount | | | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| | Caray an Groups 20-50 (maximum 6 per caray an) | | 30% discount | 30% discount | | | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| | Carav an Groups 51-00 (maximum 6 per carav an) | | 40% discount | 40% discount | * | a) | 40% discount | 40% discount |
| | Caravan Sites 7-14 days (6 person & 2 vehicles per | , | 30% discount | 30% discount | | | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| REDUCED TARIFFS (EXCLUDING 10 | caravan) | | | | | | | |
| DECEMBER - 10 JANUARY OF NEXT YEAR | Caravan Sites 15-21 days (6 person & 2 vehicles per | , | 35% discount | 35% discoun | , 0 | , | 35% discount | |
| AND EASTER WEEKEND | Caravan Sites monthly tartf (maximum 2 persons & 1 | 0 | 2014 2 Aleccint | 15% discount | 9.30% | , | 2 abu | 15% discount |
| | Confectors (longer than 1 month) | | SO 78 discours | 1078 discount | | | an account | a C |
| | Contractors (onger train 1 montr) | 26 | 15% discount | 15% discount | • | 9 | 15% discount | 15% discount |
| | Staff | , | 40% discount | 40% discount | | | 40% discount | 40% discount |
| | In Season | | | | | | | Varioties. |
| SEASON- AND OTHER TIMES | | | Excluding 10 | Excluding 10 | | | Excluding 10 December – 10 | December – 10 |
| | Out of Season | | January of next | January of next | K | T. | January of next | January of next |
| | Jan | Sinday 12:110 - | year & Easter | year & Easter | | Sunday 14:00 - | vear & Easter | year & Easter |
| | Weekend | 100 | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 - | | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 - |

Application for relaxation on tariffs can be considered by the Municipal Manager



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| W. UIT DAIM REVOR! | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| TARIFF CATEGORY | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | IN SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | % INCREASE | IN SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON |
| | | 2021/2022 | TARIFF - | TARIFF - WEEK | | 2022/2023 | TARIFF | TARIFF - WEEK |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | 2021/2022 | 2021/2022 | | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | 2022/2023 | 2022/2023 |
| | | œ | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | | ~ | (VAT INCLUSIVE) | (VAT INCLUSIVE) |
| | | | œ | œ | [36] | | 2 | 6 2 |
| | Groups of 20 – 50 persons | | 15% discount | 15 % discount | • | - | 15% discount | 15 % discount |
| | Groups of 51 – 100 persons | 1 | 20% discount | 20% discount | ī | | 20% discount | 20% discount |
| | Groups of 101 – 200 persons | 1 | 25% discount | 25% discount | | 1 | 25% discount | 25% discount |
| | Groups of more than 200 persons | | 30% discount | 30% discount | , | | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| | Carav an Groups 20-50 (maximum 6 per carav an) | , | 30% discount | 30% discount | 1 | 1 | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| | Carav an Groups 51-00 (maximum 6 per carav an) | , | 40% discount | 40% discount | 2 | | | 40% discount |
| | Caravan Siles 7-14 days (6 person & 2 vehicles per | 1 | 30% discount | 30% discount | | 1 | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| REDUCED TARIFFS (EXCLUDING 10 | caravan) | | | | | | | |
| DECEMBER - 10 JANIARY OF NEXT YEAR | Caravan Sites 15-21 days (6 person & 2 vehicles per | | 35% discount | 35% discount | t | ſ | 35% discount | 35% discount |
| מוניין אין יין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין | Carav an Sites monthly tariff (maximum 2 persons & 1 | 0 | 2 230 | 2 230 | 9.87% | 0 | 2 450 | 2 450 |
| AND EASIER WEENEND | Pensioners | | 30% discount | 30% discount | | | 30% discount | 30% discount |
| | Confractors (longer than 1 month) | | | | | | | |
| | | • | 15% discount | 15% discount | | | 15% discount | 15% discount |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Staff | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 40% discount | 40% discount | 1 | 1 | 40% discount | 40% discount |
| | Nesson | 10 December 10 | | | | 10 December 10 | | |
| | | January of next | | | ı | January of next | ı | |
| | Out of Season | | Excluding 10 | | | | Excluding 10 | |
| CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O | | | December – 10 | | | | December - 10 | |
| SEASON: AND CINER LIMES | Meek | Sunday 14:00 - | Sunday 14:00 | Sunday 14:00 | | Sunday 14:00 - | Sunday 14:00 - | Sunday 14:00 - |
| | | Thursday 10:00 | Thursday 10:00 | Thursday 10:00 | | Thursday 10:00 | Thursday 10:00 | Thursday 10:00 |
| | Waskend | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 - | | Thursday 14:00 - | Thursday 14:00 | Thursday 14:00 - |
| | | Sunday 10:00 | Sunday 10:00 | Sunday 10:00 | | Sunday 10:00 | Sunday 10:00 | Sunday 10:00 |
| | | | | | 1000 | | | |

26 CONTROL TOWN SALE XZZ

ATT CON AND AND A THE PART OF Application for relaxation on tariffs can be considered by the Municipal Manager



| IARIFF CALEGORY | TARIFF DESCRIPTION | IN SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | OUT OF SEASON | % INCREASE | IN SFASON | NOS SEASON | OUT OF SEASON |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------------------|
| | | 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R | TARIFF – 2021/2022 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R | | | 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R | TARIFF – 2022/2023 (VAT INCLUSIVE) R | |
| | Bungalow's per night | 890 | 750 | 929 | 10.41% | 980 | | |
| | Breakage deposit (no VAT pay able) | 520 | | | 9.62% | 929 | | |
| MO INDIVIDUE STICK AND ION | Cancellation fee (Only payable if re-let) | 160 | | | 12.50% | 180 | | |
| | Cancellation fee per occasion (Only payable if not re-let) | 50% of reservation | 50% of reservation | 50% of reservation | | 50% of reservation | 50% of reservation | 50% of reserval |
| | | amount | amount | amonut | | amount | amount | amount |
| | Access card – deposit per card | 80 | 80 | 80 | 12.50% | 90 | 90 | 06 |
| | Carav and ent site per night (maximum 6 persons) with electricity | 400 | 340 | 290 | 10.19% | 440 | 375 | 320 |
| - | Caravan/Tent site per night (maximum 6 persons) without electricity | 360 | 290 | 260 | 10.99% | 400 | 320 | 290 |
| CARAVAN/TENT SITES | Carav an/Tent site per person per night (out of season only) | 0 | 06 | 8 | 11.11% | 0 | | |
| | Cancellation fee (Only pay able if re-let) | 160 | 160 | | 12.50% | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| | Cancellation fee per occasion (Only payable if not re-let) | 50% of reservation amount | 50% of reservation amount | 50% of reservation amount | | 50% of reservation amount | 50% of reservation | 50% of reservation |
| | Access card – deposit per card | 06 | 06 | - | 11.11% | 100 | - | - |
| PERSONNERS DEPOSONS PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNERS PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PERSONNERS PROPERTY P | Extra persons per site per person per day - caravan/tent sites and bungalows | 80 | 80 | | 12.50% | 06 | 06 | |
| | Extra vehicle per vehicle day caravan/lent sites, bungalows & semi-permanent sites | 90 | 20 | 20 | 10.00% | 55 | 55 | 92 |
| | Day visitors per site per person per day camping site (08:00 – 17:00) | 0 | 40 | 40 | 12.50% | 0 | 45 | 45 |
| Sacrisiv | Vehicle per day (08:00 - 17:00) (Excluding in-season) | 0 | 909 | 20 | 10.00% | 0 | 55 | 55 |
| | Mini-bus per day (08:00 - 17:00) (Excluding in-season) | 0 | 02 | | 14.29% | 0 | 80 | |
| | Bus per day (08:00 - 17:00) (Excluding in-season) | 0 | 160 | | 9.38% | 0 | 175 | |
| | Children 5 years and younger | Free | Free | L | | Free | Free | |
| | Plot tariff per year | | | | | | | |
| SEMI-PERMANENT (INCLUDING BASIC SERVICES) | | 15 577 | 15 577 | 15 577 | 10.10% | 17 150 | 17 150 | 17 150 |
| 3 | Distantant plot tott to com | | | | | | | (6) |
| | riemanneng prot tenni per y eta | 18 763 | 18 763 | 18 763 | 8.79% | 20 600 | 20 600 | 20 600 |
| | Electricity tariff per 100 units (First 300 units) | 186 | 186 | 186 | | | | urg. |
| ELECTRICITY | Electricity tariff per 100 units (Between 300 and 600 units) | 262 | 262 | 262 | | As approved by Overstrand LM | Aligned with electricity tariff structure of Overstrand Local | Aligned with electricity tariff |
| | Electricity tariff per 100 units (above 600 units) | 310 | 310 | 310 | | Too Market Marke | Municipality for | pre-paid meters: |
| | Electricity Availability Tariff per month | 207.62 | 207.62 | 207.62 | | | \$40° | uv |
| | Cutting of grass semi-permanent plot | 478.4 | 478.4 | 478.4 | -58.19% | 009 | | 美 : |
| | Removal of rubbish semi-permanent plot | 478.4 | 478.4 | 478.4 | 9.74% | 525 | 525 | 525 |
| SEMI-PERMANENT DEFAULT SERVICES | Builders per person per day | 0 | 36.4 | | -100.00% | | | |
| | | 0 | 41.6 | | -100.00% | | | 3.4 |
| | Registration service providers operating in the Resort | 0 | 1 040 | 1 040 | | | | NT. |
| | Blocked sewerage & Water supply repair work | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 009 | 009 | -600 |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 |
| Sewage Pumping Services when available | During normal working hours US UC - 15 | | | | 100.00% | 700 | 700 | 200 |
| and during normal working hours | Custon normal working nours & weekends to be arranged with Supplier. | | | | | To b | To be paid directly to Supplier | oplier |
| SEMI-PERMANENT RENEWAL AND | Administrative costs transfer of rental agreement | 728 | 728 | 728 | 9.89% | 800 | 800 | |
| TRANSFERRALS OF CONTRACTS | Administrative costs renew al of rental agreement | 332.8 | 332.8 | 332.8 | 20.19% | 400 | 400 | 400 |

Application for relaxation on tariffs can be considered by the Municipal Manager



OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

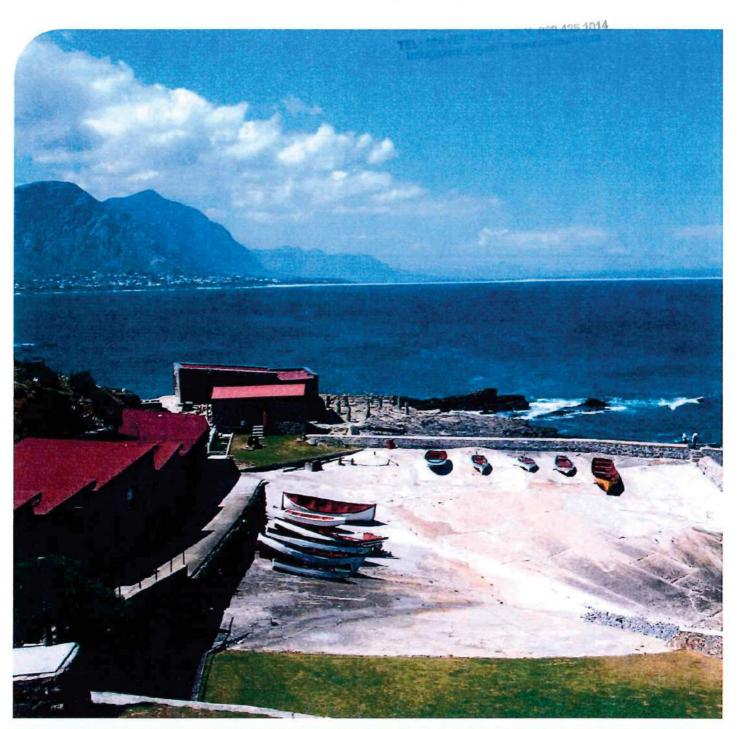
MTREF BUDGET 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

MFMA Municipal Budget Circulars





OVERRERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
26 LONG STREET I PRIVATE BAG X22
BREDASDORF 7280
3 0 MAY 2022



Strategic Integrated Municipal Engagement 2022

Overberg District Municipality

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Air Quality Management Plan AQMP

BESP Built Environment Support Programme

Central Business District CBD

CBA Critical Biodiversity Areas

Coastal Management Programme CMP

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research **CSIR**

Department of Cultural Affairs and Sport **DCAS**

Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning DEA&DP

DHS/DOHS Department of Human Settlements

District Municipality DM

Department of Local Government DLG

Department of Water Affairs DWA

Expanded Public Works Programme **EPWP**

Free Basic Electricity **FBE**

HSP Human Settlement Plan

Integrated Development Plan IDP

IGP

Integrated Infrastructure Asset Management PlanNERBERG DISTRICT NA MICHALITY
Infrastructure Investment Francisco 26 LONG STREET / DRIVATE BAG X22 **IIAMP**

IIF 30 MAY 2022

Integrated Transport Plan ITP TEL: 020 425 1457 . EAX. 028 426 4014

Integrated Strategic Development Framework ISDF

IYM In-year Monitoring

Integrated Waste Management Plan **IWMP**

Joint Operations Centre JOC

kilolitre kl

Key Performance Area **KPA**

Key Performance Indicator **KPI**

kWh kilowatt hour (1000 watt hours)

Local Economic Development LED

Land Use Planning Act LUPA

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations MBRR

Municipal Infrastructure MI

Municipal Infrastructure Grant MIG

Municipal Infrastructure Plan MIP

SIME Assessment 2022/23: Overberg District Municipality

THE USE OF THE PARTY WHEN CHEN OF BEEN

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

OVERBERG DISTRICT MINNC PALITY
26 LONG STREET PROPERTY 7:30
30 MAY 2022

TEL: 020. A2E 14ET . FAX: 629. A2E 1014 Info@oum.org.za . www.oom.org.za

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

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, 30 MAY 2022

Municipal budgets and associated documents will be assessed to determine the extent of conformance, responsiveness, credibility and sustainability to enhance 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 or 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 on 6 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 CREATION

2.1 INTEGRATED PLANNING

Introduction 2.1.1

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 ETT LERWAYE S (d).

Based on the tabled IDP of 28 March 2022, the Overberg District Municipality (the Municipality) intends to 30 MAY 2022 adopt a new five-year IDP in May 2022 in terms of section 25(1) of the MSA.

INTEGRATED PLANNING ANALYSIS 2.2

2.2.1 **IDP Overview**

H 028 625 1107 . EAX 028 425 1014 odnoroza www.odn.org.za The tabled IDP reflects that the vision, mission and strategic goals of Council will remain unchanged. The vision and mission encapsulate the dream for the long-term development of the District and focus attention on its most important priority namely to ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure. 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 2021 Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (MERO), however, the tabled IDP also makes reference to the 2020 MERO.

A detailed comparison of the socio-economic data of local municipalities in the Overberg District (the District) is reflected in the IDP, as well as an assessment of the existing level of development and the type of dwellings within each local municipality. In terms the population growth, the tabled IDP reflects that the population of the District is expected to increase by an average annual rate of 1.5 per cent from 304 963 in 2021 to 323 058 in 2025. All municipal areas in the Overberg are also expected to experience population growth between 2021 and 2025, largely as a result of the anticipated growth in the Overstrand municipal area, which is expected to increase from 107 810 in 2021 to 119 791 in 2025. The IDP reflects that the unemployment rate in the District is estimated to have increased between 2019 and 2020, whereas the unemployment rates in the Theewaterskloof and Swellendam municipal areas have remained constant over the two-year period. Increases are estimated to occur in the Overstrand and Cape Agulhas municipal areas, as a result of the number of job losses exceeding the number of individuals who were moved to the "not economically active" category. The District does, however, have a strategic goal, which speaks to the issue of unemployment and job creation, under Strategic Goal 1 (poverty alleviation/ job creation initiatives).

The tabled IDP adequately reflects on the existing level of development in the Municipality. The tabled IDP reflects on access to basic services for the District as a whole, however, communities that do not have access to basic services are not identified and for the Municipality to list this at district level will require the local municipalities in the District to identify and list these communities in their respective IDPs. The Municipality should consider including a comparative analysis of the levels of access to basic services between the Districts in their IDP to be adopted in May 2022. In addition, the District should work with the local municipalities to ensure that in future amendments to their IDPs, the specific communities without access to basic services are identified.

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 IDP, and key performance indicators and performance targets are also reflected and both linked to a strategic 26 LONG STREET BREDASDICHE 7280 OVERBE goal.

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 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 an 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 district IDP 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 matter with provision for community input.

The tabled IDP reflects that the District IDP Framework and Process Plan was workshopped with the local municipalities in the District to ensure alignment of planning activities. Inputs were discussed and considered for inclusion in the final plan prior to tabling to council. The District IDP Framework is clear on how it will ensure horizontal and vertical alignment in the IDP and emphasises the importance of a district municipality and the local municipalities working cohesively on which strategies or development approaches to follow, in order to address the challenges of development at District level. The Municipality tabled a Draft District IDP Framework on 28 March 2022 and the minutes of the Council (Item A5) indicates that all local municipalities within the district was consulted in the compilation of the Framework. The District IDP Framework and Process Plan is currently being published for public comment and the Municipality plans on approving the Framework and Process Plan in May 2022.

In terms of Sections 28 and 29 of the MSA, a municipality must follow a prescribed process when adopting and/or amending an IDP. It further determines that the district municipality must, in drafting its IDP, consider the IDP process of, and proposals submitted to it by local municipalities. Similarly, local municipalities must, in drafting its IDP, consider the IDP process of, and proposals submitted to it by the district municipality.

The IDP was developed in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying timeframes for the different steps and these steps are captured in the IDP Process Plan.

The IDP Process Plan also includes key activities which reflects how the communities, other organs of state and other role players will be consulted in collaboration with local municipalities within the District in the drafting of the IDP. The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality employs various methods of public participation by way of structured and functional district fora to further ensure an integrated planning process for the District as a whole. It is however not clear from the tabled IDP the extent to which this happened and to whether the Municipality were able to leverage of the public participation platforms of the local municipalities in the District, to ensure compliance with sections 25(3) and 29(1)(b)(i) of the MSA.

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.

An assessment of the tabled IDP reflects compliance with the above requirements of section 26 of the MSA, except for identifying the communities that don't have access to basic services.

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 or amendment 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 is aligned with national and provincial development imperatives such as the National Development Plan, the Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan (2019 – 2024 PSP), and the Integrated Urban Development Framework. Alignment of these plans with those strategic goals of the District and local municipalities within the region is also clearly depicted in the IDP. However, the table which depicts alignment with national and provincial development imperatives needs to be updated with the latest information in the 2019 – 2024 PSP, since it still refers to the 2014 – 2019 PSP.

The Joint District and Metro Approach (JDMA) has been approved as a response to the District Development Model (DDM) and serves as a tool to improve co-planning, co-budgeting and co-implementation. The tabled IDP reflects that the Western Cape Government endorsed the JDMA to strengthen planning alignment between the spheres of government. The objectives of the JDMA are clearly highlighted in the tabled IDP as well as the implementation strategy to be followed by the District. The IDP also clearly reflects







the JMDA flagship projects, which include the following: (i) Expanded Rail Network; (ii) Land swop to enable development of social and economic development; (iii) Shared Services - to use economies of scale to ensure access to services; (iv) Pound; (v) Upgrade of ablution facilities to improve human dignity; (vi) Increase water resilience; and (vii) Safe House Network linked to outpatient care. The tabled IDP also reflects that the District's Economic Recovery Plan is aligned to the JDMA.

The tabled IDP depicts the status of the various sector plans of the Municipality. However, the IDP indicates that some of these plans, including the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP), the Coastal Management Plan, the Workplace Skills Plan and the Local Economic Development Strategy, are due for a review. No timeframe or progress is provided.

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 South African Local Government Association assisted the Municipality with the development of a Regional Economic Development (RED) and Tourism Strategy which was presented to the RED/Tourism Forum on 11 October 2019. The Municipality also has an Overberg District Economic Recovery Plan, which serves as an addendum to the RED and Tourism Strategy. The plan identifies the problems that require an urgent, whole-of-society response to create jobs, foster safe communities, and promote the well-being of all the residents of the Western Cape. The tabled IDP reflects that the Recovery Plan and the JDMA are aligned to each other and are based on the following themes: Jobs; Safety; Wellbeing; and Dignity.

Human Settlements and Transport

The tabled IDP reflects that in 2020, 79.9 per cent of households in the Overberg District lived in formal dwellings, whereas 16.9 per cent of households lived in informal dwellings. In all municipal areas, most of the households resided in formal dwellings, with the Swellendam municipal area having the largest share of formal dwellings (87.8 per cent). The IDP also confirms that the job losses which occurred in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic have also increased the need for housing in some areas of the District. In the Overstrand municipal area, there has been an increase in informal settlements as well as land invasions between 2020 and 2021. The Theewaterskloof Municipality also recorded three new informal settlements, while existing settlements have grown.

The tabled IDP reflects that the District Integrated Transport Plan (DITP) is in the process of being reviewed. The Department of Transport and Public Works (DTPW) confirmed that the 2020 – 2024 review of the DITP was approved by Council in October 2021.

DTPW is also in the process of developing the Western Cape Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF) 2023/24 - 2027/28. The PLTF is a five (5) year provincial-wide strategic planning document mandated by section 35 of the National Land Transport Act. Its purpose is to guide all transport and land-use related provincial decision making with respect to transport infrastructure development, management and investment, public transport, non-motorised transport, freight transport, land transport safety, as well as guide district-wide and local integrated transport planning.

Health, Social Services and Amenities

The tabled IDP reflects specific challenges faced by the Municipality with regards to health, and also provides a response to each of these challenges. These challenges are also being catered for in the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan, as reflected in the IDP. The Municipality is also actively involved in the Western Cape Municipal Health Working Group of which the general purpose is to promote and support sustainable and integrated management of Municipal Health Services in the Western Cape. The IDP also

reflects that the Municipality has an approved Municipal Health Services Plan, which was approved in 2016, however, no indication is given of when this plan was last reviewed.

The tabled IDP reflects that the Municipality continues to see the benefits of the established Social Development Unit. The Department of Social Development (DSD) indicated that the Social Development Coordinating Forum remains on the forefront of delivering, coordinating, and supporting the broader social development agenda in the District. As a follow-on to the work of the Coordinating Forum, the Municipality hosted a stakeholder engagement in March 2022, where priorities were solicited for the new district plan for the Forum. However, the outcome of this engagement is not included in the tabled IDP. The DSD also confirmed that programs and interventions for substance abuse; gender-based violence; and youth development remains high on the priority list of the District.

Safe and Cohesive Communities

The Department of Community Safety (DOCS) confirmed that the Municipality has a District Safety Plan, which was compiled in collaboration with the Department and that they continue to offer a basket of services to the District, which includes neighbourhood watch, law enforcement officers and professional policing.

The DOCS confirmed that the tabled IDP reasonably covers issues of safety and highlighted that the murder rate in the Overberg declined from 46 incidences per 100 000 in 2019/20 to 39 incidences per 100 000 people in 2020/21. Sexual offences also decreased from 122 incidences per 100 000 people in 2018/19 to 98 incidences per 100 000 people in 2020/21 with drug-related crime experiencing the largest decline over the reference period - from 1 194 incidents per 100 000 people in 2018/19 to 867 incidents per 100 000 people in 2020/21. The decline in these is a result of the priorities reflected and catered for in the IDP, which speaks to murder, sexual offences, drug-related offences, driving under influence and residential burglaries.

OVERBERG DISTRI The tabled IDP reflects that the Disaster Management Framework was revised in 2019 and is attached as an annexure. The tabled IDP and Disaster Management Framework does not contain any Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives. 5 30 MAY 2022

2.2.5 Key findings

Based on the above assessment, below is a summary of key findings; 25, 425, 1167 • FAX: 028, 425, 1014 Info@ourn.org.za www.ourn.org.za

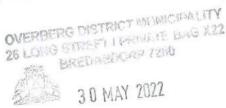
- The tabled IDP contains a contextual analysis with clearly referenced data from the most recent sources. The socio-economic data contained in the tabled IDP is based on the most recent data as extracted from the 2021 MERO, however, the 2020 MERO is referred to when referenced.
- The Municipality has tabled a draft District IDP Framework and a draft IDP Process Plan to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its IDP for the new term of council, however, both the Framework and the Process Plan is still in draft format and the Council only plans on adopting these documents along with the final IDP in May 2022.
- The tabled IDP indicates that some of the sector plans, including the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP), the Coastal Management Plan, the Workplace Skills Plan and the Local Economic Development Strategy, are due for a review, but no timeframe or progress is provided.
- As a follow-on to the work of the Social Development Coordinating Forum, the Municipality hosted a stakeholder engagement in March 2022, where priorities were solicited for the new district plan of the Forum. However, the outcome of this engagement is not included in the tabled IDP.
- The tabled IDP only refers to the Institutional arrangements for IDP processes and does not contain any Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives.

- The Municipality has not fully complied with section 26 of the MSA in that the tabled IDP does not identify the communities that do not have access to basic services.
- There is no indication in the tabled IDP of the outcome of the public participation processes to establish the needs and the priorities of communities and to what extent the Municipality was able to leverage the public participation platforms of the local municipalities in the District, to ensure compliance with sections 25(3) and 29(1)(b)(i) of the MSA.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANNING ANALYSIS 2.3

a) Spatial Planning

Strategic spatial risks:



g - 628 425 1014 A significant number of wetlands are under threat or have already been lost. This is largely due to the spread of invasive alien plants, deliberate draining of wetlands to make way for development and agriculture, inappropriate development within proximity to the wetlands, poorly regulated agricultural practices (overgrazing and ploughing), and contamination through chemical, sewage, and stormwater seeps.

Most of the aquifers in the Overberg District Municipal Area are already either highly or moderately vulnerable to contamination by pollution. If these aquifers were to become polluted or over-utilised, then water security in the District Municipal Area would diminish and the vulnerability of people who rely on groundwater would increase. A conservative analysis of the loss of Renosterveld in the Rûens suggests that >1200ha was lost between 2016 and 2019 largely due to clearance for farming and development.

The IDP mentions the lack of funds available to perform environmental functions. Apart from Waste Management at a B-municipal level and to a certain extent Atmospheric Emission Licenses (an ODM function), "there are no other funding mechanisms available for municipalities to subsidize environmental management, which then impacts the Municipality's ability to implement plans, programmes, and projects such as alien & invasive species clearing, coastal management, and solid waste infrastructure." For example, pg. 47 of the IDP includes a detailed costing of its revised Invasive Alien Plant Monitoring, Control, and Eradication Plan, but no allocations are made in the draft budget for this purpose.

Significant population growth (particularly in Grabouw and Hermanus) and unlawful occupation of state land is resulting in the loss of significant portions of land critical known for its agricultural and environmental significance followed by the consequent demand for the supply of services to these settlements. Notably in the Emergency Services Chapter in the IDP, Knofflokskraal is specifically mentioned as draining resources from this Department, It is important that both the MSDF and IDP make a clear statement on the impact of the unlawful occupation of state land across the District and provide guidance to local municipalities regarding possible preventative and reactive measures. There is potential for the District to play a critical role in this space; the District could perform a coordination and support role, by taking stock of the existence of and status of Agency Agreements between Municipalities and owners of state land, and potentially, as a collective, determine where such agreements should be entered into. Land earmarked for health and education infrastructure should also receive attention. Details of this will be explained in the MSDF Implementation Framework.

The agricultural sector is the backbone of Overberg's economy, providing notable employment opportunities and contributing significantly to the GDPR of the District. However, the impact of agricultural practices on natural systems is notable and unlawful ploughing is rife in the Overberg. Reasons for this include 1) the fact that land prices have increased from R12 000 per ha in 2007 to R40 000 - R90 000 per ha (2019). Thus, it is considered cheaper to plough virgin land and deal with the (potential) consequences, than it is to buy new land. 2) Radical improvements in machinery have enabled 'steep, rocky and wet' places to be ploughed and converted to agriculture. 3) Feedlots are resulting in the destruction of renosterveld habitats. Pollution emanating from agricultural industries is caused by 1) Increased density of animals being kept on farms 2) use of chemicals on farms related to their maintenance 3) dyes from the colouring of flowers and 4) crop spraying. The IDP does not articulate these challenges as described in the MSDF.

Spatial opportunities for growth and development:

In 2021, GDPR growth in the Overberg District is forecast to increase to 5.1 per cent, higher than that of the Provincial economy. This was due to the strong performance of the Theewaterskloof and Overstrand municipal areas in the agricultural sector during the same year. In the 2022 forecast period, annual GDPR arowth across the District is expected to slow significantly, however, growth is still expected to be higher than the anticipated growth rate of the Provincial economy. It is important that economic growth is considered from a perspective of sustainability, and the impact of unsustainable agricultural practices must be mitigated before irreversible damage is done. Climate change will have a significant impact on the agricultural sector, and mitigation and adaptation actions must be prioritized in anticipation of those risks and vulnerabilities.

The wealth of environmental and heritage assets that are not adequately unlocked should be linked to the District's Regional Economic Development and Tourism Strategy, which does not have a spatial component. Furthermore, the Western Cape Tourism Development Blueprint has found that in the Overberg, the heritage sites of the region do not offer a highly desirable visitor experience at present. With carefully curated upgrades, these assets could act as further tourism drawcards.

Transnet branch lines and associated underutilised land and buildings present significant opportunities:

- 'rail cruising' with 1–2-night stays in rural/ historic towns to encourage tourism and longer stayovers (e.g., Blue Train, Rovos Rail, Luxury Steam Trains). The tourism potential related to rail infrastructure must feed into the District's Regional Economic Development and Tourism Strategy.
- the potential creation of a freight station to load and offload agricultural produce from road to rail (as was done in Ceres). Notably, the existing rail network is deemed adequate to accommodate the expected increase in rail freight in the next 20 years. Through the JDMA, the railway line in Suurbraak is being investigated for the possible road to rail transfer of goods so that local farmers could potentially have access to larger markets. Potential exists with the railway line ending in Bredasdorp as well.

The District has a well-established agricultural and agricultural processing sector. Through the Overberg District Rural Development Plan which includes Agri-Parks and Farmer Support Units, opportunities for subsistence farmers to benefit and participate more actively in this sector are being unlocked.

Renewable Energy: A significant portion of the DM was delineated as 1 of 6 REDZ across the country. Parts of Theewaterskloof, Swellendam, and Cape Agulhas Municipality are included in the Overberg REDZ and there is an appetite for Renewable Energy Projects in the District.

Spatial Governance:

In the IDP a table follows the organizational structure and accountability of each of the internal departments in the various intergovernmental forums. From discussions with officials from the District and DLG, it is apparent that no forum exists to discuss aspects related to engineering services in the district and this is a critical missing link.

Once the MSDF is adopted, it is important that the Overberg JDMA takes direction from the MSDF and that strategic priorities identified for the District are aligned.

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Implementation of the MSDF through the IDP:

The SWOT analysis done at the DM's Strategic Planning session includes many of the findings of the MSDF, perhaps the IDP should mention this. As previously mentioned, the IDP should extract some of the District's key challenges and opportunities as contained in the MSDF to provide the necessary context.

Chapter 7 of the draft IDP explains the purpose of an MSDF, its legislative framework, integration with the IDP, and detailed plans for adoption of the new MSDF with the IDP. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning's Spatial Planning Directorate will provide the most recent SDF input to the IDP manager, such as the composite MSDF, associated proposals, spatial priorities, priority investment areas, and Implementation Framework.

The Municipality is adopting a new IDP and MSDF and, to date, the process has been procedurally compliant. As stated in the IDP, once the MSDF is adopted by Council, a Notice of this adoption must appear in the media and the Provincial Gazette within 14 days of the date of adoption. The Municipal Manager must within 10 days of the adoption submit a copy of the MSDF to the Provincial Minister for Local Government and Provincial Minister of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning.

The fact that the MSDF falls under the responsibility of the Director: Community Services, who sits on the Budget Steering Committee, is good to note.

b) Biodiversity Management

The Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning 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 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

Biodiversity Spatial Plan

1928 ASE 1957 . EAX 1928 ASS 1014 volti or y La 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).

c) Coastal Management

The Western Cape Provincial Coastal Management Programme (PCMP), 2016 has been systematically implemented over the past five years and has just completed its required review. An amended Provincial Coastal Management Programme has been drafted, and was published for comment by 31 May 2022.

It is important that all municipal coastal management programmes are aligned to the national and provincial Coastal Management Programmes and other planning policies and frameworks. This second-generation PCMP builds upon the strengths and successes of the 2016 PCMP and is informed by inputs received through stakeholder engagement and a gender analysis that has incorporated a human rights-based approach. The programme supports the implementation of current legal mandates, policies, strategies, and projects, specifically in respect to enabling local government and creating a clearly mandated transversal system closely linked to the green and blue economy. It aims to optimise the economic potential of the coastal environment underpinned by improved protection, access, spatial planning, land use management and sustainable development of our coastal assets, particularly in the context of the impacts of climate change.

Implementation of coastal management requires an enabling cooperative governance framework. As environmental management is deemed to be a concurrent legislative responsibility in terms of the Constitution between national and provincial government, however it is recognised that coastal management is more than just environmental management it also integrates related municipal mandates like managing recreational activities (such as boating), land-use planning and management, stormwater, local amenities, public places, cleansing, beaches and amusement facilities, public nuisance, street trading, traffic and parking amongst others as per Schedule 5 of the Constitution. The NEM: ICMA assigns

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roles and responsibilities to all three spheres of government in respect to the management of the coastal zone.

The Municipality has indicated that it has not determined or adjusted a coastal boundary for coastal access land. The Department has recently finalised the draft coastal access bylaws, which will be circulated shortly. This will allow them to assess and prioritise coastal access sites that may require designation and any modifications or maintenance that may be deemed necessary. DEA&DP has concluded a coastal access audit for the Overberg and is continuing to support the implementation of the coastal access pilot project for access to the Bot River Lagoon. DFFE has initiated a Coastal Infrastructure Project at the Bot River Lagoon to continue to support Overberg DM and Overstrand Municipality with coastal access. This will directly contribute to the development of the municipal IDP. The Department is supporting the Municipality with coastal public access areas which has become problematic, contested or require other additional management support. Current CMP is still being implemented and is proposed to be reviewed in the next municipal financial period. During the recent review of the SDF the CML lines have been included in the Framework. Access to CPP is addressed in the land use scheme.

FRRERG The coordination function, including the MCC of the District is satisfactory although consistent participation from local municipalities is lacking. 30 MAY 2022

d) Waste Management

Enforcement Matters:

095 02F MET . FEX: 098 425 1014 Lorgita William orgita 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 District Municipality is commended that there are currently no waste management matters subject to enforcement action.

Waste Management Planning:

The Municipality has a designated Waste Management Officer to oversee waste matters. The Municipality's IWMP meets the minimum requirements as stipulated in the Waste Act. The Municipality must set aside funds to review its IWMP as it expires during 2023.

Information Management:

The Overberg District Municipality has 3 waste management facilities registered on the IPWIS (Integrated Pollutant and Waste Information System), namely Karwyderskraal Landfill Site, Karwyderskraal C&D Waste Recovery and Karwyderskraal Organic Waste Composting Facility. The Municipality submitted 6/6 waste management reports from January and February 2021. Through the IPWIS report submissions, the Municipality achieved a compliancy score of 100 per cent within this period. A total of 7 806 tonnes of waste was disposed to landfills and 3 597 tonnes of waste was diverted from landfills, thus achieving a diversion rate of 31.5 per cent for this period.

Waste Minimisation & Policy Development:

The Overberg District Municipality (ODM) does not have a Waste Management by-law in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (NEM: WA), as it is not mandated to implement waste services at a local municipal level. A by-law in this regard may therefore be optional. However, the ODM's

Municipal Health Services By-Law (January 2019) partially addresses waste in various settings such as beauty salons, and other premises and mainly addresses health care risk waste.

Furthermore, the ODM has an Organic Waste Diversion Plan in place, and the regional landfill site allows for chipping and composting of waste from local municipalities. In addition, small construction and demolition (C&D) waste, approximately up to the size of a brick, is used as cover, while larger C&D waste is diverted from the Karwyderskraal Landfill Site for crushing.

In terms of Waste Management Awareness initiatives, the ODM publishes Waste management awareness information in its annual reports and the IDP, and further information circulated is to surrounding property owners at the Karwyderskraal Landfill Site to inform them based on the outcomes of external audit reports, giving them an opportunity to provide inputs. Waste Management outcomes are also communicated to local municipalities at regional waste forums, as the distribution of waste management awareness is coordinated with and done through local municipalities to avoid duplication of such distribution by the district municipality.

Waste Licensing:

RICT MERSIC PALITY The Overberg DM manages the Karwyderskraal WDF with great success. Departmental Audits have indicated that the Facility is in constant compliance and well maintained. The Municipality submits all required documentation to the Department, which includes internal and external audit reports as well as the Organic Waste Diversion Plan. 3 0 MAY 2022

e) Pollution Control

OET . FEX. 038 ASE 1044 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.

This District Municipality is commended that there are currently no pollution control matters subject to enforcement action.

Specifically relating to air pollution, it is noted that the District's 1st generation Air Quality Management Plan (2012) is outdated and must be updated in line with the requirements as set out in Section 16 of the NEM:AQA. The District should consider supporting local municipalities in the district to also update their respective management plans in line with the District AQMP as most of these management plans (except Cape Agulhas Municipality) are also due for review.

Sustainability and Climate Change

The Overberg District is more climate change aware than most municipalities, and even makes an attempt at tagging budget items for climate change relevance.

Since the District promotes the idea of a sustainable district economy, it needs to take a long-term perspective in terms of what a 'sustainable economy' would look like, as some longer-term changes/outcomes require short-term investments. Several activities that respond to climate change are listed in the IDP, and these are mostly aimed at reducing risks. The IDP, however, defers to the projects listed in the Climate Change Response Framework, which implies that other actions might not be fully integrated into the IDP.

Despite climate change being added as a threat to the SWOT analysis, the District seems to downplay the impact of coastal erosion and flooding, despite the coastline being a very important tourist and business attraction. Agriculture gets a similar treatment in respect of climate impacts over time. More can be done to make development in the Overberg resilient in the face of anticipated climatic changes.

Rail services is recognised as an economic opportunity, but otherwise, business-as-usual planning is at the order of the day. The suggestion of revitalised passenger rail services is welcome in the context of a future where transport, inclusive of tourist transport, would need to be increasingly energy efficient or even carbon neutral. It would also not go amiss to investigate renewable energy investments.



SECTION 3: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section examines to what extent the tabled 2022/23 MTREF Budget is responsive from an economic and socio-economic perspective and the Municipality's ability to meet the legitimate expectations of the community for services from its limited resources to contribute to economic sustainability and maximizing benefits for its residents.

3.2 MUNICIPAL AND PROVINCIAL 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 is indicated in the table below. The Overberg District budgeted for a total operating expenditure of R254.1 million and a total capital budget of R10.2 million in the 2022/23 financial year.

Table 1 Strategic Objectives for the 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework

| Overberg District Supporting Table SA5 & SA6 Reconciliation of | IDP Strategic | Objectives a | nd Budget (Op | erating and | Capital Expen | iditure) | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Strategic Objective | 2022/23 M | Fram | Revenue & Exp ework PEX | 2022/23 MediumTerm Revenue & Expenditure Framework CAPEX | | | | | | |
| R thousand | 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 | | |
| SG1 To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure | 180 925 | 188 339 | 191 504 | 2.9% | 7 522 | 2 590 | 2 605 | -41.2% | | |
| SG2 To promote regional economic development by supporting the initiatives in the district for the development of a sustainable district economy | 16 623 | 16 177 | 16 841 | 0.7% | 1 420 | 400 | 400 | -46.9% | | |
| SG3 To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff structure that would adhere to the principles of employment equity and promote skills development | 13 505 | 13 800 | 14 403 | 3.3% | 1 215 | 520 | 350 | -46.3% | | |
| SG4 To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy and guidelines | 27 076 | 28 623 | 30 274 | 5.7% | 27 | - | 77.0 | -100.0% | | |
| SG5 To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and proactive accountable government and ensuring community participation through IGR structures. | 15 992 | 16 210 | 17 049 | 3.3% | 20 | 440 | - | -100.0% | | |
| Total | 254 120 | 263 150 | 270 070 | 3.1% | 10 204 | 3 950 | 3 355 | -42.7% | | |

Source: Overberg District Municipality, A-Schedules

Comments:

- The strategic goals noted in budget tables SA5 and SA6 for the 2022/23 MTREF are aligned to the strategic goals in the IDP and reflects financial commitments for all five strategic goals. There are however some discrepancies in the wording as well as in the ordering (although not numbered in the budget tables).
- It is clear from the budgetary allocation to the strategic objectives that the bulk of the 2022/23 MTREF allocation is focused toward Strategic Goal (1): 'To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure'; this includes an operating budget allocation of R180.9 million (71.2 per cent) and a capital allocation of R7.5 million (73.7 per cent) in 2022/23.

- Strategic Goal (1) 'To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure' centers around a wide range of functions, including water quality monitoring, food control (inspection), waste management, health surveillance of premises, environmental management, coastal and catchment management, spatial planning and GIS, integrated fire management and community awareness. It is evident that the Municipality's 2022/23 budget prioritised STREET I PROMITE ! spending towards delivering on its service delivery mandate.
- Annual growth in operating expenditure is below projected inflation in 2023/24 and 2024/25, while capital expenditure declines from a high of R10.2 million 2022/23 over the MTREF, to R3.4 million in 2024/25. 2024/25.

3.2.2 Municipal and Provincial Expenditure

: 028 425 1457 · FAX: 028 425 1014 Comparison of Provincial and Estimated Municipal Expenditure: 2022/23 (R'000) Table 2

| | | 2022/23 | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Туре | Provincial Infrastructure Spend | Municipal Infrastructure Spend | Municipal Operating Spend |
| Economic Expenditure | 698 073 | 0 | 110 172 |
| Road Transport and Public Works | 688 573 | - | 108 781 |
| Planning and Development | 9 500 | - | 1 391 |
| Social Expenditure | 234 372 | 4 020 | 73 014 |
| Education | 26 000 | 120 | - |
| Health | 27 082 | 340 | 20 773 |
| Social Development | | | |
| Housing | 181 290 | | |
| Sports and Recreation | | 1 420 | 16 223 |
| Public Safety | | 2 600 | 36 018 |
| Trading Services | . . | 0 | 9 437 |
| Electricity | | | 400 |
| Water | | | - |
| Waste-Water Management | • | - | - |
| Waste Management | - | - | 9 037 |
| Other | • | 6 184 | 61 497 |
| Total Expenditure | 932 445 | 10 204 | 254 120 |

Source: 2020 Western Cape EPRE (Provincial spend), National Treasury Database (Municipal spend)

- For the 2022/23 financial year, the WCG will spend an estimated R932.4 million within the Overberg District area (includes spending across all local municipalities). The highest spending departments are Transport and Public Works (73.8 per cent) and Human Settlements (19.4 per cent). Together these two departments represent 93.2 per cent of WCG infrastructure spend in the Overberg District area. The Departments of Health, Education and Environmental Affairs and Development Planning make up the balance, with 2.9 per cent, 2.8 per cent and 1.0 per cent of total Provincial infrastructure spend respectively.
- This largest of the allocations, for road transport, will mainly be directed towards refurbishment and rehabilitation as well as upgrades and additions to existing road transport infrastructure, the biggest of these for 2022/23 being for the Hermanus-Gansbaai project (R130.0 million), the reseal of the Stanford-Riviersonderend road (R105.0 million), refurbishment of the Caledon-Sandbaai road (R93.8 million), upgrades and additions to the Draaiberg road and refurbishment of the Barrydale - Ladismith road (R60.0 million).



3.3 DISTRICT BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table 3 Overberg District Budget Allocations 2022/23

| Solid waste disposal sites, management, control and regulation. Municipal Health services. Municipal Structures Act Municipal Structures Act Structures Ac | (i) Yes (ii) Yes (iv) Yes (iv) Yes (iv) Yes (iv) No (i | 9 037 20 773 36 018 108 781 | - 40 | 9 037 20 813 38 618 | 3.4% 7.9% 14.6% 0.0% 0.0% 41.2% 0.0% 0.0% |
|--|--|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------|--|
| Municipal Health services. Municipal Structures Act Structures Ac | (i) Yes 7-49 No No No (ii) No (iii) No | 36 018 - - - 108 781 | 2 600 | 38 618 | 14.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 41.2% 0.0% |
| Fire-fighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole (Emergency services). Establish a Municipal (District) Disaster Management Centre Promote Bulk Infrastructure Development and Services. Promote the equitable distribution of resources between the local municipalities in its area to ensure are and the district municipality as a whole. Regulation of passenger transport services. Potable water supply systems. Bulk supply of electricity. Bulk supply of electricity. Bulk supply of electricity as a whole district municipality as a whole district municipality as a whole. Municipal arports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal arports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal aliports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District lintergovernmental Forums (incl councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act | 7-49 No No No Ho No Ho No | 108 781 | | 108 781 | 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 41.2% 0.0% |
| Establish a Municipal (District) Disaster Management Centre Promote Bulk Infrastructure Development and Services. Promote the equitable distribution of resources between the local municipalities in its area to ensure appropriate levels of municipal services within the area. Municipal part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole. Protable water supply systems. Municipal Structures Act Mun | No | 108 781 | | 108 781 | 0.0% 0.0% 41.2% 0.0% |
| Promote Bulk Infrastructure Development and Services. Promote the equitable distribution of resources between the local municipalities in its area to ensure appropriate levels of municipal services within the area. Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole. Regulation of passenger transport Bulk supply of electricity. Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems. Municipal ariports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area of exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District Integroy emmental Forums (incl councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational | f) Yes g) No b) No | 108 781 | | 108 781 | 0.0% 41.2% 0.0% |
| Promote the equitable distribution of resources between the local municipalities in its area to ensure appropriate levels of municipal services within the area. Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole. Regulation of passenger transport services. Potable water supply systems. Potable water supply systems. Potable waste-water and sewage disposal systems. Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a Framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area. Building the capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District Integrated councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation a Recreational Structures Act Municipal Structures Act Munici | f) Yes g) No b) No c) No | 108 781 | | 108 781 | 41.2% 0.0% 0.0% |
| Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole. Regulation of passenger transport services. Potable water supply systems. Bulk supply of electricity. Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems. Municipal Structures Act Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area. Building the capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District Intergov emmental Forums (incl councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act Structures | g) No b) No | - | | - | 0.0% |
| Regulation of passenger transport Services. Potable water supply systems. Municipal Structures Act Potable water supply systems. Potable water supply structures Act Potabl | b) No | - | | - | 0.0% |
| Potable water supply systems. Bulk supply of electricity. Bullicipal Structures Act Bulk supply of electricity. Bulk supply | c) No | - | | | |
| Sulk supply of electricity. Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems. Municipal Structures Act Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District integracy emmental Forums (including a framework). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act Municipal Structures Act | | | | - | 0.0% |
| Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems. Municipal airports serving the area of he district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other unctions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in the area development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in its area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District integracy emmental Forums (including scosts). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act | d) No | - | | | |
| Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Municipal Structures Act | | | | | 0.0% |
| Municipal Public Works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality. Integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a Framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in its area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District intergov emmental Forums (incl. councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational structures Act. 84(1)) | h) No | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| integrated Development Planning for the district municipality as a whole including a Framework for Integrated Development Plans of all municipalities in the area. Building the capacity of local municipalities in its area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District Intergov emmental Forums (incl. councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act Structures Ac | n) No | - | 5.5 | - | 0.0% |
| municipalities in its area to perform their functions and exercise their powers where such capacity is lacking. Must have (establish) District Intergov emmental Forums (incleouncillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act 183(3)(| Yes | 1 391 | - | 1 391 | 0.5% |
| ntergov ernmental Forums (incl IGR ACT 24-27 councillors costs). Promotion of local tourism. (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act 84(1)) | c) No | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| (Sport and recreation - Recreational Structures Act 84(1)(| No | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| | m) Yes | 16 223 | 1 420 | 17 643 | 6.7% |
| The receipt, allocation and, if applicable, the distribution of grants made to the district municipality. Municipal Structures Act 84(1) | (o) No | T HAL PHACE | NG 122 | - | 0.0% |
| The imposition and collection of taxes, evies and duties as related to the above functions or as may be assigned to the district municipality in terms of national legislation. Municipal Structures Act | - 1 (C) | TRY CANAL TRA | - | - | 0.0% |
| OTHER EXPENDITURE | (p) No | 1000 | | AA 68 041 | 25.7% 100.0% |

The table above presents a picture of the district's allocations as per the mandated functions of district municipalities.



3.3.1 Economic Expenditure analysis

This section considers provincial and municipal allocations over the MTREF and its potential contribution to economic growth in the region.

Road Transport

- District municipalities perform an important roads agency function on behalf of the Provincial Department of Transport and Public Works. This road allocation for the 2022/23 financial year amounts to R108.8 million or 42.8 per cent of the District's total operating budget. This roads function expenditure is in addition to the significant allocation from the WCG Department of Transport and Public Works of R688.6 million (some of the projects are listed above).
- The repair and maintenance of road infrastructure in the District is critical to maintain and enhance connectivity within the area.
- As road infrastructure is a key enabler of economic growth, expenditure on the upkeep and maintenance of road infrastructure enhances connectivity and can have a positive impact on economic growth in the area. The effective management of roads projects was indicated as a development priority within the roads function (as per the IDP).
- The District has previously indicated insufficient funds, ageing equipment, the lack of human resources and the unpredictable weather of the area as challenges facing the function. An update on current challenges experienced would assist to understand to what extent the context with respect to roads have changed.

3.3.2 Social Expenditure analysis

Provincial investment in social infrastructure (education, health, social development and human settlements) is done at the local municipal level and not at District level.

Municipal Health Services

- The District has allocated R20.8 million towards its municipal health function (operating budget) and as well as a capital budget allocation of R40 000 (mostly office equipment) in 2022/23. Districts are mandated to provide municipal health services, which includes the surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases such as the current COVID-19.
- The allocation for municipal health is part of an investment in future health provision. The importance of strengthening this function and providing it with adequate resources is crucial to attaining and maintaining levels and safety standards with regards to our physical environment.
- The District has significantly increased its municipal health operating budget allocation in the 2022/23 financial year (21.2 per cent) compared to its 2021/22 allocation.

3.3.3 Other mandated functions (selected)



Fire Fighting Services

The Overberg District Municipality performs fire and disaster management functions in the District, conducted by the Emergency Services Department of the Municipality. The functions are controlled from the regional control centre in Bredasdorp. During the 2020/21 financial year, the Overberg District's fire services attended to 1 762 incidents, down from 2 202 in the previous year.

The District has allocated a total operating budget of R36.0 million to the provision of fire-fighting services for 2022/23. This represents a 7.2 per cent increase from its 2021/22 allocation. A capital budget of R2.6 million is geared primarily towards vehicle replacement (R2.2 million) and vehicle upgrades/refurbishment (R300 000). In total, allocations towards fire-fighting services equates to 14.6 per cent of the overall 2022/23 budget.

The Municipality has indicated disaster management operational capabilities/vehicles as well as plant and equipment maintenance budget as challenges; these are also addressed through the budget for fire vehicle replace and upgrades/refurbishments (as indicated above).

Disaster Management

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, a National State of Disaster was declared on 15 March 2020 as per section 27(1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002); this has only recently been lifted (April 2022). This Act requires that each metropolitan and district municipality must establish a Municipal Disaster Management Centre (MDMC) which is the primary functional unit for disaster risk management (DRM) in metropolitan and district municipalities. A key function of the Municipal Disaster Management Centre is to provide support to the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) and the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC).

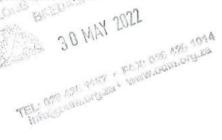
Within the Overberg District, Disaster Management is performed as per the requirements of the applicable act and framework. As noted previously, the mandatory administrative part of the function, as described in the act, is adhered to as allowed by financial resources.

Within the District, Disaster Management does not have its own operational budget.

Local Economic Development, Tourism and Resorts

Local economic development, tourism and resorts all fall under the Department: LED, Tourism, Resorts and EPWP. For LED and Tourism, the District has a Regional Economic Development focus, where it aims to, in partnership with the local municipalities and respective industries, create an environment for significant growth and job creation over the medium term. The tourism sector was hit hardest as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, including activity at the resorts.

For 2022/23, the District has allocated R16.2 million of its operational expenditure budget to 'Sport and Recreation'; the corresponding capital allocation for the year is R1.4 million. If resorts are well managed and maintained, upgraded and appropriately marketed, it can play a role in promoting domestic and international tourism within the region. The Municipality must consider if the allocation for this function is sufficient given the 1.9 per cent drop in operating expenditure in 2022/23.



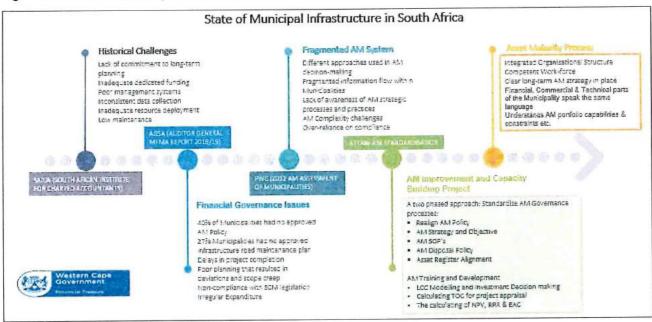


3.4 UTILISING PROCUREMENT AS A LEVER TO ENHANCE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.4.1 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 1 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 and 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.

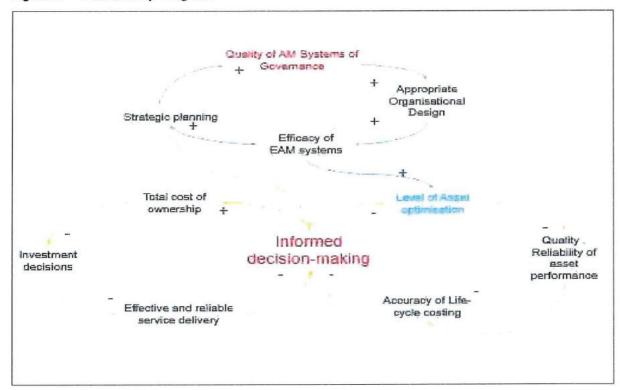
The loop suggests that Asset Management System of Governance will impact Municipal Strategic Planning with appropriate alignment to the organisational design that should positively impact the efficacy of the Enterprise Asset Management Systems (EAM). This should translate into greater level of optimisation that impacts on:

- The quality and reliability of asset performance.
- Accuracy of lifecycle costing information.
- 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 2 Causal Loop Diagram



The benefits are assets' 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.

3.4.2 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.

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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.

3.4.3 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.

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SECTION 4: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

4.1 CREDIBILITY OF FUNDED BUDGET

Observations on the Current Financial Year 4.1.1

Table 4 Budget audit and current year performance

| Overberg District Municipality | | 2018 | /19 | No. 10 | | 2019 | 9/20 | North Par | | 202 | 0/21 | | Cui | rent year 2021/ | 22 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|
| Rthousands | Adjusted Budget | Audited Outcome | YTD% | Diff | Adjusted Budget | Audited Outcome | YTD% | Diff | Adjusted Budget | Audited Outcome | YTO% | Diff | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Diff |
| Financial Performance | | | 19910 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | - | - | | | - | - | | | - | _ | | | | | |
| Service charges | 3 107 | 1 744 | 56% | -44% | 10 723 | 12 933 | 121% | 21% | 12 206 | 12 130 | 99% | -1% | 13 160 | 12 323 | -6% |
| Investment revenue | 1 400 | 2 159 | 154% | 54% | 2 500 | 1 896 | 76% | -24% | 1 800 | 2 287 | 127% | 27% | 2 144 | 2 144 | 0% |
| Transfers recognised - operational | 74 503 | 71 478 | 96% | -4% | 180 906 | 169 680 | 94% | -6% | 201 815 | 205 974 | 102% | 2% | 194 564 | 199 187 | 2% |
| Other own revenue | 120 832 | 124 171 | 103% | 3% | 36 715 | 28 773 | 78% | -22% | 39 236 | 30 603 | 78% | -22% | 45 357 | 46 590 | 3% |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital | 199 841 | 199.552 | 100% | 0% | 230 844 | 213 283 | 92% | -8% | 255 057 | 250 994 | 98% | -2% | 255 224 | 260 243 | 2% |
| Employee costs | 100 300 | 93 668 | 93% | -7% | 113 507 | 105 831 | 93% | -7% | 115 641 | 122 921 | 106% | 6% | 132 303 | 125 974 | -5% |
| Remuneration of councillors | 6 326 | 6 264 | 99% | -1% | 6 6 1 8 | 6 197 | 94% | -6% | 6 341 | 5 970 | 94% | -6% | 6 548 | 6 398 | -2% |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | 3 576 | 3 792 | 106% | 6% | 3 576 | 3 568 | 100% | 0% | 3 576 | 3 828 | 107% | 7% | 4 614 | 4 614 | 0% |
| Finance charges | 3 280 | 5 935 | 181% | 81% | 9 154 | 3.855 | 42% | -58% | 6 395 | 3 448 | 54% | -46% | 3 582 | 3 332 | -7% |
| Materials and bulk purchases | 48 048 | 48 585 | 101% | 1% | 48 514 | 42 327 | 87% | -13% | 65 819 | 63 299 | 96% | -4% | 45 269 | 52 200 | 15% |
| Transfers and grants | 480 | 360 | 75% | | 484 | - | 0% | -100% | 680 | 680 | 100% | 0% | 250 | 2 549 | 920% |
| Other expenditure | 42 371 | 43 230 | 102% | 2% | 55 381 | 46 129 | 83% | -17% | 56 602 | 47 763 | 84% | -16% | 61 384 | 63 594 | 4% |
| Total Expenditure | 204 380 | 201 834 | 99% | -1% | 237 233 | 207 908 | 88% | -12% | 255 054 | 247 909 | 97% | -3% | 253 950 | 258 661 | 2% |
| Surplus/(Deffeit) Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District) Contributions recognised - capital & contributed assets | (4 539) 4 495 | (2 282) 3 379 | 50% 75% | -50% -25% | (6 389) 2 650 | 5 375 691 | 26% | -74% | 3 700 | 3 085 2 886 667 | 78% 13349% | -27% 13249% | 1 274 | 1 583 | 24% |
| Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions | (45) | 1 097 | -2461% | -2561% | (3 739) | 6 067 | -162% | -262% | 3 707 | 6 638 | 179% | 79% | 1 274 | 3 533 | 177% |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | - | - | 100 | _ 1 | - | - | | | - | - | 4 | | | | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year | (45) | 1 097 | -2461% | -2561% | (3 739) | 6 067 | -162% | -262% | 3 707 | 6 638 | 179% | 79% | 1 274 | 3 533 | 177% |
| Capital expenditure & funds sources Capital expenditure Transfers recognised - capital Borrowing Internally generated funds | 31 869 - - | 38 773 | 122% 0% | 22% 0% | 5 652 2 650 | (10 498) - - | -186% 0% | -286% -100% | 4 744 3 705 | 5 036 - - | 106% 0% | 6% -100% 6% | 4 969 | 8 585 1 950 | 72% |
| Total sources of capital funds | 24 391 | - | 0% | -100% | 3 002 | - | 0% | -100% | 1 039 | - | 0% | -100% | 4 989 | 6 635 | 33% |

Source: Overberg District Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

- The historical trends over the past three audited financial years indicate an acceptable level on the operating revenue budget implementation performance when comparing the adjusted 2021/22 budget and the audited outcomes. An underperformance of eight (8) per cent and two (2) per cent was however noted in the 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years respectively. Operating Expenditure has shown underperformances of one (1) per cent in 2018/19, 12 per cent in 2019/20 and three (3) per cent in 2020/21.
- It should be noted that based on the prior year audited outcomes, the Municipality has reported a deficit budget in 2018/19 and operating surpluses in 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years. It has been noted on the Municipality's performance that in the 2021/22 financial year, operational expenditure has increased by two (2) per cent whilst the operating revenue has also increased by six (6) per cent.
- Current capital performance as at the end of February 2022 was reported to be 22.4 per cent which indicates underperformance of 39.2 per cent when compared to the year-to-date projection and the Municipality is reminded to monitor performance throughout the year to prevent the trends of TELL OF ASE PLET & FRANCISM OF ASE PLAN underspending from past years being repeated in the 2021/22 financial year [1]

4.2 REVIEW OF THE NEW (2022/23) MTREF

4.2.1 Review of the Budget Assumptions

Table 5 Budget assumptions for the 2022/23 MTREF Budget:

| Budget Assumptions for 2022/23 | National Treaury Norm | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|-------------|-------------|
| MTREF Tariff Percentage Increase: | National freauty North | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/23 |
| Electricty | 9.61 % Eskom deliberation approved, however 7.47% was approved. | Aligned | to Overstra | and tariffs |
| Sanitation | CPI index inflation with lower limit of 3 to 6 % target | | New tariff | s |
| Refuse | band. Municipality to justify all increases in excess | 5,00% | Not pr | ovided |
| Fire Serviices | | 50% | Not pr | ovided |
| Roads | | 7% | Not pr | rovided |
| Municipal Health | | 50% | Not pr | ovided |
| Collection Rates | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| Electricty | | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Sanitation | MFMA Circular no.71 norms of 95% | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Refuse | | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| Employee Related Costs | | | | |
| Salaries and wages and related cos | ts MFMA Circular no.112 and 115 guidance of 4.9% | 4,90% | 4,90% | 4,90% |
| Notch Increment | | 1,50% | 1,50% | 1,50% |

Source: Overberg District Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget document

- The budget assumptions listed in the budget document are used as a benchmark in predicting the expected operating revenues and expenditures as well as the capital expenditure. The Municipality has taken account of 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 the clients that they serve.
- As a district municipality, the Municipality has limited revenue sources, but great effort is noted in identifying additional revenue sources. Tariffs are proposed above inflation and may influence the revenue growth assumptions.
- The Municipality has over the last two (2) financial years shown great resilience to remain financially stable under exceptionally uncertain economic conditions. The Municipality's continued success depends on its ability to recognise when to adapt and adjust plans during any uncertainty. The Municipality is encouraged to continue with ongoing assessments of assumptions to ensure that revenue, expenditure projections and policy decisions to be accurately informed over the MTREF.
- The main fiscal challenge facing the Municipality is the limited revenue base and the identification of revenue opportunities within a cost-efficient governance model of service delivery. Balancing affordability and increasing spending demands is key to maintain a healthy funding position with active contributions to the capital replacement reserve fund.
- In terms of the provisions as set out in the Constitution, District Municipalities have a role to assist and capacitate local municipalities to enable them to provide and sustain the provision of services in their areas and promote economic development in the district.





- In view of the afore-mentioned roles of District Municipalities, the Municipality must find a balance between exercising its mandated role and the limited resources available to do so. The revenue base of the Municipality is mainly made up of National and Provincial grant funding, service charges for refuse revenue generated from the Karwyderskraal Landfill dumping site, resorts and from its Roads agency function role. Careful consideration must be given to the funding of expenditure pressures.
- Tariff increases must be clearly stipulated in the document for the MTREF period as well as collection rates. The assumptions listed is based on tables SA30 and SA25.
- The overall budget assumptions appear to be 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. 112 and 115. The Municipality is encouraged to complete the budget assumptions with tariff increases and collection rats over the MTREF period.

4.2.2 **Budget Overview**

Table 6 Budget Overview for the 2022/23 MTREF Budget:

| DC3 - Overberg | Table A4 Bud Performance expenditure) | | il | | | URRENT YEA | R | | | MEDIJIN TE | ERM REVENUE & E | XPENOITURE FR | AMEWORK | | SUMPTIC | INS & CAL | LCULATIO |
|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Description | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 21/21/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2024/25 | 2022/23 | 1023/24 | 2024/25 |
| Rthousand | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Avdited Outcome | Original Budget | Afgusted Budget | Treasury Calculation | Full Year Forecast | Preaudit outcome | Budget Year +0 | Treasury Calculation | Budget Year +1 | Treasury Calculation | Budget Year +2 | Treasury Calculation | % Change | % Change | % Change |
| Revenue By Source | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions) | 199 552 | 213 283 | 250 994 | 255 224 | 260 243 | 260 243 | 260 243 | 179 384 | 254 210 | 254 210 | 263 970 | 263 970 | 270 203 | 270 203 | -2,3% | 3,8% | 2,4% |
| Total Expenditure | 201 834 | 207 908 | 247 909 | 253 950 | 258 661 | 258 461 | 258 661 | 191 492 | 254 120 | 253 920 | 263 150 | 262 950 | 270 070 | 269 870 | -1,8% | 3,6% | 2,6% |
| Surplus/Deficit) | (2 282) | 5 375 | 3 085 | 1 274 | 1583 | 1 783 | 1 583 | (12 108) | 90 | 29) | 820 | 1 020 | 132 | 332 | -94,3% | 812,4% | -83,9% |
| Non-Cash Items | | | | | | | to year or no | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and asset impairment | 3 792 | 3 568 | 3 828 | 4 614 | 4614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 453 | 3 626 | 3 626 | 3 561 | 3 561 | 3 547 | 3 547 | -21,4% | -1,8% | -0,4% |
| Total Restated Result | 1 510 | 8 943 | 6913 | 5 888 | 6 196 | 6 396 | 6 196 | (8 655) | 3715 | 3 9 15 | 4381 | 4 581 | 3 679 | 3 879 | -40,0% | 17,9% | -16,0% |
| Total Capital Expenditure | 38 773 | (10 498) | 5036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 2 559 | 8 585 | 10 204 | 10 204 | 3 950 | 3 950 | 3 355 | 3 355 | 18,9% | -61,3% | -15,1% |
| Funded by | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Government | - | | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | . 1 - 1 | | | | | | , |
| Provincial Government | - | - | - | - 2 | 1950 | 1 950 | 676 | 9 | | - | Sale of | | | | -100,0% | | |
| District Municipality | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Transfers recognised - capital | - | | 7 9 | - + | 1950 | 1 950 | 676 | - | - | - | | | | | -100,0% | | |
| Borrowing | - | | - | | | - | - | - | 4 800 | - | - | | | | | -100,0% | - |
| Internally generated funds | - | :#3 | - | | 4989 | 6 635 | 6 635 | 1883 | 5 404 | 3 950 | 3 355 | 3 355 | 3 355 | | 8,3% | -37,9% | 0,0% |
| A7 - Cash/cash equivalents at the year end: | 581 | 16 433 | 146 739 | 294 447 | 41 926 | 60 992 | 44 926 | (24 093) | 45 021 | 53 785 | 47 891 | 57 471 | 47 112 | 60 632 | 0,2% | 6,4% | -1,6% |
| AB - Surplus I (shortfall) after application of cash and investme | 6753 | 9 397 | 134785 | 285 467 | 40 418 | 19 255 | 40 418 | (7 869) | 33 827 | 21 030 | 37 004 | 23 900 | 36 535 | 77 392 | -16,3% | 9,4% | -1,3% |

Source: Overberg District Municipality 2021/22 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data

- The Municipality tabled a budget with operating surpluses over the entire 2022/23 MTREF budget which is commendable.
- Notwithstanding the operating surplus, own funding is declining by four (4) per cent, in 2022/23 (as per the budget document) which is an indication of sustainability challenges facing the Municipality. It is noted WAIE BAG that expenditure is also declining indicating efforts to curtail costs.
- The Municipality is commended for maintaining a cash surplus after commitments and the Municipality's budget is reflected as funded without any threats on its going concern and sustainability over the 202/23 MTREF in accordance with section 18 of the MFMA. TEL: 027 425 1457 . F. V. D. D. 426 1444

4.2.3 Operating Revenue Budget

Table 7 2022/23 MTREF Operating Revenue Budget:

| OC3-Overbeg | Table A4 Bu Performance expanditurel | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH | | 5 | 117 | URRENT YEA | R | | | NEDIÚM T | ERM REVENUE & E | XPENDITUREFR | ANEWORK | | | | A | SSUNPTIC | INS & CAL | CULATION | \$ |
|--|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|---------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Description | 2018'19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2002/21 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2023/14 | 2024/25 | 202425 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2022 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
| Ruhoisard | 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 | Tressury Calculation | Budget Year +2 | Treasury Calculation | % Charge | % Change | | % Charge Org/B vs | "(Change | % Change | °4 Charge |
| Revenue By Soorce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | - | - | | | | * | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | | | | | | a Ali |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | | | 266 | 70 | 300 | 390 | 360 | 219 | 300 | 300 | 313 | 318 | 337 | 337 | | | 25.8% | -51,8% | -16,7% | 6,0% | 6,0% |
| Service charges + water revenue | | - | | | | * | | | - | - | | - | | - | | | | | | | |
| Service charges + sanitation revenue | - | - | - | - | - | * | | - | 600 | 600 | 642 | 642 | 687 | 687 | | | | | | 7,0% | 7,0% |
| Savica charges + relise revenue | 174 | 12933 | 11.844 | 12413 | 11 963 | 11 963 | 11963 | 7767 | 12 572 | 12572 | 13719 | 13719 | 14 869 | 14869 | 641,4% | -8,4% | 1,0% | -3,6% | 5,1% | 9,1% | 8,4% |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | 16 162 | 10983 | 11 856 | 11.84 | 12.04 | 12044 | 1204 | 8265 | 12 730 | 12 730 | 13002 | 13 032 | 13814 | 13814 | 32,0% | 7,9% | 1,6% | 1,7% | 5,7% | 2,4% | 6,0% |
| Interest earned - external investments | 2159 | 1896 | 2 287 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 1746 | 2000 | 2000 | 2200 | 2 200 | 2 200 | 2200 | -12,7% | 20,6% | 6,3% | 0,0% | -6,7% | 10,6% | 0,0% |
| Interest earned - outstanding détors | - | | - | 256 | 730 | 230 | 230 | 11/2 | 200 | 200 | 720 | 220 | 245 | 245 | - | | | -10,0% | -13,0% | 10,0% | 11,4% |
| Dividends received | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Finas, penalties and lotels | - | - | - | | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | • | | | | • | | i. |
| Licences and pormits | 123 | 137 | 230 | 166 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 157 | 2500 | 2 500 | 2750 | 2750 | 2950 | 2950 | 11,3% | 63,1% | 27,60 | 6,6% | 1402,4% | 10,0% | 7,3% |
| Agency services | 102888 | 10127 | 11343 | 11436 | 11 511 | 11 511 | 11.511 | 8706 | 11 351 | 11 351 | 11871 | 11 871 | 11 871 | 11871 | -90,2% | 12,0% | 1,5% | 6,7% | -1,8% | 4,6% | 0,6% |
| Tienstrs and subsidies | 71.478 | 169 680 | 205 974 | 194 564 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 144 508 | 197 192 | 197 192 | 203 905 | 203 935 | 207 106 | 207 106 | 137,4% | 21,4% | -3,3% | 2,4% | -1,0% | 14% | 1,6% |
| Oherreverue | 4116 | 7526 | 7 174 | 8 170 | 9 153 | 9 153 | 9 153 | 5571 | 12264 | 12 264 | 12 283 | 12 283 | 13 123 | 13 123 | 82,8% | 4,7% | 27,6% | 12,0% | 34,0% | 0,1% | 6,8% |
| Gáris | 882 | - | - | 13 485 | 13 485 | 13 435 | 13 485 | 1322 | 2500 | 2 500 | 3000 | 3 000 | 3(00 | 3600 | -100,6% | - | • | 0,0% | -81,5% | 20.0% | 0,0% |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions) | 199 552 | 213 283 | 250 994 | 255 224 | 260 243 | 250 243 | 260 243 | 179384 | 251 210 | 254 210 | 263 970 | 263 970 | 770 203 | 270 203 | 6,9% | 17,7% | 3,7% | 2,0% | -2,3% | 18% | 2,4% |

Source: Overberg District Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

- A decrease of 2.3 per cent was noted in the projected 2022/23 Operating Revenue budget when compared to the 2021/22 Adjusted budget amount of R260.24 million to R254.21 million and a slight increase is anticipated over the outer two years to R270.20 million. The projected growth in revenue is minimal at 3.8 per cent and 2.4 per cent in the two outer years respectively.
- The Transfers and subsidies line item is the largest operating funding source amounting to R197.19 million or 77.57 per cent of the total operating revenue budget for the 2022/23 financial year. Transfers and Subsidies projected revenue decreased by one (1) per cent increase when compared to the 2021/22 allocation but increases by 1.3 per cent on average over the MTREF period. This is an indication of the pressure on the Provincial and National fiscus and further contributes to the long-term financial sustainability challenges faced by the Municipality. The Municipality is encouraged to continue identifying alternative revenue sources to meet its growing expenditure. Historically the Municipality has recorded underspending on grants, therefore in view of the persistent fiscal constraints over the MTREF the Municipality is advised to put control or measures in place to fully commit and spend grant allocations to avoid retention and or reduction of grant amounts.
- Transfers and subsidies for operating revenue budgeted for in supporting table SA18 reconciles with the
 grant allocations as per 2022 Division of Revenue Bill (DORB), the Municipality is commended for ensuring
 that budgeted grant amounts align to the allocations as per DORB.
- It is noted that long term receivables/ provisions relating to the roads function employees are increasing over the MTREF period. Contractual agreements with Transport Public Works (TPW) must be in place to accurately inform the anticipated support and budget assumptions
- Licences and permits will increase to R2.5 million in 2022/23 from an adjustment budget amount of R166 000. Similarly Other revenue is projected to increase by 34 per cent from R9.15 million in the current year to R12.26 million in the 2022/23 financial year. The realisation of the actual revenue must be assessed in the context of the increases in tariffs and affordability of consumers.

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Despite the aggressive tariff increases in Firefighting and Protection and Health services, costs to deliver these services are escalating at a higher rate resulting in operating deficits over the entire MTREF of R93.6 million and R51.5 million respectively which is a concern.

Cost Reflective Tariffs

- National Treasury maintains that Municipalities utilise the tariff setting tool referenced in MFMA Circular 98 (item 4.2), in conjunction with the National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide. This tool is envisaged to assist municipalities in setting tariffs that are cost-reflective and would enable the recovery of costs to fulfil the municipal mandate. 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.
- 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, bearing in mind the Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation. Municipalities are required to justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2021/22 in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to fariff increases across all consumer groups. Municipalities should include a detail of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative (Municipal Budget Circular 107). 30 MAY 2022
- This section will assess the cost recovery of the four trading services, i.e., electricity, water, sanitation and refuse. National Treasury stipulates that these services should at least be cost reflective. Trading services are services which can in principle, run as separate businesses because tariffs can in theory be set in such a way as to yield a trading surplus. A key feature of trading services is that they can be provided by private enterprises. Consumers receive a direct quid pro quo for tariffs paid. Water and electricity are normally seen as services which could operate at a surplus.

Table 8 2022/23 MTREF Operating Revenue Budget:

| Description R thousand | 2018/19 Audited Outcome | 2019/20 Audited Outcome | 2020/21 Audited Outcome | Current Year 2021/22 | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year 2023/24 | Budget Year 2024/25 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenue:A4 | 1 744 | 12 933 | 12 130 | 12 323 | 13 472 | 14 679 | 15 893 |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | | | 286 | 360 | 300 | 318 | 337 |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | - | - | _ | - | 600 | 642 | 687 |
| Service charges - refuse revenue | 1 744 | 12 933 | 11 844 | 11 963 | 12 572 | 13 719 | 14 869 |
| Expenditure: A2 | 5 146 | 8 943 | 10 184 | 9 439 | 9 437 | 9 438 | 9 823 |
| Energy sources | | | 766 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Waste water management | | | | | | | |
| Waste management | 5 146 | 8 943 | 9 418 | 9 039 | 9 037 | 9 038 | 9 423 |
| Surplus/Deficit | (3 401) | 3 990 | 1 946 | 2 884 | 4 035 | 5 241 | 6 071 |
| Electricity | - | - | (480) | (40) | (100) | (82) | (63) |
| Sanitation | _ | _ | - | - | 600 | 642 | 687 |
| Refuse | (3 401) | 3 990 | 2 426 | 2 924 | 3 535 | 4 681 | 5 447 |
| Surplus/Deficit | -195% | 31% | 16% | 23% | 30% | 36% | 38% |
| Electricity | | | -63% | -10% | -25% | -21% | -16% |
| Sanitation | | | | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Refuse | -66% | 45% | 26% | 32% | 39% | 52% | 58% |

Source: Overberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

The Municipality's service charges for refuse revenue generation from the Karwyderskraal Landfill dumping site is budgeted to increase by R609 000, from R11.96 million (2021/22) to R12.57 million in

2022/23, R1.15 million and R1.15 million increases in the outer two (2) years of the MTREF. The Municipality has experienced a decline in the volumes of waste in the current year and the assumption for revenue to increase over the MTREF must be reviewed in line with current realities. The Municipality must also be mindful of strategies implemented by local municipalities to reduce overall waste as this reduces the total volumes of waste dumped which negatively impacts on the District Municipality's revenue.

- Revenue generated from the 'Electricity services' is projected at R300 000, R318 000 and R337 000 over the MTREF. The costs (bulk purchases) are estimated at R400 000 per year, resulting in deficits over the MTREF. It is concerning that the Municipality is rendering a service that is not within its mandate that is adding more financial pressure. The tariff list indicates that the tariff is linked to Overstrand municipal tariff list and processes must be revised to minimise the financial impact on the Municipality.
- It is noted that services to resorts are expanded as revenue in respect sanitation is budgeted for R600 000 in 2022/23, R642 000 in 2023/24 and R687 000 in 2024/25. Tariffs are in respect of infrastructure availability and sewerage connection fees. These are functions delivered by the local municipalities and the assumptions informing these revenue items must be reviewed. The Municipality did not budget for any costs related to this service and these assumptions must be reviewed.

Benchmarking is the practice of comparing business processes and performance metrics to industry bests OVERBERG (NETRICT RELIBILISE Promote continuous improvement by maintaining a competitive edge;

Support partnering to share information and best practices from other institutions.

The main aim of the benchmarking exercise is to:

- Drive adaptation based on customer needs after examination of the best.

028 025 1167 · FAX: 028 425 1014 The table below compares the Municipality's Operating budget performance as projected in the draft 2022/23 MTREF Budget against the expected norms, the provincial average, the highest point, and the lowest point in the province for each indicator.

Table 9 Municipal Benchmarking - Operating Revenue:

| - | DC3 Overberg | MFMA Circular 71 | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| R thousands | (M) | | Provincial Average | Highest | Lowest |
| | | Norm/ Guidleline | | | |
| Inc (Decr) in 2023 Op Rev against 21/22 Main Adj Bud | get | | | | |
| % Increase in Total Operating Revenue | (2,3%) | CPI | 5,7% | 13,8% | (14,3%) |
| % Incr(Decr) in Property Rates Revenue | ,0% | CPI | 6,7% | 34,7% | (3,8%) |
| % Incr(Decr) in Electricity Revenue | (16,7%) | CPI | 7,0% | 14,6% | (16,7%) |
| % Incr(Decr) in Water Revenue | ,0% | CPI | 5,4% | 40,0% | (5,9%) |
| % Incr(Decr) in Sanitation Revenue | .0% | CPI | 8,8% | 40,0% | (4,6%) |
| % Incr(Decr) in Refuse Revenue | 4,7% | CPI | 11,9% | 100,0% | (1,6%) |
| Allocation Efficiency Opex Share: to Total OpRev - Ex- | cl Cap | | | | |
| Transfers | | Harmon has some a second | | | |
| % Share of Total Operating Costs | 100,0% | 95% - 97% | 94,6% | 113,9% | 86,2% |
| % Share of Employee Related Costs - Excl Clirs | 53,9% | | 35,0% | 58,6% | 24,9% |
| % Share of Remuneration (Incl Councillor) | 56,3% | | 36,6% | 61,3% | 26,4% |
| % Share of Bulk Electricity | ,2% | | 21,9% | 47,0% | ,0% |
| % Share of Inventory Consumed (Water) | ,0% | | .7% | 4,2% | (,1%) |
| % Share Contracted Services | 9,3% | | 9,4% | 20,2% | 4,0% |
| % Share of Other Expenditure | 13,2% | | 7,8% | 22,3% | 4,5% |
| Debt Impairment % of Billable Revenue | ,1% | | 7,8% | 21,2% | ,0% |
| Trading Services - Surplus/(Deficit) % | | | | | |
| Electricity Services (Dept) | (25,0%) | 0% - 15% | 7,3% | 27,4% | (25,0%) |
| Water Services (Dept) | ,0% | = > 0% | 25,5% | 90,4% | (49,5%) |
| Sanitation Services (Dept) | 100,0% | = > 0% | 25,7% | 219,1% | (58,2%) |
| Refuse Services (Dept) | 39,1% | = > 0% | 13,3% | 235,0% | (35,5%) |

Source: Overberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A 1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

Operating Expenditure Budget

Table 10 2022/23 MTREF Operating Expenditure Budget:

| DC3 - Overberg | Table A4 Bur Performance expenditure) | | | | C | CURRENT YEA | NR. | | | NEDIUN TI | RV REVENUE & E | XPENDITURE FF | RAMEWORK | | SSUMPTIC | ONS & CAL | CULATIO |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Description | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021122 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2024/25 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
| R thousand | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Treasury Calculation | Full Year Forecast | Pre-audit cutcome | Budget Ye <i>ar</i> +Q | Treasury Calculation | Budget Year +1 | Treasury Calculation | Budget Year +2 | Treasury Calculation | % Change | % Change | % Change |
| Expenditure By Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | 93 668 | 105 831 | 122 921 | 132 303 | 125 974 | 125 974 | 125 974 | 93 574 | 136 894 | 136 894 | 144 652 | 14 652 | 153 415 | 153 415 | 8,7% | 5,7% | 6,1% |
| Remuneration of ocurcillors | 6 264 | 6 197 | 5970 | 6 548 | 6398 | 6 398 | 6 338 | 4 551 | 6 166 | 6 166 | 6 529 | 6 529 | 6915 | 6915 | -3,6% | 5,9% | 5,9% |
| Debt impairment | 61 | (118) | 67 | 200 | 200 | - | 200 | - | 200 | - | 200 | - | 200 | - | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% |
| Depreciation and asset impairment | 3 792 | 3568 | 3 828 | 4614 | 4614 | 4614 | 4 614 | 3 453 | 3 626 | 3 626 | 3 561 | 3 561 | 3547 | 3547 | -21,4% | -1,8% | -0,4% |
| Finance changes | 5 935 | 3855 | 3 448 | 3 582 | 3332 | 3 332 | 3332 | 2 158 | 3 329 | 3 3 2 9 | 3 233 | 3 293 | 3 351 | 3 351 | -0,1% | -1,1% | 1,8% |
| Bulk pundrases - electricity | - | - | 766 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 329 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% |
| Invertory Consumed | 48 585 | 42 327 | 62 534 | 44 889 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 456 | 46 414 | 46 414 | 48 682 | 48 682 | 46 170 | 45 170 | -10,4% | 4,9% | -5,2% |
| Contracted services | 15 512 | 17 234 | 16 471 | 27 410 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 17 399 | 23 636 | 23 636 | 22 917 | 22 917 | 23 102 | 23 102 | -18,8% | -3,0% | 0,8% |
| Transfers and subsidies | 380 | - | 680 | 250 | 2549 | 2549 | 2549 | 249 | - | - | - | - | - | - | -100,0% | | • |
| Other expenditure | 24 812 | 28 509 | 30 924 | 33 774 | 34 286 | 34 286 | 34 286 | 25 273 | 33 456 | 33 455 | 32916 | 32 916 | 32 971 | 32 971 | -2,4% | -1,6% | 0,2% |
| Losses | 2844 | 503 | 301 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | 9 | • |
| Total Expenditure | 201 834 | 207 908 | 247 909 | 253 950 | 258 661 | 258 461 | 258 661 | 191 492 | 254 120 | 253 920 | 263 150 | 262 950 | 2000 | 269 870 | 1,8% | 36% | 2,6% |

- Operating expenditure is projected to decrease by 1.8 per cent in 2022/23, increase by 3.6 per cent in 2023/24 and further increase by 2.6 per cent in the final year of the MTREF period. These projections are below CPI and the Municipality is encouraged to continuously revise assumptions as circumstances and the environment changes.
- The main cost drivers for the 2022/23 financial year are Employee related Costs (R136.89 million), Inventory Consumed (R 46.41 million), Other expenditure (R 33.46 million) and Contracted services (R23.64 million). The apportionment against the outer years of the 2022/23 MTREF remains comparable.
- Employee related costs for the 2022/23 financial year is budgeted at R136.89 million which represents an increase of 8.7 per cent from the 2021/22 financial year. Overberg District Municipality budgeted to increase its salaries by a notch increase of 1.5 per cent. Medical aid fund and salaries and wages related costs are projected to increase by 4.9 per cent. The Municipality's employee related costs to operating expenditure ratio is budgeted at 53.9 per cent in 2022/23, 55 per cent in 2023/24 and 56.8 per cent in 204/25. This increasing ratio is above the norm of 24 to 40 per cent which is of concern. The proposed revision of the organogram and restructuring opportunities are noted to ensure more affordable employee related cost. The Municipality is also encouraged to perform an annual head count and payroll verification process by undertaking a once-a-year manual salary disbursement.
- COVID-19: As a result of the lifting of the State of Disaster on Monday, 4 April 2022, it is no longer a requirement to manually report on the expenditure on a weekly basis. Reporting on the expenditure will be monitored through the submission of the mSCOA data strings as articulated in mSCOA Circular No. 9 dated 9 June 2020. The Municipality did not budget accordingly for COVID-19 related expenditure and should correct this in the final budget.
- The above analysis notes that the Municipality employed concerted effort to reduce several expenditure items to give effect to Cost Containment and sustainability. The implementation of the budget must be carefully monitored.



Table 11 1Municipal Benchmarking – Operating expenditure

| R thousands | DC3 Overberg (M) | MFMA Circular 71 | Provincial Average | Highest | Lowest |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Incr(Decr) in 2023 Op Exp against 21/22 Main Adj Budget | | Komir Gualenie | | İ | |
| **Mincr(Decr) in Total Operating Expenditure **Incr(Decr) in Employee Related Costs **Mincr(Decr) in Remuneration (Incl Councillors) **Incr(Decr) in Bulk Purchases (Electricity) **Incr(Decr) in Inventory Consumed (Water) **Incr(Decr) in Contracted Services **Incr(Decr) in Other Expenditure **Allocation Efficiency: to Total Op Exp | (1,8%) 8,7% 8,1% ,0% ,0% (18,8%) (2,4%) | CPI CPI NERSA AWB CPI | 3,2% 5,4% 5,3% 7,3% 44,1% 5,7% 1,7% | 9,5% 11,0% 10,6% 12,3% 933,3% 160,0% 21,3% | (14,3% ,7% ,8% ,0% (322,0% (54,1% (33,4% |
| % Employee Related Costs to Total Opex Excl Clirs % Remuneration Costs (Incl Councillor) % Bulk Electricity Purchases to Total Opex % Inventory Consumed (Water) to Total Opex % Contracted Services to Total Opex % Other Expenditure to Total Opex % Overtime to Employee Related Costs % Consultancy Fees to Total Opex | 53,9% 56,3% ,2% ,0% 9,3% 13,2% 1,6% 9,3% | 25% - 40% 2% - 5% | 34,5% 36,1% 21,4% ,6% 9,3% 8,4% 1,5% 2,5% | 57,8% 60,4% 47,2% 3,7% 20,2% 22,0% 5,4% 9,3% | 25,5% 26,4% ,0% (,1% 3,8% 4,4% ,0% |

Source: Overberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A 1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

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.



4.2.5 Capital Budget

Table 12 2022/23 MTREF Capital Expenditure Budget:

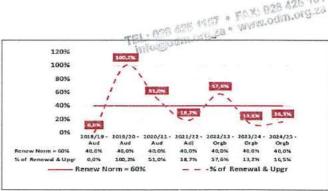
| DC3 - Overberg Description | Table A5 Budg 2018/19 | eted Capital E 2019/20 | xpenditure 2020/21 | 2021/22 | CURREN 2021/22 | 1T YEAR 2021/22 | 2021/22 | MEDIUM TE 2022/23 | RM REVENUE & E) 2023/24 | KPENDITURE 2024/25 |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| R thousand | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Pre-audit outcome | Budget Year +0 | Budget Year +1 | |
| Capital Expenditure - Functional | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal governance and administration | 38 773 | (10 498) | 5 036 | 1 500 | 1 869 | 1 869 | 472 | 1 262 | 960 | 350 |
| Executive and council Finance and administration Internal audit | 38 773 | (10 498) - | 5 036 - | 1 500 | 7 1 860 2 | 7 1 860 2 | - 472 - | 1 242 20 | 440 520 | 350 |
| Community and public safety | - | - | - | 3 234 | 6 340 | 6 340 | 2 086 | 4 060 | 2 990 | 3 005 |
| Community and social services | _ | _ | - | _ | | - | - | | - | - |
| Sport and recreation Public safety | - | - | - | 412 2 800 | 700 5 600 | 700 5 600 | 362 1 709 | 1 420 2 600 | 400 2 590 | 400 2 605 |
| Housing Health | | 5 | | 22 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 40 | _ | |
| Economic and environmental services | | 2 | - | | 120 | 120 | | 4 882 | | - |
| Planning and development | | | 20 | - | _ | 12 | _ | | | - |
| Road transport | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | - | _ | _ |
| Environmental protection | _ | = | _ | _ | 120 | 120 | 2 | 4 882 | _ | _ |
| Trading services | - | - | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | _ | - | - |
| Energy sources | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | CATE- | |
| Water management | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Waste water management | - | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Waste management | - | _ | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Functional | 38 773 | (10 498) | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 2 559 | 10 204 | 3 950 | 3 355 |
| Funded by Nafonal Government Provincial Government District Municipality | 1 1 1 | | - | | 1 950 - | 1 950 - | - 676 - | | - | |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ Institutions) | | | | - | | | | | | |
| Transfers recognised - capital | - | - | - | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | 676 | - | - | - |
| Borrowing Internally generated funds | | | 1 | - 4 989 | - 6 635 | - 6 635 | - 1 883 | 4 800 5 404 | 3 950 | - 3 355 |
| Total Capital Funding | | - | - | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 2 5 5 9 | 10 204 | 3 950 | 3 3 5 5 |

Source: Overberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

- The Municipality's capital budget over the 2022/23 MTREF period amounts to R17.51 million with a significant focus on the Economic and environmental services (R4,88 million or 48 per cent) followed by Community and public safety (R4,06 million or 40 per cent).
- The Municipality proposed R4.88 million in respect of environmental protection which is a significant increase from the current year. The Municipality must review these projects in line with the needs identified and how it will be funded.
- Municipal asset replacement, renewal & depreciation management & repairs and maintenance plans;

Figure 1 Asset Management





Source: Overberg Municipality 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings



Budgeted repairs and maintenance amount to ten (10) per cent as a percentage of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) which is above the NT norm of eight (8) per cent. Renewal of existing assets amounts to 57.6 per cent in 2022/23 and is reduced to 13.2 and 16.5 per cent in the two (2) outer years, which is not in line with the national guideline of 40 per cent. In the first year of implementing the 2022/23 MTREF budget, the Municipality has adequately budgeted for the maintenance and renewal of existing infrastructure but in the two outer years budgeting for renewal of existing infrastructure decreases significantly. The Municipality is advised to ensure that the repairs, maintenance, renewal and upgrading of existing infrastructure is undertaken in line with an asset management plan to avoid incurring unnecessary expenditure in the future due to inadequate maintenance over the MTREF.

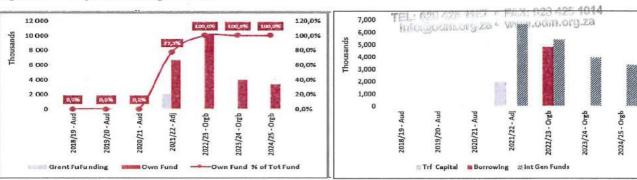
Table 13 Municipal Benchmarking – Asset management

| R thousands | DC3 Overberg (M) | MFMA Circular 71 Norm/ Guidleline | Provincial Average | Highest | Lowest |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Distribution Lossess | | | | | |
| % Electricity Distribution Losses | ,0% | 7% - 10% | 20,8% | 500,0% | ,0% |
| % Water Distribution Losses | ,0% | 15% - 30% | 6,5% | 25,0% | ,0% |
| Electricity Distribution Losses' Rand Value | | | 8 981 | 50 895 | |
| Water Distribution Losses' Rand Value | - | | 2 043 | 22 389 | |
| Asset Management | | | | | |
| Renewal & Upgrading Existing Assets % total capex | 81,9% | | 45,3% | 91,7% | ,0% |
| R&M % of PPE & Investment Property | 10,9% | 8% | 5,6% | 28,4% | ,5% |

The table above compares the Municipality's Capital 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. 3 0 MAY 2022

Capital Funding Mix

Figure 2 Capital Funding sources



Source: A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

- The 2022/23 Capital funding mix consists of R5.4million from Internally generated funds, and R4.8 million from borrowings indicating its high reliance on own funding to fund the Municipality's capital programme.
- Loans were taken up in respect of the Karwyderskraal waste facility and the public participation was done in line with this proposed spending need and priority. It is important that funds be spent in line with the council resolution and the Municipality is encouraged to review the capital budget assumptions.

Forecasting and Multi-Year Budgeting

The credibility of forecasting and the level of multi-year budgeting is being assessed at the hand of the following:

Figure 3 Forecasting and Multi-Year Budgeting

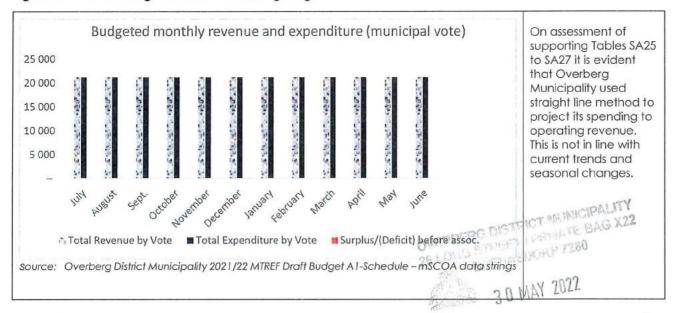
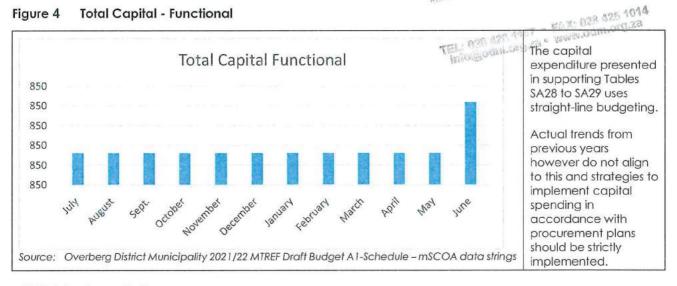


Figure 4 Total Capital - Functional



mSCOA Implementation

According to MFMA Circular No.115, it is imperative that municipalities prepare their 2022/23 MTREF budget in their financial systems and that the A1-Schedule be produced directly from their financial system, as this will eliminate alignment problems.

The Municipality is commended for showing major improvement with the implementation of mSCOA regulations, however there are still minor challenges with tables A6 and A7 within the A1 Schedule. mSCOA Circular No. 10 and Circular No. 11 guides municipalities on the correct use of the Fund segment, cash flow budgeting and balance sheet budgeting which remain a challenge to the Municipality. The Municipality is urged to make the necessary correction and resubmit the data strings and ensure that the adopted 2022/23 MTREF budget data strings align with the A1-Schedule.

To ensure that the relevant budget data strings are accurate, a segment use analysis on 2022/23 draft budget data strings (TABB) was conducted the following was identified:

Table 14 mSCOA Segment Analysis

| No | Segment | Overberg Municipality |
|---------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Project Segment | |
| 1.1 | Use of the Project Segment | Sufficiently used the Project Operational Maintenance available options |
| 2 | Fund Segment | |
| 2.1 | Use of Fund Segment | Sufficient use of funding segment |
| 3 | Function Segment | |
| 3.1 | Use of Function Segment | Substantial use of available options. |
| 4 | Costing Segment | |
| 4.1 | Use of Costing Segment | Substantial use of available options. |
| 5 | Region Segment | |
| 5.1 | Use of Region Segment | Split region per ward / Municipality |
| 6 | Item Segment : | |
| 6.1 | Service Charges | Adequate use of the available options for services |
| 6.3 | Employee Related Costs | Current Liabilities: Salary Control withdrawals, does not align to the expenditure |
| | | of employee related costs and councillor remuneration. The Current liabilities: |
| | | Salary control:deposit is also misaligned. |
| 6.4 | Senior Management | Appropriately used the available options |
| 6.4.1 | Municipal Staff | Appropriately used the available options |
| 6.4.2 | Councillors Remuneration | Appropriately used the available options |
| 6,5 | Operational Maintenance | Mostly use of Preventative maintenance |
| 6,7 | Debt Impairment | Appropriately used the available options |
| 6,8 | Contracted Services | |
| 7,1 | Outsourced | Appropriately used the available options |
| 7.1.1 | Consultants and Professional | Appropriately used the available options |
| W-10-34 | Services | |
| 7.1.2 | Contractors | Appropriately used the available options |
| 7.1.3 | Other Materials | |
| 3. | Inventory Consumed | Appropriately used the available options |
| 9 | Water Inventory | N/A TRICT MONEY BAG XZZ |
| 10 | COMD - 19 Budget | Not compliant with MSCOA circular No.9. Consider creating the sub-projects in the IDP (PTRA data strings) for COVID-19 |

Source: Overberg District 2022/23 MTREF Draft Budget A1-Schedule - mSCOA data strings

4.2.7 Table A6 – Financial Position

Working Capital

TEL: 026 128 1967 . ELX: 036 025 1014 Section 1924 - White Conduct Co The analysis of the A6 (Budgeted Financial Position) and A8 (Cash backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation) outcomes indicates that the Municipality projected positive working capital and it demonstrates that the Municipality has sufficient funds to meet its obligations over the MTREF period.

Current Ratio

The current ratio shows a trend analysis whereby the Municipality are reporting current ratios of 1.5:1, 1.5:1 and 1.5:1 for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 respectively. This displays that the Municipality can meet its short-term obligations without collecting additional revenue.

Liquidity Ratio

The Municipality reported a liquidity ratio of 1.20:1(2022/23), 1.22:1(2023/24) and 1.25:1(2024/25) indicating that the Municipality can settle its creditors immediately.



Cost Coverage ratio

The Municipality reflects a cost coverage ratio outcome 3.03 months, 3.12 months, and 3.16 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 cash. All the cash coverage ratios over the MTREF period are above the NT norm of 1-3 months.

4.2.8 Table A7 - Cash

The Municipality reported a positive cash flow as per the A7 (Budgeted Cash Flow Statement) of R53.79 million (2022/23), R57.47 million (2023/24) and R60.63 million indicating that the Municipality has a good financial health, financial position and no threats to its going concern and liquidity.

4.2.9 Table A8 – Application of Cash and Investments

Table 15 A8 – Application of Cash and Investments

| DC3-Overbed | Fable A8 Cash bac reconciliation | led reserves/accu | mulated surplus | | | CURRENT YEAR | 7 | MEDIUM TERM REVONUE & EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Description | 2018/19 Audited | 2019:20 Audited | 2020/21 Audited | 2021/22 Original Budget | 2021/22 Adjusted Budget | 2021/22 Treasury | 2021/22 Full Year | 2021/22 Pre-audit | 2022/23 Budget Year | 2022/23 Treasury | 2023/24 Budget Year +1 | 2023/24 Treasury | 2024/25 Budget Year +2 | 2024/25 Treasury |
| Rihousard | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | *********** | | Calculation | Forecast. | oulcome | +0 | Calculation | - | Calculation | | Calculation |
| Cash and investments available | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cashlcash equivalents at the year end | 881 | 16,433 | 146,739 | 291,447 | 44,926 | 60,992 | 44,926 | (24,093) | 45,021 | 51,785 | 47,891 | 57,471 | 47,112 | 60,632 |
| Other current investments > 90 days | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | | |
| Non current assets - Investments | 7 | - | | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Cash and investments available: | 881 | 16,433 | 146,739 | 294,417 | 44,926 | 60,992 | 4,926 | (24,093) | 45,021 | 53,785 | 47,891 | 57,471 | 47,112 | 60,632 |
| Application of cash and investments | | | | -0. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspent conditional transfers | (1,979) | 13,151 | 18,847 | 3,717 | 3,717 | 1,866 | 3,717 | 2,609 | 16,217 | 1,866 | 16,217 | 1,866 | 16,217 | 1,866 |
| Unspert borowing | | | | | | 4,912 | | | | 112 | | 112 | | 112 |
| Statutory requirements | 1,414 | 1,799 | 338 | 2634 | 2,634 | (975) | 2,634 | 687 | 628 | (803) | 628 | (712 | 628 | (641 |
| Other working capital requirements | (6,516) | (17,956) | (2,27) | (22,551) | (27,022) | 11,484 | (27,022) | (19,519) | (30,956) | 6,274 | | 5,238 | (33,436) | 3,879 |
| Other provisions | 1,209 | 10,043 | 10,018 | 15,759 | 15,759 | 15,029 | 15,759 | - | 15,885 | 15,885 | 16,791 | 17,647 | 17,748 | 18,604 |
| Long term investments committed | 7.5 | | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | - | - | 2 |
| Reserves to be backed by cashfovestments | - | | 4,999 | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 | - | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 | 9,420 |
| Total Application of cash and investments: | (5,872) | 7,037 | 11,954 | 8,979 | 4,508 | 41,737 | 4,508 | 16,224 | 11,194 | 32,755 | 10,887 | 33,571 | 10,577 | 33,240 |
| Surplus(shortfall) | 6,753 | 9,397 | 134,785 | 285,467 | 40,418 | 19,255 | 40,418 | (7,869) | 33,827 | 21,030 | 37,004 | 23,900 | 36,535 | 27,392 |

The A8 cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation has shown that the Municipality will achieve an overall outcome of R21.03 million (2022/23), R23.90 million (2023/24) and R27.39 million (2024/25). The outcomes of the A8 table above reflected that the Municipality's budget is funded and sustainable over the MTREF period.



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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 26 Financial ratios and norms

| F | inancial ratios & norms | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessment |
|-----|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------|------------|--|--------------------|
| Ass | et Management | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure: 10% - 20% | 4.0% | 2.7% | 14.8% | 1.4% | 2.0% | 16.2% | 1.7% | The ratio results reflect year- on-year fluctuation from 2017 to 2021 financial year. In the 2020/21 FY there was an increase of Total Capital expenditure from R2 997 817 to R5 036 268. The ratio result is not within the acceptable NT norm; however, the Municipality has met its strategic goal in the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure, indicating that it may have adequately invested in assets to address service delivery. | <u>.</u> |
| 2. | Capital Expenditure Budget Implementation Indicator: 95 - 100% | 88.5% | 119.3% | 116.0% | 791 | CT Mills Lyanobi SUDWAT | 027 | 111.1% | The ratio results reflect a fluctuating trend. In the 2019/20 financial year the Municipality under spent its capital expenditure due to postponement of two major projects. Funds relating to projects were rolled over from prior years which likely resulted in the increase to 106.2% in the 2020/21 financial year. The ratio result is above the acceptable NT norm of 95% - 100%. The Municipality overspent on the capital project expenditure by only overspent 6.2%. | |

| ancial ratios & norms | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessme |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets (Carrying Value): 0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 0.0% | 0.9% | N/A | N/A | The ratio results increased to 0.9% in the 2020/21 financial year. This indicates that there has been R729 854 impairment of assets in the 2020/21 year. This is reasonable given the Municipality's level of service delivery. The Municipality should implement corrective measures to ensure that it is within the acceptable NT norm of 0.0% to ensure service delivery. | (1) |
| Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property (Carrying Value): 8% | 158.1% | 9.4% | 7.4% | 10.9% | 11.7% | -47.8% | 6.1% | The ratio results fluctuated year-on-year, up to 11.7% in 2020/21 financial year. It is also noted that the Municipality has spent over R9 million in 2020/21 financial year which is above the acceptable NT norm of 8.0%. This may indicate high asset-usage levels which result in a higher need for repairs and maintenance. | |
| Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure :(None) | 35.5% | 83.3% | 35.6% | 76.9% | 42.7% | 4.8% | 44.7% | The Municipality is showing a fluctuating trend over the last five (5) financial years. The ratio results indicate that the Municipality has provided and average of 54.8% of the required cost of capital projects from its own funds and borrowings for capital projects between 2016/2017 and 2020/21 compared to capital expenditure funds sourced from external funding. | (3) |
| nue Managemer | nt and Co | st Coverc | ige | | | | | | |
| Operating Revenue Budget: 95% - 1 00% | 101.3% | 103.9% | 107.8% | 95.6% | 98.7% | -0.7% | 98.0% | The ratio results fluctuated year-on year. The ratio is within the acceptable NT norm of 95-100%. The result indicates that the Municipality not only budgets accurately, but also strives to meet all targets set for its revenue | 9 |
| | Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, (Carrying Value): 0% Repairs and Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant and Equipment, investment Property (Carrying Value): 8% Own funded Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure (Internally generated funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital 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| Fi | nancial ratios & | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessment |
|------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|---|--------------------|
| 7. | Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget: 95% - 100% | 145.7% | 13.6% | 67.7% | 109.1% | 99.4% | -9.1% | 90.3% | The ratio results fluctuated year-on-year over the 5-year period under review. In the 2020/2021 year. The ratio result was within the acceptable NT norm of 95-100 per cent. This indicates that the Municipality has strengthened financial controls and has improved its process on the compilation of budgets. | (1) |
| 8. | Revenue Growth (%) - Excluding capital grants: = CPI | -2.7% (CPI 5.1%) | 16.7% (CPI 4.6%) | 14.6% (CPI 4.5%) | 4.3% (CPI 2.2%) | 14.0% (CPI 4.9%) | -5.7% | 13.2% | The revenue growth excluding capital grants fluctuated year-on-year. During the 2017 financial year the Municipality experienced a decrease in revenue of minus -2.7% but made up for the decrease in revenue in the 2018 financial year. The 2021 performance of the Municipality is impressive as the revenue growth has increased in the long run. | <u>•</u> |
| 9. | Cash/Cost Coverage Ratio (Excluding Unspent Conditional Grants): 1 - 3 months | 2 Months | 2 Months | 2 Months | 2 Months | 2 Months | 9.3% | 3 Months | The ratio results remained the same year-on-year and stayed within the NT norm across the 5 years. It appears that the Municipality has sufficient funds to meet its monthly fixed operating commitments without collecting any other additional revenue. | (3) |
| Liat | pility Management | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Debt (Total Borrowings)/ Revenue: 45% | 13.6% | 2.3% | 20.1% | 17.3% | 13.1% | -1.0% | 12.9% | The ratio results have consistently been below the acceptable NT norm of 45%. The Municipality appears to be conservative when accessing debt. This approach may be seen as a positive as it means municipality has the capacity to take on additional debt should it be required. | <u>=</u> |
| 11. | Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: 6% - 8% | 1.0% | 4.9% | 4.4% | 3.0 | 2.38 MAY 20 | 21.7% | 2.7% | The ratio results reflect capital cost which appears to be affordable. The ratio results display a fluctuating trend over the period under review. The Municipality is performing better than the acceptable NT norm of 6%-8%. There is however capacity to take on additional debt which will increase capital cost should | <u>=</u> |

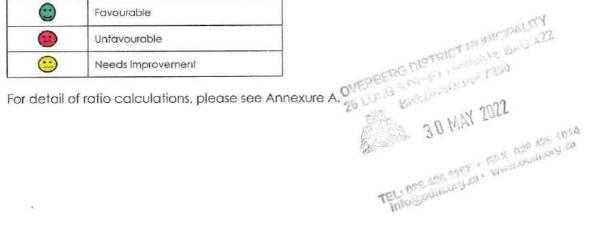
| | nancial ratios & norms | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessme |
|-----|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|------------|--|---------------------|
| | Homs | Addied | Addica | Abdiled | Addied | | | | the Municipality decide to take up additional funding. | |
| 2. | Capital Cost (Interest Paid and Redemption) as a % of Total Operating Revenue: | 1.1% | 4.9% | 4.0% | 2.7% | 2.2% | 20.4% | 2.7% | The ratio results reflect capital cost which appears to be affordable. The ratio results display a stable trend in the last two years under review. | <u>·</u> |
| Vor | king Capital | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Net debtors' days: <u>≤</u> 30 days | 55 days | 69 days | 24 days | 110 days | 36 days | -10.1% | 32 days | The ratio results fluctuated year-on-year. The ratio results are within the acceptable NT norm over the 5-year period under review. The Municipality's liquidity position is sound, as the Municipality is able to settle its long-term and short-term obligations as they become due. | |
| 14. | Creditors Payment Period (Irade Creditors):30 days | 5 days | 15 days | 10 days | 10 days | 13 days | 25.4% | 13 days | The ratio results fluctuated year-on-year over the past five years. The ratio is performing better than the NT norm of 30 days, indicating timeous payment to creditors | 0 |
| хре | enditure Manager | ment | | | 700 | | | | | |
| 15. | Operating Expenditure Budget: 95% - 100% | 97.6% | 99.0% | 104.3% | 90.7% | 97.5% | 0.00% | 97.4% | The ratio results fluctuated year-on year. The ratio result in 2019/20 is not within the acceptable NT norm of 95% - 100%. The Municipality performed well with spending their operating budget from 2016 -2019. The main cause for the underexpenditure in the 2019/20 financial year is the COVID-19 pandemic. | (1) |
| 16. | Remuneration as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: 25% - 40% | 54.2% | 51.5% | 50.5% | 53.6% | PARTERIA | 1200 | 46.3% | The ratio results fluctuated year-on-year, the result of the ratio is outside the NT norm of 25 – 40%. There does not appear to be an issue with overstaffing as there is a 32% vacancy level, which may then indicate potential inefficiencies or focus being misdirected non-essential expenditure. | |

| Fi | nancial ratios & norms | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessment |
|-----|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|------------|--|--------------------|
| 17. | Contracted Services as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: 2% - 5% | 7.9% | 7.7% | 7.2% | 7.6% | 6.5% | -4.8% | 6.2% | The ratio results increased year-on-year over the period under review, but slightly decreased in 2020/21 financial year. The ratio results are above the acceptable NT norm of 2% -5%. The ratio is outside of the acceptable norm – but with the introduction of mSCOA the classification of expenditure had an impact on items now classified as contracted services which in the past were classified as expenditure. The Municipality should place less reliance on 3rd party and the necessary capacity within. | <u>:</u> |
| 18. | Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure/ Total Operating Expenditure: 0% | 2.2% | 2.1% | 15.7% | 2.6% | 4.2% | N/A | N/A | The ratio results indicate a fluctuating trend over the period under review with an increase by 1.6% in the Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful and Unauthorised Expenditure as a percentage of Total Operating Expenditure in the 2020/21 financial year. The ratio results over the period under review are not within the acceptable NT norm of 0.00%. In addition, the Municipality should implement strategies to prevent further occurrences. However, it is noted that there are various transversal Supply Chain Regulations that affect the results of this ratio, some of those are still under discussion between National Treasury, Provincial Treasury and Auditor-General of South Africa. | |
| Gra | int Dependency | | | | 02- | - of | TOTO BAG | | | |
| 19. | Own Source Revenue to Total Operating Revenue (Including Agency Revenue): None | 20,3% | 66.2% | 66.0% | 66.0% | 30 MA | 2022 | 91.1% | Own source revenue constant in the last three year-on-year. Total operating revenue have increased to 67.4 per cent in the 2020/21 financial year. It is noted as it is a district municipality and does not render service to the community and does not have Property rates. | © |

| Fi | nancial ratios & norms | 2017 Audited | 2018 Audited | 2019 Audited | 2020 Audited | 2021 Audited | CAGR | Projection | Comments | Overall assessment |
|-----|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|------------|--|--------------------|
| Net | Position (Going C | oncern) | | | | | | | | |
| 20. | Total Liabilities to Total Assets: <50% | 87.3% | 86.2% | 74,8% | 70.8% | 70.2% | -5.3% | 66.4% | The ratio results favourably stable in the last two years. The ratio results are within the acceptable NT norm over the 5-year period under review. The Municipality's liquidity and solvency position are sound, as the Municipality can be able to pay its long-term and short-term liabilities as they become due. | © |
| 21. | Total Debt to Total Assets | 3.3% | 2.2% | 18.5% | 16.4% | 12.9% | 40.4% | 18.1% | The ratio results reflect a positive trend over the period under review, which is commendable. The ratio suggests 12.9% of the Municipality's asset portfolio is financed by debt. A low debt to asset ratio indicates the Municipality is not highly geared. In addition, the low result may indicate a high borrowing capacity, which in turn increases the Municipality's financial flexibility for additional borrowing. | |
| 22. | Current Ratio: 1.5 - 2:1 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | -1.9% | 1.6 | The Municipality's current ratio within the norm over the reviewed period. Short-term assets can cover short-term liabilities should the need arise. The ratio indicates a stable current ratio which indicates a healthy financial position. The overall financial management of current assets and current liabilities are effective and improves its going concern. | • |

^{*} CAGR = Compound annual growth rate is a business and investing specific term for the geometric progression ratio that provides a constant rate of return over the time period. CAGR = [(End Value/Beginning Value) ^1/number of years of growth] - 1

| • | Favourable | |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| • | Unfavourable | |
| <u></u> | Needs Improvement | |





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.

4.3.2 Asset Management

- There has been underspending of the budgeted capital expenditure which may impact the Municipality's capability to deliver adequate services. The underspending during 2020/21 is mainly due to the postponement of 2 projects resulting in the rolling-over of the applicable funds to the subsequent years.
- The Municipality's state of assets might be deteriorating, which may be the reason the cost of repairs and maintenance has increased by 8 per cent from 2019/20 and 2020/21. This may also be a result of high asset-usage which required more repairs and maintenance and is potentially the driver of the impairment. The repairs and maintenance have an inverse relationship with the replacement/addition of capital assets. Where capital assets are not replaced, the cost of repairs and maintenance will increase.
- The repair and maintenance ratio reflect a fairly flat trend in the cost of repairs and maintenance for the period under review. The ratio at 11.7 per cent which is more than the norm of 8 per cent. The risk of impairment could be mitigated by the fact that Property, plant and equipment acquisitions have improved the asset base, however the capital spend will reduce over the MTREF period. It is recommended that the Municipality revise its maintenance plans to ensure the longevity OVERRERG DISTRICT MUNICIPAL of the useful life of all assets.

ONIC STORES | PROMITE BAG X22 Capex vs Impairment vs Repairs and Maintenance 3 0 MAY 2022 158.1% TEL: 005 005 1057 * FAX: 028 425 1014 119.3% 116.0% 106.2% 88.5% 53.0% 1.4% - 10.9% 9.4% 7.4% 4.0% - 2.0% 14.8% 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Figure 5 Capex vs Impairment vs Repairs and Maintenance:

Capex to Total Expenditure

Capex Budget Implementation Indicator

4.3.3 Revenue Management and Cost Coverage

The Municipality is performing well in terms of setting targets in budgeting. There has been a significant improvement in Net Debtors Days from prior periods however collection is not taking place timeously as per recommendations, indicating potential cash is tied up in consumer debtors.

Repairs and Maintenance as a % of PPE and IP (Carrying Value)



- Municipality's targeted level of borrowing implies that there is capacity to take on additional debt should it be required. The available lending capacity is further supported by the actual capital cost incurred relative to Total Operating expenditure.
- The Municipality has sufficient cash reserves to cover its monthly costs during the period under review. It appears the Municipality has sufficient funds to meet its monthly operating commitments.

4.3.4 Liability Management

• The Municipality is commended for ensuring that debts are at manageable level. Although liability management ratios results are favourable, liquidity management ratios should be considered in assessing whether the Municipality is in a favourable position to take up more debt.

4.3.5 Expenditure Management

- The Municipality manages its expenditure well. However, the Municipality should continue to prevent, identify, investigate and respond appropriately on the unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure according to the MFMA, and ensure that officials are accountable. Furthermore, the Municipality should minimise contracted services and ensure that skills are being transferred to municipal official
- Contracted Services as a % of Total Operating Expenditure: The results of the ratio indicate an upward trend over the past 3-years, and slight decline from 7.6 per cent in 2019/20 financial year to 6.5 per cent in the 2020/21 financial year.
- The level of remuneration to total operating expenditure far exceeds the prescribed norm. The Municipality should develop strategies to reduce remuneration costs in line with the prescribed norms. Remuneration cost may be affected by numerous factors which include number of employees, inflation costs and the global pandemic (COVID-19).
- The Municipality's irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred, should be investigated and assessed as the results are not within the required norm of 0 per cent. In addition, the Municipality should implement strategies to prevent further occurrences.







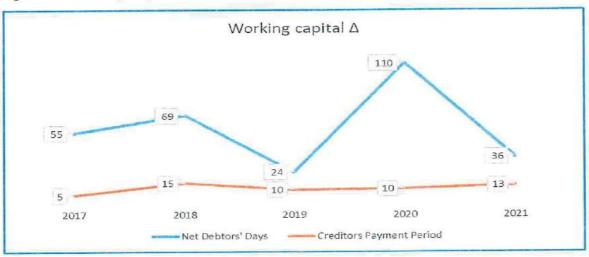
4.3.6 Grant Dependency

The Municipality is not reliant on government grants for its operational activities. Own-generated revenue equals more than 60 per cent of total revenue. The Municipality should continue ensuring that capital or operational expenditure are at affordable levels to improve the financial sustainability of the Municipality, to avoid risk where funding ceases.

4.3.7 Working Capital

• Municipal debtor's collection period is not within the acceptable norm of 30 days but leans towards 60 days+. The results indicate that debtors took on average 60 days to settle their accounts in the 2020/2021 financial year. The Municipality should improve the implementation of its credit control policy to avoid non-payment from its debtors and put strategies in place to improve its revenue collection. This can include non-supply to consumers with outstanding debt or implementing prepaid solutions.

Figure 7 Working Capital:



4.3.8 Going Concern

- The net asset position of Overberg District Municipality is sound, indicating that the municipal assets can cover the liabilities. The Municipality appears to be maintaining solvency and manages its liabilities well when compared to its asset base and there is acceptable liability management across the financial years assessed.
- The ratio attempts to substantiate the going concern assumption. The result indicates that for the Municipality, this assumption is true.

4.3.9 mSCOA Implementation

- The Municipality has successfully submitted the AUDA data strings on the LG database.
- Upon analysis of the AUDA data strings, differences were noted between information contained in the audited AFS and information contained in the AUDA data strings.



SECTION 5: KEY RISKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section outlines the main recommendations based on the SIME Assessment.

Integrated Development Planning

It is recommended that the Municipality must, in finalising its IDP to be adopted in May 2022:

- Ensure that the referencing in the final IDP be amended to reflect the correct source, which should be 2021 MERO.
- Adopt the District IDP Framework and Process Plan prior to the final adoption of the IDP in May 2022.
- Update the status of the IWMP, the Coastal Management Plan, the Workplace Skills Plan and the Local Economic Development Strategy in the final IDP.
- Consider including a comparative analysis of the levels of access to basic services between the Districts in their IDP to be adopted in May 2022. In addition, the District should work with the local municipalities to ensure that in future amendments to their IDPs, the specific communities without access to basic services are identified.
- Include the outcome of the public participation process and the community needs identified during the process and how it leveraged of the public participation platforms of the local municipalities in the District, to ensure compliance with sections 25(3) and 29(1)(b)(i) of the MSA.
- 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 26 LOUIS STREET I PRIVILEE O Alignment.

Environmental Affairs and Development Planning

The MSDF:

30 MAY 2022 The Municipality is adopting a new IDP and MSDF, and to date, the process has been procedurally compliant. As stated in the IDP, once the MSDF is adopted by Council, a Notice of this adoption must appear in the media and the Provincial Gazette within 14 days of the date of adoption. The Municipal Manager must within 10 days of the adoption submit a copy of the SDF to the Provincial Winister for Local Government and Provincial Minister of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning.

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 will focus on resource efficiency and the circular waste economy while having a gender-responsive approach and taking into cognisance human rights and the needs of other vulnerable groups.

When developing their 4th generation IWMP, the Municipality must ensure that it is aligned with the WC IWMP and with the requirements of the Waste Act.

Information Management

Overberg District Municipality is compliant and reports consistently on the IPWIS. They registered two new registrations on the IPWIS for the activity of recovery and recycling and treatment (Karwyderskraal C&D Waste Recovery, Karwyderskraal Organic Waste Composting). Waste diversion initiatives must be reported to the IPWIS. Continuous and regular waste reporting must be submitted to the IPWIS.

Waste Minimisation & Policy Development

The ODM is not mandated to implement waste services at local level, thus not being required to have an integrated waste management by-law in terms of NEM: WA - it is, however, recommended that one be developed, to cover municipalities that do not have by-laws, and not to be in conflict with existing by-laws of municipalities that do indeed have in this regard.

Furthermore, it is recommended that the ODM continues providing commendable support to its local municipalities, Swellendam in particular, as co-operation from the local municipality is of concern.

Air Pollution

The District's 1st generation Air Quality Management Plan (2012) is outdated and must be updated in line with the requirements as set out in Section 16 of the NEM:AQA. The District should consider supporting local municipalities in the district to also update their respective management plans in line with the District AQMP as most of these management plans (except Cape Agulhas Municipality) are also due for review.

Responsiveness

- Small discrepancies in the wording and ordering (numbering) of strategic goals have been noted between the draft budget and IDP. The wording and numbering of the strategic goals presented in the IDP should exactly match that within the budget schedules as well as the SDBIP and all municipal reporting documentation.
- Overall growth in operating expenditure is noted to be below inflation. A number of the Municipality's functions for example, fire-fighting and protection, health services, did receive above inflation increases for its 2022/23 allocations. Careful consideration should be given to allocations (within the Municipality's control) such as for Sport and Recreation (presumably includes resorts), to ensure that it is sufficient to support the function, given the decline in its 2022/23 allocation (compared to 2021/22). OVE 26 LONG

LG Supply Chain Management

CON THE AZE MAG Key Risks identified with the Asset Management system of Governance and Capacitation Project

- A. Need for better management of Data and Information Standards
- 050 E26 MES N. UTUZZA Silos of data where one department has access to critical data, but other departments have no access.
- Where there these silos of data exist, duplication of data is created that impacts on the costs associated with and 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 built into maintenance systems.



SIME Assessment 2022/23: Overberg District Municipality

- 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 planning/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
- To improve the maturity levels within the various regions, there is a need for a community of practice.
- Share collective best practices and knowledge among participating municipalities within a Joint District Approach.
- Strategic priorities would be best achieved if coordinated through a District Asset Management 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 30th of June.
- There should be a standardised format for the procurement plans template across the municipalities.
- The municipalities should be encouraged to use mSCOA segmentations on their procurement plans to ensure alignment between the budgeted items and IDP strategic objectives.
- Municipalities should prioritise uploading/capturing their procurement plans on the National Treasury e-Tender portal every new financial year.

Credibility and 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 Municipality tabled an operating surplus budget over the 2022/23 MTREF period which is commendable.
- The Municipality is required to consider the segment use analysis in this assessment and make the necessary corrections to the final budget prior to it being tabled in Council.
- Implementing services which add financial strain on the Municipality and are not in line with its mandate is a concern. The expansion of services must be reviewed in line with the Municipality's mandate, affordability and cost effectiveness.
- Tariffs are proposed above inflation, however the assumption of significant increases in some revenue items must be continuously revised to accurately inform revenue and expenditure projections.



- Contractual agreements must be in place to substantiate the budget appropriations in respect of longterm receivables.
- Firefighting and health services remain an essential part of the Municipality's service delivery to its community, however huge deficits are incurred in the process of providing these services. The Municipality must identify efficiencies within these functions to minimise the cost and negative financial impact.
- Loans were taken up in respect of the Karwyderskraal waste facility (Environment protection vs Refuse trading service), but the budget proposed spending on a different function. The Municipality must revise spending needs in line with council decisions, public participation and agreements with local municipalities.
- The Municipality is reliant on own funding to contribute to capital budget and must consider the return
 on investment to ensure ongoing sustainability.

Cash Management

- The liquidity ratios of the Municipality indicate that the Municipality can take care of their financial commitments.
- The A6 (Budgeted Financial Position) and A7 Budgeted Cash Flows data strings do not align with the hard copy presented by the Municipality.
- The draft budget data strings over the MTREF period indicates that the Municipality is not exposed to a liquidity risk.





Annexure A

Ratio calculations

| No | RATIO | FORMULA | DATA SOURCE | NORM/RANGE | INPUT DESCRIPTION | 2021 |
|----|---|--|--|------------|--|---------------------|
| A. | Asset Managemen | nt/Utilisation | | | | |
| 1 | Capital Expenditure to Total | Total Capital Expenditure/Tot al Expenditure | Statement of Financial Position, Statement of | 10% - 20% | Total Operating Expenditure | 2.0% 248 577 511 |
| | Expenditure | re (Total Operating expenditure + | Financial Performance, | | Taxation Expense | |
| | | Capital expenditure) × 100 | Notes to the AFS, Budget, In-Year reports, IDP and AR | | Total Capital Expenditure | 5 036 268 |
| 2 | Capital | Actual capital | Statement of | 95% - 100% | | 106.2% |
| | Expenditure Budget Implementation | Expenditure/Bud get Capital Expenditure x | Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, In- | | Actual Capital Expenditure | 5 036 268 |
| | Indicator | 100 | Year reports and AR | | Budget Capital Expenditure | 4 743 573 |
| 3 | Impairment of | Property, Plant | Statement of | 0% | | 0.2% |
| | Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible assets (Carrying Value) | ht, + Investment Property + Intangible Assets Impairment/(Tot al Property, Plant and | Financial Position, Notes to the AFS and AR | | PPE, Investment Property and Intangible Impairment | 729 854 |
| | | | | | PPE at carrying value | 66 897 001 |
| | | Equipment + Investment | | | Investment at carrying value | 12 811 350 |
| | | Property + Intangible Assets) × 100 | | | Intangible Assets at carrying value | 11 697 |
| 4 | Repairs and | airs and Total Repairs | Statement of | 8% | | 11.7% |
| | Maintenance as a % of Property, Plant | and Maintenance Expenditure/ t Property, Plant | Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, IDP, Budgets and In- Year Reports | | Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure | 9 323 879 |
| | and Equipment and Investment Property | | | | PPE at carrying value | 66 897 001 |
| | (Carrying Value) | Property (Carrying value) x 100 | , | | Investment Property at Carrying value | 12 811 350 |
| 5 | Own funded | Own funded | Statement of | None | 500 | 42.7% |
| | Capital Expenditure | Capital Expenditure (Internally | Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, | None | Internally generated funds | 2 150 634 |
| | (Internally generated | generated funds | Notes to the | | Borrowings | - |
| | funds + Borrowings) to Total Capital Expenditure | + Borrowings)/Tota Capital Expenditure x 100 | Annual Financial Statements (Statement of Comparative and Actual Information), Budget, IDP, In- Year reports and | 14 JOIL | Total Capital Expenditure | 5 036 268 |

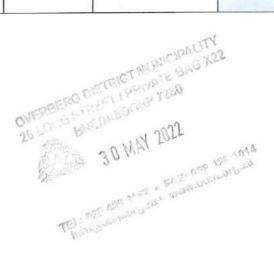


| 6 | Operating | Actual | Statement of | 95% - 100% | | 98.7% |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|--|-------------|
| | Revenue Budget Implementation | Operating Revenue/Budge t Operating | Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, | | Actual Operating Revenue | 251 662 870 |
| | Indicator | Revenue x 100 | In-Year reports and AR | | Budget Operating Revenue | 255 057 036 |
| 7 | Service | Actual Service | Statement of | 95% - 100% | | 99.4% |
| | Charges and Property Rates Revenue Budget Implementation | Charges and Property Rates Revenue/Budge t Service Charges and | Financial Position, Budget, AFS Appendices, IDP, In-Year reports and AR | | Actual Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue | 12 130 034 |
| | Indicator | Property Rates Revenue x 100 | ula Ak | | Budget Service Charges and Property Rates Revenue | 12 206 000 |
| 8 | Revenue | (Period under | Statement of | = CPI | | 14.0% |
| | Growth (%) - Excluding | review's Total Revenue Excluding capital grants- previous period's | Financial Performance, | | CPI | 4.9% |
| | capital grants | | Notes to AFS, Budget, IDP, In- Year reports and | | Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Previous) | 220 791 753 |
| | | Total Revenue excluding capital grants)/ previous period's Total Revenue excluding capital grants) x 100 | AR | | Total Revenue Exl.Capital (Current) | 251 662 870 |
| 9 | Cash/Cost | ((Cash and | Statement of | 1 - 3 Months | | 2 Month |
| | Coverage Ratio (Excl. Unspent Conditional | Cash Equivalents - Unspent | Financial Position, Statement of Financial | | Cash and cash equivalents | 56 075 529 |
| | Grants) | Conditional Grants - | Performance, Notes to the AFS, | | Unspent Conditional Grants | 5 666 365 |
| | | Overdraft) + | Budget, In year | | Overdraft | |
| | | Short Term Investment)/Mo nthly Fixed | Reports and AR | | Short Term Investments | |
| | | Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and | | | Total Annual Operational Expenditure | 245 110 947 |

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| C. Lie | ability Managemen | t | 4.10年代的19年代 | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 10 | Debt (Total Borrowings)/Re venue | (Overdraft + Current Finance Lease | Statement of Financial Position, Statement of | 45% | Total Debt | 13.1% 22 211 463 |
| | | Obligation + Non-current Finance Lease Obligation + | Financial Performance, Budget, IDP and AR | | Total Operating Revenue | 251 662 870 |
| | | Short Term Borrowings + Long term borrowing)/(Tot al Operating Revenue - Operational Conditional Grants) x 100 | | | Operational Conditional Grants | 81 487 038 |
| 11 | Capital Cost | Capital Cost | Statement of | 6% - 8% | | 2.3% |
| | (Interest Paid and | (Interest Paid | Financial Position, Statement of | | Interest Paid | 2 661 708 |
| | Redemption) as | Redemption)/To | Cash Flows, | | Redemption | 2 949 453 |
| | a % of Total Operating | tal Operating Expenditure x 00 | Statement of Financial | | Total Operating Expenditure | 248 577 511 |
| | Expenditure | | Performance, Budget, IDP, In- Year Reports and AR | | Taxation Expense | |
| 12 | Capital Cost | Capital Cost | Statement of | None | | 2.2% |
| | (Interest Paid | (Interest Paid and Redemption)/To | Financial Position, | | Interest Paid | 2 661 708 |
| | and Redemption) as | | Statement of Cash Flows, | | Redemption | 2 949 453 |
| | a % of Total Operating | tal Operating Revenue x 100 | Statement of Financial | | Total Operating Revenue | 251 662 870 |
| | Revenue | | Performance, Budget, IDP, In- Year Reports and AR | | Taxation Expense | |
| D. W | orking Capital | | | | | |
| 13 | Net Debtors | ((Gross Debtors - | Statement of | 30 days | | 36 days |
| | Days | Bad debt Provision)/ | Financial Position, Statement of | | Gross debtors | 3 379 591 |
| | | Actual Billed | Financial | | Bad debts Provision | 392 721 |
| | | Revenue)) × 365 | Performance, Notes to the AFS, Budget and AR | | Billed Revenue | 30 364 747 |







NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 112

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

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 longterm 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% | |

26 LOS 9 Bases 1 20 Table 1 20 Ta 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.

Key focus areas for the 2022/23 budget process 30 MAY 2022 2.

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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 S22 Schedule 6, Part B of this Bill.

Reprioritisation in the neighbourhood development partnership grant 701n 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).

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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/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChart OfAccountsFinal/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 mSCOA 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) (mSCOA enabling) version of their financial systems;
- A number of municipalities are still transacting on their legacy systems that are not mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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 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 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 mSCOA steering
 committee or equivalent structure consisting of representatives from all business units,
 that meet regularly to monitor and report on mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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
- Primary Bank Statement
- 3. Bank Reconciliation
- Quality certificate
- 5. Monthly budget statement (Section 71 Report)
- 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:

- mSCOA 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 trail balance submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal.

5.6 Budgeting for the COVID-19 pandemic

In terms of mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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 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 be stopped.

5.7 Costing Segment

The purpose of the costing segment in mSCOA 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.

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 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. 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 VERBERG DISTR 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 Information a request for an alternative arrangement

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6.2 Setting cost-reflective tariffs

TEL: 028 42/ 1987 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;
- 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=%2fGuid elines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0 551AE409361D6CB3E122A08



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.

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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 5th 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.

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 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.

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;
 - 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
 - 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 mSCOA 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 \$139 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 mSCOA 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%20Report ing%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 | Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za |
| | Abigail Maila | 012-395 6737 | Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za |
| Buffalo City | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| Free State | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| | Cethekile Moshane | 012-315 5079 | Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za |
| Gauteng | Matjatji Mashoeshoe | 012-315 5553 | Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za |
| | Abigail Maila | 012-395 6737 | Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za |
| Johannesburg and | Willem Voigt | 012-315 5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| Tshwane | | | |
| Ekurhuleni | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za |
| KwaZulu-Natal | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Balovi@treasury.gov.za |
| | Kevin Bell | 012-315 5725 | Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za |
| eThekwini | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| Limpopo | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| Mpumalanga | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| | Lesego Legasa | | Lesego.Legasa@treasury.gov.za |
| Northern Cape | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| | Phumelele Gulukunqu | 012-315 5539 | Phumelele.Gulukungu@treasury.gov.za |
| North West | Willem Voigt | 012-315 5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| | Makgabo Mabotja | 012-315 5156 | Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za |
| Western Cape | Willem Voigt | 012-315-5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| Cape Town | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Balovi@treasurv.gov.za |
| George | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| Technical issues with Excel formats | Sephiri Tlhomeli | 012-406 9064 | Igdataqueries@treasury.qov.za |



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 10th 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 mSCOA, 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 mSCOA 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 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 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 mSCOA 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. 26 I ONE STRE

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10.1 Expected submissions for 2022/23 MTREF

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

30 MAY 2022

- The budget documentation as set out in the MBRR. The budget document must include 1028 425 4014 info@eum.org.za · ww 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 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

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rrect portals/ mailboxes.

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, 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 Igdocuments@treasury.gov.za when experiencing problems with the GoMuni Upload Portal.

<u>Igdataqueries@treasury.gov.za</u> – Database related and submission queries and the grant rollover templates.

<u>Igdocuments@treasury.gov.za</u> – 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



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

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NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 115

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

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.

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-1912 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 can are 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 3 0 MAY 2022

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.

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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. 30 MAY 2022

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:

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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 mSCOA;

- 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 mSCOA 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/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChart OfAccountsFinal/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 mSCOA 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 mSCOA 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:

| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING A | ACTIVITIES |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 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 *m*SCOA 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 *m*SCOA 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 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 ODAB. An understanding of accounting principles and GRAP is required to complete this module. STEERY !

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. MAY 2011

6. The revenue budget

TEL: 020 025 0457 n F6 X 628 495 1014 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. 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.

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 3 0 MAY 2022 may be emailed to linda.kruger@treasury.gov.za.

6.2 Setting cost-reflective tariffs

128 425 1914 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;
- 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.



6.5 Smart Prepaid Meters Solution

The Inter-Ministerial Task Team (IMTT) of the 5th 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 (Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan) Government Budget Analysis Unit Sadesh.Ramjathan@treasury.gov.za.

Your assistance in proactively ensuring that the municipality and/ or its entities are not WW.Com.org.za 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);
- 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.

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.

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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 deportments 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 26 LOUGSTANT : LETWING DATE AND
- Physical water losses (estimated): volume in kl and rand value
- Water revenue collected (Rand value)

Accounting for electricity sold and electricity losses:



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- 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 for the attention of Mr. Wayne McComans on 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;

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- 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

- 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:

- Municipalities must submit their 30 June 2022 conditional grant expenditure Step 1: 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;
- When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine Step 2: 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
- If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of section 21(2) of the 2021 Step 3: 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 orreceived after this deadline.

- National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain Step 4: any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 21 October 2022;
- National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by Step 5: 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
- Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but has not been repaid to Step 6: 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.

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 benefiting from this initiative the PMU should be capacitated enough to implement capital project;
- Municipalities that are benefiting 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 ERBERG DISTRICT PUBLICIPALITY classified as unauthorised expenditure. 26 LONG STREFT I PERSONE BAG X22

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations 9.

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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 mSCOA classification framework and must be used when 1014 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 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 6.6.1. 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%20Report ing%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 | Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za |
| | Abigail Maila | 012-395 6737 | Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za |
| Buffalo City | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| Free State | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| | Cethekile Moshane | 012-315 5079 | Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za |

| Gauteng | Matjatji Mashoeshoe | 012-315 5553 | Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Abigail Maila | 012-395 6737 | Abigail.Maila@Treasury.gov.za |
| Johannesburg and | Willem Voigt | 012-315 5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| Tshwane | | | |
| Ekurhuleni | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za |
| KwaZulu-Natal | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za |
| | Kevin Bell | 012-315 5725 | Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za |
| eThekwini | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| Limpopo | Sifiso Mabaso | 012-315 5952 | Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za |
| Mpumalanga | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| | Lesego Leqasa | | Lesego.Legasa@treasury.gov.za |
| Northern Cape | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| | Phumelele Gulukunqu | 012-315 5539 | Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za |
| North West | Willem Voigt | 012-315 5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| | Makgabo Mabotja | 012-315 5156 | Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za |
| Western Cape | Willem Voigt | 012-315-5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| Cape Town | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012-315 5866 | Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za |
| George | Mandla Gilimani | 012-315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| Technical issues with Excel formats | Sephiri Tihomeli | 012-406 9064 | Igdataqueries@freasury.gov.za |

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 mSCOA requirements. The mSCOA 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 10th 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 mSCOA, 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 mSCOA 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 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 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 mSCOA 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.



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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.

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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. 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 strings that fails the validation will be rejected. The additional rules are as follows:

- 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;
- 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 accesses 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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JH Hattingh Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis 04 March 2022







NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 116

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

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:

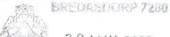
Following the severe weather events and the consequent damage caused in various provinces, a national disaster was declared in terms section 27(1) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002. The response, as announced by the President in his address to the nation on 18 April 2022, will be undertaken in a phased 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.

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 26 LONG STREET I PRIVATE BAG X22



30 MAY 2022

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 |
| Total | 546 832 |

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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.

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:

120 ASS 1957 * FAX: NSS 426 1014 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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JH HATTINGH CHIEF DIRECTOR: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET ANALYSIS 26 APRIL 2022







Provincial Treasury Dian Cronje Local Government Budget Office Dian. Cronje@westerncape.gov.za | Tel: 021 483 0390

Reference: RCS/C.5

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TREASURY CIRCULAR MUN. NO. 7/2022

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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.

30 MAY 2022

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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 BREDGE 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 Sounding to summound 5 1157 FAX 628 625 104 the short-term.

Table 1: CPI Performance and Projections, 2020-2025

| Figure 1 years | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | |
|----------------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|--|
| Fiscal year | Actual | Estimate | Forecast | | 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.

¹ 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 <u>MUST</u> 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.treasurv.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.

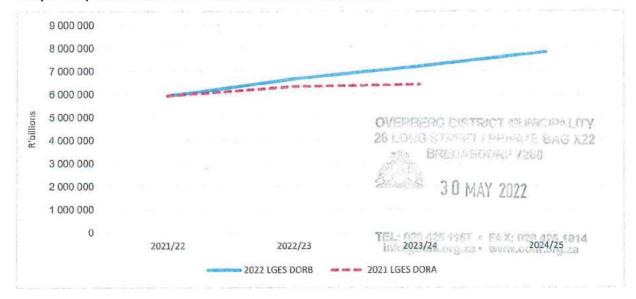


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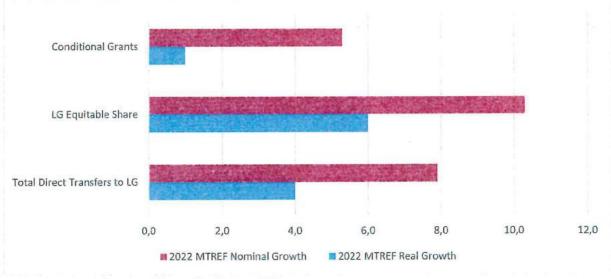




Graph 1: Equitable Share Estimates, 2021 DORA vs 2022 DORB



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 MTREF 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 MTREF. 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.

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TEL: 020 625 1457 . FEX: 028 625 1014

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:

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- 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.

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 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 <u>Tania.Bosser@westerncape.gov.za</u> 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

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Igdataqueries@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 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 |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| MFMA Co-Ordination | Steven Kenyon | 021 483 0811 | Steven.kenyon@westemcape.gov.za |
| Public Finance | Isaac Tsie | 021 483 6241 | lsaac.Tsie@westerncap.gov.za |
| | Thobelani Ntshingila | 021 483 6100 | Thobelani.Ntshingila@westerncape.gov.za |
| Budget Office | Malcolm Booysen | 021 483 3386 | Malcolm.Booysen@westerncape.gov.za |
| | Dian Cronje | 021 483 0390 | Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za |
| Fiscal Policy | Shafeeqa Davids | 021 483 9192 | Shafeeqa.Davids@westerncape.gov.za |
| Accounting | Faez Salie | 021 483 4252 | Faez.Salie@westerncape.gov.za |

Municipalities may also contact the following officials at NT for assistance.

| Responsible Area | Official | Tel. No. | Email |
|--|------------------|--------------|---|
| Western Cape | Willem Voigt | 012 315 5830 | WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za |
| Cape Town | Kgomotso Baloyi | 012 315 5866 | Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za |
| George | Mandla Gilimani | 012 315 5807 | Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za |
| Technical issues with Excel formats | Sephiri Tlhomeli | 012 406 9064 | Igaataqueries@treasury.gov.zo=0 30 MAY 2022 |

6.4 Publication of budgets on municipal website

TEL: 028 425 1487 - FA 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: 26 LOUG STREET LESINGET SHE K22 Dian.Cronje@westerncape.gov.za. BREWASINGEF 7269

Roy Havemann Havemann Date: 2022.03.18 21:08:43 +02'00'

DR R HAVEMANN

DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL: FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SERVICES

DATE: 18 March 2022

30 MAY 2022

TEL: 838 425 4167 + FAX: 928 425 1914 InfoCodmorgiza Gentle Other orgiza

ANNEXURE A

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 OVERBERG | C DISTRICT RECEIVED Thursday, 31 March 2022 |
| Central Karoo District Municipality 26 LONGS | |

30 MAY 2022

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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 that Schedule A1 complies with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (Notables and the relevant supporting tables (as listed below) are in version 6.6.1 of Schedule from the municipal financial system. | IBRR) an | d that th | ne mair |
| The Integrated Development Plan as set out in Section 26, 32 and 34 of the Local Systems Act, No 32 of 2000 and Regulations (MSA) and Section 21 of the Local Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA). | | | |
| The Spatial Development Framework, Disaster Management Framework and additional submitted as required in terms of budget circulars. | nal docu | uments i | must be |
| Budget Documentation | Yes | No | N/A |
| 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 and any information not contained in the financial data string in the A1 in the prescribed mSCOA data string in the format published with Version 6.6.1 of the A1 schedule | | | |
| Draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan | | | |
| Procurement Plan | | | |
| Draft Service Level Standards | | | |
| Signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the MBRR | Dynn | | |
| D Schedules specific for the entities (where applicable) | 1240 AN | Arcks. | |
| Budget Related Policies 3774. | - KD 726 | BAGX | 22 |
| Information on any amendments to budget related policies | 2022 | | -4 |
| Suite of budget related policies | ~< | | |
| IDP and Related Documentation | 020 - | | |
| Council Resolution in terms of the IDP | Gm.org.2 | 774 | |
| 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 | | | |



Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Spatial Development Framework

Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Disaster Management Plan

Spatial Development Framework

Applicable Disaster Management Plan

ANNEXURE B

| Budget Documentation | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Integrated Waste Management Plan | | | |
| Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Integrated Waste Management Plan | | | |
| Air Quality Management Plan | | | |
| Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Air Quality Management Plan | | | |
| Coastal Management Plan (Coastal Municipalities only) | | | |
| Council Resolution in terms of the adoption of the Coastal Management Plan | | | |
| Biodiversity Management Plan (if relevant) | | | |
| 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: | 26 LO BERGO DIOTRIC |
| Signature: | |
| Date: | 30 MAY 2022 |
| | MAY 2022 Milo Couling 1987 184 to 028 426 1014 |



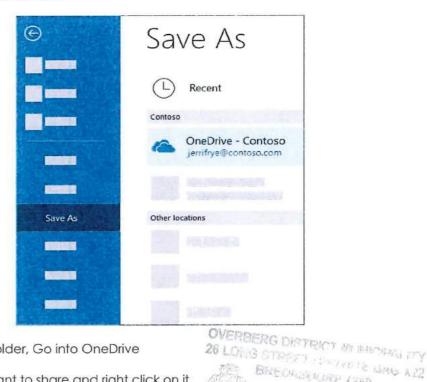


The following instructions provide a guide for the upload of budget documentation onto OneDrive.

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.



BREDWARD 1200

30 MAY 2022

- 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 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





OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

MTREF BUDGET 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

Service Level Standards



| Overberg District Municipality (DC 03 Standards Table | 3) - Schedule of Service Delivery |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | *** |
| Description Standard | Service Level |
| Solid Waste Removal | Gervice Level |
| Premise based removal (Residential Frequency) | No Service |
| Premise based removal (Business Frequency) Bulk Removal (Frequency) | No Service No Service |
| Removal Bags provided(Yes/No) | No Service |
| Garden refuse removal included (Yes/No) | No Service |
| Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD | No Service No Service |
| How soon are public areas cleaned after events | No Service |
| (24hours/48hours/longer) Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer) | No Service |
| Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No) | No Service |
| Licenced landfill site(Yes/No) | yes |
| Water Service | |
| Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop) | No Service |
| is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent | No Service |
| consumers) Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year) | No Service |
| Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption | |
| over (two month's/three month's/longer period) | No Service |
| On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months) | No Service |
| Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in | No Service |
| cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions) One service connection affected (number of hours) | No Service |
| Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours) | No Service |
| Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours) | No Service |
| Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours) | No Service |
| What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality? | No Service |
| Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No) | No Service |
| How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days) | No Service |
| Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No) | No Service |
| Flack! the Opening | |
| Electricity Service What is your electricity availability percentage on average per | 01 |
| month? | No Service 26 |
| Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No) | No Service |
| How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the | No Service |
| ripple control system? | INO SELVICE |
| What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year) | No Service |
| Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over | No Service |
| (two month's/three month's/longer period) On average for how long does the municipality use estimates | |
| before reverting back to actual readings? (months) | No Service |
| Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer) | No Service |
| Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? | No Service |
| (Yes/no) Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource | |
| protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No) How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days) | No Service No Service |
| Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and | |
| prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No) | No Service |
| How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad) | No Service |
| How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a | No Service |
| customer upon a written request? (days) How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity | 110 001700 |
| service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days) | No Service |
| How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days) | No Service |
| How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days) | No Service |
| | |
| Sewerage Service Are your purification system effective enough to put water | No Sonico |
| back in to the system after purification? | No Service |
| To what extend do you subsidize your indigent consumers? | No Service |
| How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average | No Service |
| Severe overflow? (hours) | No Service |
| Sewer blocked pipes; Large pipes? (Hours) | No Service |
| | Ma Camilaa |
| Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours) Spillage clean-up? (hours) | No Service No Service |

HEPBERG DISTRICT WUMCIPALITY
LONG STEEF DERIVATE BAG X22
SEE BREDASDOWF 7280

30 MAY 2022



OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

MTREF BUDGET 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

Procurement Plan



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| | Budget 2024/25 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | מטט טפרא | R250 000 | 0 R2 200 000 | R25 000 | P20 | RO | RO | Ro | RO | R0 | R150 000 | 20 | R30 000 | R150 000 | RS0 000 | R20 000 | RO | RO | RO | RO | RO | RO | Ro | 20 | RO | R200 000 | R150 000 | Ro | RO |
|---|--|---|--------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
| _ | Pudget \$2023/24 | D420 000 | - | R300 000 | R2 150 000 | R20 000 | PRO PRO | RO | 202 | 20 | RO 840 | 202 | R150 000 | 202 | R30 000 | R150 000 | R50 000 | R20 000 | 80 | RO | R0 | RO RO | RO | 20 | RO | R440 000 | RO | R400 000 | R120 000 | Ro | RO |
| | Completion Date | | May 23 | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | Jun 23 | Agr 23 | Apr 23 | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | Feb 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Mar 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Jun 23 | Mar 23 | Jun 24 | Jun 23 | May 23 | May 23 | Jun 23 | |
| | Objection Period End Date | | Ā | Feb 23 | Feb 23 | | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | Feb 23 | | NA A | NA. | May 23 | | | May 23 | May 23 | NA. | AN A | NA | AN AN | NA. | NA | NA | Feb 23 | A A | AN | Apr 23 | | AN | |
| | BAC | | NA | Jan 23 | Jan 23 | Ā | AN | A N | | | Z | A N | ď | Jan 23 | - 2 | Ą | A.A. | A.N | 4 X | AN AN | NA | Ϋ́ | NA NA | NA | Jan 23 | 2 | NA | Mar 23 | | NA | |
| | BEC | | NA. | Jan 23 | Jan 23 | × × | Ą | | Jan 23 | Jan 23 | | A'A | | Jan 23 | | | AN AN | | A N | Ą | A N | ž | ¥ | A.A. | Jan 23 | | NA | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | NA | |
| 2022/23 | Closing of tenders and/or RFQ's | | Mar 23 | Dec 22 | Dec 22 | Apr 23 | Feb 23 | Feb 23 | Dec 22 | Dec 22 | A. | NA A | Apr 23 | Dec 22 | Apr 23 | Apr 23 | Apr 23 | 2 | 4 N | NA | NA A | ¥. | NA. | NA NA | Dec 22 | A A | 4 N | Feb 23 | Feb 23 | NA | |
| SCM Process 2022/23 | Advertisement on e-portal, website and/or media | | Feb 23 | Nov 22 | Nov 22 | Mar 23 | Jan 23 | Jan 23 | Nov 22 | Nov 22 | | 767 | Mar 23 | Nov 22 | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | Mar 23 | | | | | | | | Nov 22 | | | Jan 23 | Jan 23 | | |
| | BSC | | NA. | Oct 22 | Oct 22 | 988 | 4 | 4 | Oct 22 | Oct 22 | A X | NA NA | ď | Oct 22 | 4 | 4 | 4 | A A A | A N | | | | 0.25 | 507/ | Oct 22 | 4 X | | Dec 22 | Dec 22 | AN NA | |
| | 3(three) Quotations | | NA NA | NA | | Z | AN AN | | A. | A. | Jan 23 NA | May 23 NA | 4 | Ψ. | | | A NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | May 23 NA | | 2 | May 23 NA | | | May 23 NA | |
| 23 | Draft RFQ specs | | Jan 23 N | NA N | NA N | Feb 23 N | Dec 22 NA | Dec 22 NA | | | 4 | A.A. | Feb 23 NA | | Feb 23 N | Feb 23 NA | Feb 23 NA | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | AN AN | | 4 | AN AN | | 4 | |
| 2022/20 | Draft tender specs | | Ā | Oct 22 N | Oct 22 N | NA | AN AN | | Sep 22 NA | Sep 22 NA | NA NA | Z Z | Ą | Oct 22 NA | ď | 4 | NA AN | AN AN | AN NA | AN NA | | | AN | AN NA | Oct 22 NA | AN AN | | Nov 22 NA | Nov 22 NA | AN NA | |
| nent plan | UKEY | | Z | | | Z | Z | Z | | | Z | Z | z | | Z Z | AN AN | Z | AN | AN | NA | AN | AN | ¥ | NA | | AN. | A.N. | | | NA | |
| Capital Demand / Procurement plan 2022/2023 | Budget | | R100 000 | R300 000 | R2 150 000 | R50 000 | R50 000 | R55 000 | R4 500 000 | R300 000 | R32 000 | R15 000 | R150 000 | R1 000 000 | R50 000 | R150 000 | R50 000 | R20 000 | R19 000 | R3 000 | R6 000 | R12 000 | R7 000 | R20 000 | R250 000 | RO | R12 000 | R500 000 | R270 000 | R2 500 | |
| iital Dema | End Date | | 2025/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 1 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 1 | 2025/06/30 | 1933 | 2025/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 0304 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2024/06/30 | 2023/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2025/06/30 | 2023/06/30 P | |
| Cap | Start Oake | | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 2 | | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 2 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2023/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | 2022/07/01 | |
| | Project Description | | services 20 | computer equipment 20 | Replace redundent vehicles and add additions to fleet 20 | Office Equipment 20 | | | Waste | k-up system erskraal | | | Sas | | | | | | | | Mobile aireon for Struisbaari | | Office Equipment 20 | | | rophane | | Phase 2 of the ODM generator Implementation in the entire district | Replace redundent computers and acquisition for new staff | | Ensure backup and |
| | Pole EN Da | | | _ | | Furniture and Office Equipment | Property Plant | Furniture and Office equipment | Infrastructure | Infrastructure | Machinery and equipment | Intangible Asset | ₩ , | Capital Vehicle | ffice | ation at citities | Property upgrade | 0 | Furniture and Office equipment | | Furniture and Office equipment | | rent | | Fencing - Head Office | Machinery and equipment | Furniture and Office equipment | and | Replacement of old and broken Computer Equipment | pu | |
| | Sub-Directorate | Emergency | Services | | | As . | | Management Services | Management Services | Management Services | Management Services | Management Services | LED, Tourism, Resorts and EPWP | Resorts and EPWP | LED, Tourism, Resorts and EPWP | LED, Tourism, Resorts and EPWP | Resorts and EPWP | Resorts and EPWP | Municipal Health | Municipal Health | THE RESERVE | Municipal Health | Revenue | Revenue | Services | Council | | Corporate Services: Executive | | ICT Services | |
| | Directorate | Community | | Services | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community Services | Community | Community | A. | Community | Community | Community | Community | Community Services | Community Services | Finance | Finance | Corporate Services | | | | Corporate Services | Corporate Services | Cornorata |

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

MTREF BUDGET 30 MAY 2022 2022/2023 – 2024/2025

Budget Schedules

DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA1 Supportinging detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance' 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure 2018/19 2019/20 Current Year 2021/22 Description Audited Outcome Audited Audited Budget Forecast outcome 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 Rthousand REVENUE ITEMS Property rates Total Property Rates Less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA) Net Property Rates Service charges - electricity revenue Total Service charges - electricity revenue 236 286 747 360 380 430 450 360 400 Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month) Loss Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month) Net Service charges - electricity revenue 236 286 747 350 360 360 400 430 450 6 Service charges - water revenue Total Service charges - water revenue Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 6 kilolitres per Less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month) Net Service charges - water revenue Service charges - sanitation revenue Total Service charges - sanitation revenue 642 687 Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households) Less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households) Not Service charges - sanitation revenue 642 687 Service charges - refuse revenue Total refuse removal revenue 769 Total landfill revenue 2 102 11 468 Less Revenue Foregone (In excess of one removal a week to indigent households) Less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week Net Service charges - refuse revenue 11 468 11 844 12 413 11 963 11 963 11 963 12 572 13719 14 869 Other Revenue by source Fuel Levy Other Ri Total 'Other' Revenue 14 892 16 498 7 889 8 170 9 153 9 153 9 153 11 394 11 351 12 127 EXPENDITURE ITEMS: Employee related costs Basic Salaries and Wages 75 645 78 192 89 173 82918 82 918 82 918 90 716 96 366 102 402 Pension and UIF Contributions 11 055 12 084 12 624 14 863 14 9 19 14 919 14 919 16 000 Medical Aid Contributions 4 168 4 421 4 467 5 433 5 433 5 433 5 433 5 688 6013 6 3 6 8 Overtime Performance Bonus 2 768 2 723 2 927 2 075 2 0 7 5 2 075 2 075 2 408 194 180 183 185 Motor Vehicle Allowance 4 899 4 775 4 423 5 382 5 455 5 455 5 455 5 655 Celiphone Allowance 435 423 416 488 480 480 480 542 198 203 Housing Allowances 599 742 401 Other benefits and allowances 4 185 4 562 5 982 6 381 6 883 6 883 6 883 B 211 8 678 9 190 Payments in lieu of leave 1 520 2 033 350 245 220 231 851 6 584 Long service awards 274 479 506 741 738 738 738 744 800 Post-retirement benefit obligations sub-total 5 105 832 113 075 117 488 132 303 125 974 125 974 125 974 135 932 143 639 152 342 Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE 105 832 113 075 117 488 125 974 Total Employee related costs 132 303 125 974 125 974 135 932 143 639 152 342

OVERBERG DISTRICT WIRMCIPALITY
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3 0 MAY 2022

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| Depreciation & asset impairment | 1.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Ť. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
|---|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment | | 3 558 | 3 573 | 3 098 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 |
| Lease amortisation | | - | | _ | 2 | 1.20 | | - | | - | - |
| Capital asset impairment | | + | - | 730 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total Depreciation & asset impairment | 1 | 3.558 | 3 573 | 3 828 | 4614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity bulk purchases | | - | 385 | 786 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Total bulk purchases | 1 | - | 385 | 766 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Transfers and grants | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Cash transfers and grants | 1 1 | 360 | - | 680 | 250 | 2 549 | 2 549 | 2 549 | _ | _ | - |
| Non-cash transfers and grants | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | _ |
| Total transfers and grants | 1 | 360 | - | 680 | 250 | 2 549 | 2 549 | 2 549 | - | - | - |
| Contracted services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culsourced Services | | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - 1 | - |
| Consultants and Professional Services | | 15 413 | 16 389 | 16 121 | 27 410 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 23 792 | 23 287 | 23 323 |
| Contractors | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total contracted services | | 15 413 | 16 389 | 16 121 | 27 410 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 29 108 | 23 792 | 23 287 | 23 323 |
| Other Expenditure By Type | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection costs | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1-) | | - | - |
| Contributions to 'other' provisions | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Audit fees | | 3 064 | 3 323 | 3 337 | 3 000 | 3 158 | 3 158 | 3 158 | 3 200 | 3 300 | 3 300 |
| Other Expenditure | | 26 036 | 29 731 | 39 704 | 30 774 | 31 128 | 31 128 | 31 128 | 30 240 | 29 845 | 29 655 |
| Total 'Other' Expenditure | 1 | 29 100 | 33 054 | 43 040 | 33 774 | 34 286 | 34 286 | 34 286 | 33 440 | 33 145 | 32 955 |
| by Expenditure Item | 8 | | | | - | | | - | | | |
| Employee related costs | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | |
| Inventory Consumed (Project Maintenance) | | - | - | 1- | | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | |
| Contracted Services | | 5 781 | 8 306 | 8 940 | 10 406 | 11 509 | 11 509 | 11 509 | 8 238 | 8 562 | 8 490 |
| Other Expenditure | | 179 | 244 | 384 | 344 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 213 | 226 | 239 |
| Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure | 9 | 5 960 | 8 550 | 9 324 | 10 749 | 11732 | 11 732 | 11 732 | 8 451 | 8 787 | 8 729 |
| Inventory Consumed | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| Inventory Consumed - Water | | _ | | - | - | _ | | 2.7 | 2 | 2 | _ |
| Inventory Consumed - Other | | 45 064 | 38 108 | 56 868 | 44 869 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 46 462 | 48 960 | 46 218 |
| Total Inventory Consumed & Other Material | | 45 064 | 38 108 | 56 868 | 44 869 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 51 800 | 46 462 | 48 960 | 46 218 |

OVERBERG DISTRICT WEINIGIPALITY
26 LOCIG STREET LIST VALUE BAG X22
BRECHARDONE 7280
3 0 MAY 2022

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DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

| Description | Ref | Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | Vote 2 - Management Services | Vote 3 - Corporate Services | Vote 4 - Finance | Vote 5 - Community Services | Total |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| R thousand | 1 | | | | | | |
| Revenue By Source | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | - | - | - | - | 175 | - |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | | - | _ | - | - | 400 | 400 |
| Service charges - water revenue | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | | ₩. | - | | - | 600 | 600 |
| Service charges - refuse revenue | | - | - | - | - | 12 572 | 12 572 |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | | 500 | E-1 | 30 | - | 12 200 | 12 730 |
| Interest earned - external investments | | = = | = | - | 2 000 | _ | 2 000 |
| Interest earned - outstanding debtors | | #11 | _ | - | - | 200 | 200 |
| Dividends received | | | - | - | - | | - |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | | - 1 -/ | | - | - | _ | - |
| Licences and permits | | - 1 1 | - | - | - | 2 500 | 2 500 |
| Agency services | | 11 351 | - | - | - | - | 11 351 |
| Other revenue | | - | - | - | 87 107 | 110 086 | 197 193 |
| Transfers and subsidies | | 300 | - | 0 | 602 | 10 492 | 11 394 |
| Gains | | 2 500 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2 500 |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri | butio | 14 651 | - | 30 | 89 709 | 149 050 | 253 440 |
| Expenditure By Type | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | | 6 078 | - | 7 370 | 14 975 | 107 509 | 135 932 |
| Remuneration of councillors | | 6 166 | _ | | _ | | 6 166 |
| Debt impairment | | 7= | | _ | _ | 200 | 200 |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | | 281 | - | 119 | 1 196 | 2 031 | 3 626 |
| Finance charges | | - | _ | - | 305 | 3 024 | 3 329 |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | | _ | - | - | _ | 400 | 400 |
| Inventory consumed | | 13 | _ | 290 | 114 | 46 046 | 46 462 |
| Contracted services | | 796 | - | 1 705 | 5 452 | 15 839 | 23 792 |
| Transfers and subsidies | | - | _ | _ | - | - | |
| Other expenditure | | 1 671 | _ | 4 022 | 5 084 | 22 663 | 33 440 |
| Losses | | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total Expenditure | | 15 003 | - | 13 505 | 27 126 | 197 712 | 253 346 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 1 | (352) | _ | (13 475) | 62 583 | (48 661) | 94 |
| I ransfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) | | | | | | | |
| (National / Provincial and District) | | - | | - | - | = | - |
| Fransfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) Fransfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all) | | - | = | Ī | | Ī | - |
| Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions | | (352) | - | (13 475) | 62 583 | (48 661) | 94 |

26 LONG STREET PROBLEM NOV. ALZ
BREEDISCORRE (200)

3 0 MAY 2022

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| | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Description | Ref | 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 +. 2024/25 |
| R thousand ASSETS | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer debtors | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumer debtors | | 4 135 | 8 968 | 3 380 | 4 041 | 3 580 | 3 580 | 3 580 | 3 780 | 3 980 | 4 180 |
| Less: Provision for debt impairment | | (181) | (325) | (393) | (717) | (593) | (593) | (593) | (793) | (993) | (1 193 |
| Total Consumer debtors | 2 | 3 954 | 8 642 | 2 987 | 3 325 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 | 2 987 |
| Debt impairment provision Balance at the beginning of the year | | 119 | 181 | 225 | 547 | 202 | 202 | 202 | 500 | | |
| Contributions to the provision | | 61 | 145 | 325 67 | 517 200 | 393 200 | 393 200 | 393 200 | 593 200 | 793 200 | 99: |
| Bad debts written of WERRERG DISTRICT | NE JEG | CHENNITTE ! | - | | | - | - | - | - | 1938 | |
| Salance at end of year | VALLE | BAG 1812 | 325 | 393 | 717 | 593 | 593 | 593 | 793 | 993 | 1 19: |
| was EREDIASORA | 128 |) | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumables | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard Rated Opening Balance 3 0 MAY 20 | 172 | 5200/50/ | 10000 | W0000 | 100,000 | 200000 | 0.00 | | 0.60 | | |
| Opening Balance Acquisitions 3 U MAY A | 344 | 1 026 | 788 | 700 | 700 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 |
| Issues | 7 | 32 105 (32 343) | 26 718 (26 806) | 44 340 | 31 796 | 36 596 | 36 596 | 36 596 | 29 487 | 30 718 | 28 180 |
| | | R 425 1014 | (20 000) | (43 890) | (31 796) | (36 596) | (36 596) | (36 596) | (29 487) | (30 718) | (28 180 |
| 育性をよりなり ガスち すりしょ サービン | 9 | muoru Za | | | | | | | | | |
| Write-offs Closing balance - Consumables Standard Rated | | 788 | 700 | 1 150 | 700 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 |
| Zero Rated | | 240000 | | | | 1.132 | | | | | . 101 |
| Opening Balance | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | ,e0 | (- | - |
| Acquisitions | | 12 721 | 11 302 | 12 978 | 13 073 | 15 203 | 15 203 | 15 203 | 16 975 | 18 242 | 18 038 |
| Issues | 7 | (12 721) | (11 302) | (12 978) | (13 073) | (15 203) | (15 203) | (15 203) | (16 975) | (18 242) | (18 038 |
| Adjustments | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Write-offs | 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Closing balance - Consumables Zero Rated | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Closing Balance - Inventory & Consumables | | 788 | 700 | 1 150 | 700 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 |
| Property, plant and equipment (PPE) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases) Leases recognised as PPE | 3 | 98 674 2 177 | 99 326 2 074 | 103 821 2 074 | 107 983 | 112 406 | 112 406 | 112 406 | 122 673 | 126 623 | 129 978 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | 1 3 | 33 003 | 35 417 | 38 998 | 2 074 43 380 | 2 074 43 594 | 2 074 43 594 | 2 074 | 2 074 47 203 | 2 074 50 750 | 2 074 54 282 |
| Total Property, plant and equipment (PPE) | 2 | 67 848 | 65 984 | 66 897 | 66 678 | 70 886 | 70 886 | 70 886 | 77 544 | 77 948 | 77 770 |
| IABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities - Borrowing Short term loans (other than bank overdraft) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long-term liabilities | | 2 872 | 2 949 | 3 296 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 4 120 | 4 593 | 5 141 |
| Fotal Current liabilities - Borrowing | | 2 872 | 2 949 | 3 296 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 3 684 | 4 120 | 4 593 | 5 141 |
| Trade and other payables | | 0000000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade Payables Other creditors | 5 | 3 221 8 582 | 2 829 7 136 | 4 491 14 611 | 2 829 7 484 | 4 491 1 431 | 4 491 | 4 491 | 4 491 | 4 491 | 4 491 |
| Unspent conditional transfers | | 4 332 | 7 484 | 5 666 | 3717 | 16 217 | 1 431 16 217 | 1 431 16 217 | 1 431 16 217 | 1 431 16 217 | 1 431 16 217 |
| VAT | | 1 060 | 2 662 | 628 | 2 634 | 628 | 628 | 628 | 628 | 628 | 628 |
| Total Trade and other payables | 2 | 17 194 | 20 111 | 25 397 | 16 664 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 | 22 767 |
| lon current liabilities - Borrowing Borrowing | 4 | 25 161 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 45.000 | 45.000 | 45.000 | 45.000 | 44.440 | 0.540 | |
| Finance leases (including PPP asset element) | 7 | 46 | - | 10 910 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 377 |
| otal Non current liabilities - Borrowing | | 25 207 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 377 |
| Provisions - non-current | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retirement benefits Refuse landfill site rehabilitation | | 51 479 4 494 | 46 622 2 600 | 55 224 | 51 440 | 57 626 | 57 626 | 57 626 | 60 277 | 63 050 | 65 950 |
| Other | | | 2 000 | 3 528 | 3 147 | 3 814 | 3 814 | 3 814 | 4 202 | 4 629 | 5 099 |
| otal Provisions - non-current | | 55 972 | 49 222 | 58 752 | 54 586 | 61 440 | 61 440 | 61 440 | 64 479 | 67 679 | 71 049 |
| CHANGES IN NET ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) | 11 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance GRAP adjustments | | 37 630 170 | 38 421 | 44 654 | 38 605 | 46 304 | 46 304 | 46 304 | 45 405 | 45 499 | 45 602 |
| Restated balance | | 37 800 | 38 421 | 44 654 | 38 605 | 46 304 | 46 304 | 46 304 | 45 405 | 45 499 | 45 602 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | 621 | 6 233 | 6 638 | 1 274 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 94 | 103 | 14 |
| Transfers to/from Reserves Depreciation offsets | | - | - | (4 989) | | (4 432) | (4 432) | (4 432) | | | |
| Other adjustments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ccumulated Surplus/(Deficit) | 1 | 38 421 | 44 653 | 46 304 | 39 879 | 45 405 | 45 405 | 45 405 | 45 499 | 45 602 | 45 616 |
| eserves Housing Development Fund | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital replacement | | | | 4 989 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 | 9 420 |
| Self-insurance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other reserves Revaluation | | | | | | | | | 4 - 1 | 1 | |
| 5.7 | | | | | | | | | | | |



9 420

55 036

4 989

51 293

38 421

2

44 653

TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY

Total Reserves

49 299

9 420

54 825

9 420

54 825

9 420

54 825

9 420

54 919

| Strategic Objective | Goal | Goal Code | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenu Framework | e & Expenditure |
|---|---|--------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| R thousand | | | IVE | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| Basic Services and Infrastructure | To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure. | SG1 | | 102 003 | 114 828 | 141 591 | 126 547 | 127 381 | 127 381 | 130 777 | 137 678 | 139 555 |
| ocal Economic Development | To promote regional economic development by supporting the initiatives in the district for the development of a sustainable district economy, | SG3 | | 16 313 | 15 651 | 15 767 | 16 980 | 16 687 | 16 687 | 18 274 | 18 280 | 19 401 |
| Aunicipal Transformation & nstitutional Development | To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff structure that would adhere to the principles of employment equity and promote skills development. | SG3 | | 25 | 48 | 34 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| inancial Viability | To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy and guidelines. | SG4 | | 84 265 | 80 422 | 86 284 | 85 973 | 91 526 | 91 526 | 89 709 | 92 290 | 95 457 |
| Good governance and Community Participation | To ensure good governance practices by providing a democratic and proactive accountable government and ensuring community participation through IGR structures | SG5 | | 10 481 | 10 533 | 11 540 | 25 695 | 26 570 | 26 570 | 14 651 | 14 871 | 14 871 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

213 087

221 483

255 216

255 224

Allocations to other priorities

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)



262 193

253 440

263 150

269 317

262 193

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| DC3 Overberg - Supp | orting Table SA5 Reconciliation o | IDP strategic objectives and bud | get (operating expenditure) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

| Strategic Objective | Goal | Goal Code | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 22 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| R thousand | | | Kei | 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 |
| | To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure. | SG1 | | 145 836 | 153 321 | 184 292 | 173 827 | 176 155 | 176 155 | 181 089 | 188 749 | 191 554 |
| | To promote regional economic development by supporting the initiatives in the district for the development of a sustainable | SG3 | | 18 238 | 16 714 | 16 233 | 16 875 | 16 940 | 16 940 | 16 623 | 16 257 | 16 891 |
| Institutional Development | To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff structure that would adhere to the | SG3 | | 8 866 | 11 001 | 10 829 | 16 682 | 15 527 | 15 527 | 13 505 | 13 813 | 14 403 |
| | To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy | SG4 | | 25 357 | 20 124 | 23 278 | 29 826 | 31 616 | 31 616 | 27 126 | 28 875 | 30 324 |
| | To ensure good governance practices by providing a dramatic and proactive accountable government and ensuring | SG5 | | 14 169 | 14 091 | 13 945 | 16742 | 18 423 | 18 423 | 15 003 | 15 353 | 16 133 |
| Allocations to other priorities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditure | | | 1 | 212 466 | 215 250 | 248 578 | 253 950 | 258 661 | 258 661 | 253 346 | 263 048 | 269 304 |





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

| Strategic Objective | Goal | Goal Code | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|--|--------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| ₹ thousand | | | INGI - | 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 |
| Basic Services and Infrastructure | To ensure the well-being of all in the Overberg through the provision of efficient basic services and infrastructure. | SG1 | | 36 271 | 2 459 | 4 329 | 3 077 | 6 015 | 6 015 | 3 270 | 3 320 | 2 775 |
| ocal Economic Development | To promote regional economic development by supporting the initiatives in the district for the development of a sustainable | SG3 | | 364 | 119 | 340 | 412 | 700 | 700 | 339 | - | - |
| Aunicipal Transformation & nstitutional Development | To ensure municipal transformation and institutional development by creating a staff structure that would achieve to the | SG3 | | 303 | 403 | 249 | 1 250 | 1 610 | 1 610 | 5 115 | 300 | 250 |
| inancial Viability | To attain and maintain financial viability and sustainability by executing accounting services in accordance with National policy | SG4 | | 32 | 16 | 74 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 1 200 | 180 | 180 |
| Participation | | SG5 | | 11 | - | 45 | - | 9 | 9 | 350 | 150 | 150 |
| Allocations to other priorities | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| otal Capital Expenditure | | | 1 | 36 982 | 2 998 | 5 036 | 4 989 | 8 585 | 8 585 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 |

OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 26 LOUIS STREET I PRIVATE BAG X22 EREDASTORP 7280

3 0 MAY 2022

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| 090000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 7.22.20.20.20.00.00.00.00.00 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | irrent Year 2021/ | | | Framework | 1 |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Description | Unit of measurement | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Yes 2024/25 |
| ote 1 - Municipal Manager | | Datotile | Outcome | Outcome | Dauger | Dauget | 1010035 | ZUZZIZO | ZUZUZ4 | TAC-HED |
| unction 1 - (name) | | | | | | | | | | |
| xecutive eople from employment equity target groups | Number of people employed | 1 | 1 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| imployed in the three highest levels of management in conpliance with the approved Employment Equity lien, by 30 June (Reg) | in the three highest levels of management per ennum | | | | | | | | | |
| xecutive Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| sternal Audit condinate quarterly Audit and Performance Audit | Number of meetings | | | | | | | 4,00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| committee meetings | coordinated per ennum | | | | | | n n | | | |
| ovelop a Risk-based Audit Plan (RBAP) for 022/2023financial year and table to the Audit and enformance Audit Committee by June | Annual RBAP developed and tabled to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| ixecule audit projects in terms of the Risk Base Audit Inn (RBAP) | Number of audits executed per annum | 18 | 16 | 29 | 18.00 | 31,00 | 31,00 | 18,00 | 18,00 | 18.00 |
| DP & Communication Cacillatate IDP awareness initiatives in the district | Number of IOP awareness initiatives facilitated per ensum | | | | | | | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| able time schedule of key deadlines to Council by and August | Time Scheduled tabled to council | | | | | | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1.00 |
| acilitate District IGR engagements with Local functionalities. | Number engagements per annum | | | 6 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8,00 | 8,00 | 8.00 | 8,00 |
| ublishing of External Newsletters bi-annually to takeholders | Number of external newsletters published per entern | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 2,00 | 2,00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| able to Council by May 2023 the 1st review of the 5th Seneration IDP | First IDP review tabled to Council | | Sec. Unch | | | | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 |
| erformance & Risk Management | | | | | CWO I | 100 | 200 | (8)34411 | 559 | 10,500 |
| repare Top Layer Service Delivery budget inplementation plan for approved by the Mayor within 8 days after the approved Budget | Top Layer SDBIP submitted to Meyor for approval | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| eview annually the TL SDBIP to inform Council hould a revised TL SDBIP be necessary and table the port (Sec. 72) to Council | SDBIP reviewed by January | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Compilation and Submission of the Annual Performance Report to the AG by August | Annual Performance Report submitted | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Coordinate quarterly Fraud and Rink Management convolition meetings (ute 2: Management Services | Number of meetings coordinated per annum | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4,00 |
| /ote 3 - Corporate Services Iuman Resources | | | | | | | | | | 100000 |
| Coordinate LLF meetings in accordance to Main Collective Agreement Inflidentified for training as per WSP in accordance | Number of meetings coordinated per annum % Staff trained by June | | | | | | 10,00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| vith Skille Developmenti Act | | | | | 17723 | 2.22 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 200 | 700 |
| compile and submit WSP to LGSETA by April continuate health & safety evacuation drills at ODM | WSP submitted Number of drills coordinated | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2,00 |
| rorkstations by 30 June | per annum | | | | 200 | .275 | 1,650 | 17507 | 230 | 55,000 |
| Percentage of Municipal budget actually spend on the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plan by 30 une (Reg) | % of budget spent on the WSP per annum (Actual spent on Training/Total Budget) | 0.23% | 0.02% | 0.05% | 0% | 0.27% | 0.27% | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| crporate Support committee, Records & Councillor Support | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Coordinate quarterly Council meetings | Council meetings coordinated | | | | | | | 400 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Review the records management Policy and tabled to council by December 2022 | Reviewed Record Management Poloy tabled to Council | | | | | | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| CT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inancial Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| seasured financial viability in terms of the nunicipality's ability to meet it's service debt obligations | municipality was able to | 16.99 | 6.81 | 8.10 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| y 30 June (Debt coverage) (Reg) | meet it's Debt obligation ((Total operating revenue received - operating grants)/debt service payments)) | | | | | | | | | |
| Acasured financial viability in terms of the available | Number of months Cash | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.70 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| reasourse nancrea vascery in terms of the evidence shall be cover fined operating expenditure by 30 June Cost coverage) (Reg) | were available to cover food operating expenditure ((All available cash at a particular time + investments) inouthly fixed operating expenditure) | Lu | 2.10 | 2.10 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 2.00 | 200 | 200 |
| feesured financial visbility in terms of percentage utstanding service debtors by 30 June 2020 (Service | % Outstanding service debtors per ennum (Total | 19.26% | 31.00% | 24.60% | 31,00% | 28,00% | 28,00% | 28.00 | 28,00 | 28,00 |
| decarroing service decisions by 30 June 2020 (Service Debtors) (Reg) | outstanding service deblors/annual revenue received for services) | | | | | | | | | |



| Report on Percentage Capital budget actually spend | % of capital budget actually | 119.29% | 53,00% | 92.20% | 90,00% | 90,00% | 90,00% | 90.00 | 90.00 | 90,00 |
|--|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| on cepital projects by 30 June (Reg) | spent on capital projects for the annum (Actual spent on capital projects/Total capital budget) | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| Report to the Audit and Performance Audit Committee on the provision of the rehabilitation costs for Kanwyderskraal | Number of quarterly reports submitted per annum | | | 4 | 4,00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supply Chain Management Report bi-annually to Council on the performance of | Number of reports submitted | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| service providers for quotations and tenders above R30000 | to Council per annum | | | | | | | 1,27,552 | | |
| Invite service providers to register on the suppliers database by 30 June Vote 5 - Community Services | Invitation placed in local media | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 |
| Executive | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Services Support | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Health Take domestic drinking water samples in lowns and | Number of samples taken | 543 | 434 | 411 | 408.00 | 400,00 | 400.00 | 576+ | 600,00 | 648,00 |
| communities to monitor water quality (SAN 241 as emended) | per annum | 543 | 434 | 411 | 40000 | 430.00 | 400,00 | 3/0+ | 600,00 | 846,09 |
| Take food samples to monitor the quality of Food ito the FCD Act and legislative requirements | Number of samples taken per annum | 386 | 407 | 424 | 400,00 | 400.00 | 400.00 | 400,00 | 420,00 | 450,00 |
| Take water sample at Sewerage Final Outflow to monitor water quality (SAN 241 as amended) | Number of samples taken per annum | 144 | 169 | 164 | 160,00 | 160.00 | 160.00 | 150.00 | 160.00 | 220.00 |
| Comprehensive Health | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental Management Report quarterly to the Community Services Portfolio Committee on the activities of the Municipal Coastal Committee | Number of reports submitted per snoum | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4,00 | 3.00 | 3,00 | 4.00 | 4,00 | 4,00 |
| Report quarterly to CS Portfolio Committee on the activities of the Municipal Climate Change and Bijodiversity Forum | Number of reports Submitted | | | 0 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Solid Waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Report annually to the Community Portolo Committee on the outcome of Karwydenkraet Landfil site adherence to the permit conditions by June | Report submitted to the Community Portfolio Committee | | | 1 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| Report quarterly to the Community Portfolio Committee on the activities of the Regional Waste Forum | Number of reports submitted per annum | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4.00 | 3,00 | 3,00 | 4,00 | 4,00 | 4.00 |
| Emergency Services Toble the revised Disaster Risk Management Plan to Council by 30 June | Revised Disaster Management Plan tabled to | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Table to Council the revised Diseater Management Framework by 30 June | Council Revised Disaster Management Framework | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 |
| rialization by 30 June | tabled to Council | | | | | | | | | |
| Revised annually the Safer Communities Project Plan and tabled to Community Services Portfolio Committee | Revised Safer Community Project Plan Inbled | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 |
| Present annually the Revised Festive and Fire Season. Readiness Plan to the DCF Tech | Revised Festive and Season Readiness plan presented | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| LED, Tourism, Resorts & EPWP Review Municipal Policy on EPWP by June and tabled to SC Portolo committee | Number of reviewed policies submitted | | | | | | | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 |
| Coordinate the revision of the District LEO/Tourism Strategy with stakeholders | LED/Tourism Strategy tabled to Council | | | | | | | | 1.00 | 基を |
| Report quarterly on the progress of planned deliverables in the RED & Tourism Strategy to the Community Portfolio Committee | Number of progress reports submitted per annum | | | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Create temporary job opportunities through the municipality's EPWP programme by 30 June (Reg) | Number of temporary created during the financial year | 743 | 138 | 136 | 195,00 | 196,00 | 196,00 | | | 2 |
| Coordinate Open day for SMME's and 8's in the district by October | | | | | | | | 1.00 | 1.00 | H. |
| Roads | Number of klamatan and | 2.22 | ADE | 0.00 | 1.00 | 433 | 422 | 200 | 2.20 | 3.40 |
| Upgrade of roads to permanent surface (DR 1206 MR 276 | Number of kilometers road upgraded per annum | 3.32 | 4.05 | 0,00 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 2.00 | 2.28 | 3,40 |
| Kilometers of gravel roads to be regravelled | Number of kilometers road regravaled per annum | 50.22 | 37.01 | 54,51 | 59,16 | 48.50 | 48,50 | 43.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Kilometers of gravel roads to be bladed | Number of kilometers roads bladed per annum | 6812.49 | 5855,42 | 6772 | 6500,00 | 6500,00 | 6500,00 | 6500,00 | 6500,00 | 6500,00 |
| Submill annually a business plan for provincial roads budget allocation to Dept of Transport and Public Works | Annual business plan submitted | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| Social services | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Report bi-annually on progress to Social Development implementation plan to the Community Services Portfolio | Number of reports tabled | | 1 | 2 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 2,00 | 2.00 |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |





| DC3 Overberg | Cumporting | Table CA | Darfarmana | indicatore and | hanchmarke |
|--------------|------------|----------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | | | |

| | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | | | Medium Term R enditure Frame | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Description of financial indicator | Basis of calculation | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Pre-audit outcome | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Yea +2 2024/25 |
| Borrowing Management | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Credit Rating Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure | Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure | 2.0% | 3,1% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 2.9% |
| Capital Charges to Own Revenue | Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue | 9.3% | 13.2% | 14.0% | 11.3% | 10,9% | 10,9% | 10.9% | 12.5% | 12.5% | 12.8% |
| Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure | Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions | 80.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Safety of Capital Gearing | Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves | 0.0% | 0.0% | 379.2% | 161.7% | 161.7% | 161,7% | 161.7% | 118.0% | 69.2% | 14.6% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquidity Current Ratio | Current assets/current liabilities | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors | Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1. |
| Liquidity Ratio | Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1,0 | 0.9 |
| Revenue Management Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level | Last 12 Milhs Receipts/Last 12 Milhs Billing | | 72,5% | 83.1% | 113.2% | 100.0% | 100,0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100,0% |
| %) Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts | Cast 12 Mula Necepharcast 12 Mula Dining | 72.5% | 83.1% | 113.2% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| % of Ratepayer & Other revenue) | | 0.00000000 | | STATE OF THE PARTY | | 555000 | 50000000 | SOURCE SECTION | 7.77.0077 | 20.77253.5 | 12.5050.900.0 |
| Outstanding Debtors to Revenue | Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue | 15.1% | 16.8% | 13.9% | 12.9% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 13.7% | 14.6% | 14.5% | 14.6% |
| Longstanding Debtors Recovered | Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors Management | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors System Efficiency | % of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA's 65(e)) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors to Cash and Investments | | 8.4% | 7.7% | 8,0% | 6.7% | 8,6% | 8.6% | 8.6% | 10.0% | 10.4% | 10.7% |
| Other Indicators | | | | OW | RESERVE. | FERREIR | CTIVU | SOFFIL | 111 | | |
| | Total Volume Losses (kW) | | | 201 | D. 64 | LES OF THE | Service 1 | E DAG | .22 | | |
| | Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000) | | | | E U | in such | GREET ASS | 50 | | | |
| Electricity Distribution Losses (2) | % Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated | | | 1 | and the | 30 MA | Y 2022 | | | | |
| | Total Volume Losses (kt) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000) | | | TEI | - nos 45 | E 1987 H | FA X : 00 | | 14 | | |
| Water Distribution Losses (2) | % Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated | | | in | TO LIVER | artigadis 4 | An elementer | an.org,z | 9 | | |
| Employee costs | Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue) | 50.0% | 51.2% | 46.7% | 51.8% | 48.4% | 48.4% | 48.4% | 53,6% | 54,6% | 56.6% |
| Remuneration | Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue) | 53.0% | 54.0% | 49.1% | 54.4% | 50.9% | 50.9% | | 56,1% | 57.1% | 59.1% |
| Repairs & Maintenance | R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue) | 2.8% | 3.9% | 3.7% | 4.2% | 4.5% | 4.5% | | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.2% |
| Finance charges & Depreciation | FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue) | 2.5% | 3,4% | 2.9% | 3.2% | 3.1% | 3.1% | 3,1% | 2.7% | 2.6% | 2.6% |
| DP regulation financial viability indicators | | | | | | | | | | | |
| i. Debt coverage | (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year) | 9.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10,4 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8. |
| II.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue | Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services | 59.4% | 80.3% | 50.4% | 49.2% | 49.0% | 49.0% | 49.0% | 45,7% | 43.5% | 40.9% |
| iii. Cost coverage | (Available cash + investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2. |



| DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions | nomi | c and demographic statistics and assumption | SL | | | | | Ī | | | | 1 |
|--|------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|---|--|--|---------|--|---------------|
| | | One of animalistics | 2004 Canada | 2007 Current | 2044 Concin | 2018/19 | 2019)20 | 2020 21 | 2021/22 | | 2022/23 medium Term Kevenus & Expenditure Framework | & expenditure |
| Description of economic indicator | Ref. | DASIS OF CAUDIATION | Suco Cellada | toor oniver | 2011 | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Original Budget | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome |
| Demographics Population | | | 204 | 213 | 258 | | 294 | | | | | |
| Females aged 5 - 14 Males aged 5 - 14 Females aged 15 - 34 Males aged 15 - 34 | | | 8 8 8 8 24 | | 19 20 42 45 | | 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 | 24 24 25 BB 1 | 23 54 55 57 | | | |
| Unemployment Monthly household income (no. of households) | 1,12 | | | 71 | | | 07 | | | | | |
| | | TEL: POT | OVERBER | | | | | 2002020202020202020202020202020202020202 | 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | | के खें/हैं |
| Poverty profiles (no. of households) | | 3 2 625 3 days | G DA | | | | | 287 | | | | |
| < R2.060 per household per month insert description. | 13 | | ET. | | | | | | | | | |
| Household/demographics (800) | | A | C. | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of people in municipal area Number of poor people in municipal area Number of households in municipal area Number of poor households in municipal area Definition of poor household (8 per manth) | | (2022 ********************************** | COLLINE S | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing statistics | м | 325 14.07 | 961.1 963 | | | | | | | | | |
| Formal | | 1014 5 - 28 | 122 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of households Dwellings provided by municipality Dwellings provided by province!s Dwellings provided by province!s | 4 (| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total new housing dwellings | , | | | 20 | 5.6 | 3. | | • | • | • | | • |
| Economic Inflation/Inflation outlook (CPIX) Interest rate - borrowing Interest rate - investment Remuneration increases Consumption growth (electricity) Consumption growth (water) | ю | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collection rates Property tax/service charges Rental of facilities & equipment Interest external investments Interest - external investments Revenue from agency services | ~ | | | | | | | | 7 7 | | | |



| DC3 Overberg | Cumporting | Table CA40 | Cumding | manauramont |
|--------------|------------|------------|---------|-------------|
| Dry Overbeig | Supporting | Table SATU | FUNCING | measurement |

| D - 1.6- | MEMA | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Yes | ar 2021/22 | | 2022/23 Mediur | n Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Description | section | Kel | 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 |
| Funding measures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000 | 18(1)b | 1 | 38 448 | 36 647 | 56 076 | 42 115 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 | 42 049 |
| Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000 | 18(1)b | 2 | 41 899 | 36 086 | 56 419 | 41 326 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 46 788 | 44 412 | 43 214 | 42 251 |
| Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments | 18(1)b | 3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000 | 18(1) | 4 | 621 | 6 233 | 6 638 | 1 274 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 3 533 | 94 | 103 | 14 |
| Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive | 18(1)a,(2) | 5 | N.A. | 450,7% | (2.4%) | 2.5% | (12,4%) | (6.0%) | (5.0%) | 4.1% | 3.0% | 2.2% |
| Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue | 18(1)a,(2) | 6 | 82.4% | 65.3% | 111,6% | 98.1% | 99.1% | 99.1% | 99,1% | 99.2% | 99.2% | 99.2% |
| Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue | 18(1)a,(2) | 7 | 98.3% | 1.2% | 0.6% | 1.5% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 1.4% | 1.2% |
| Capital payments % of capital expenditure | 18(1)c;19 | 8 | 66.4% | 100.1% | 73.5% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100,0% |
| Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers) | 18(1)c | 9 | 80.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations | 18(1)a | 10 | | | | | | - | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr) | 18(1)a | 11 | N.A. | 75.4% | (32.9%) | 1.7% | (2.9%) | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Long term receivables % change - incr(decr) | 18(1)a | 12 | N.A. | (12.1%) | 20.8% | (10.3%) | 15.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment | 20(1)(vi) | 13 | 8.8% | 13.0% | 13.9% | 16.1% | 16.5% | 16.5% | 11.9% | 10,9% | 11.3% | 11.2% |
| Asset renewal % of capital budget | 20(1)(vi) | 14 | 32,1% | 21.4% | 4.1% | 11.0% | 15,1% | 15.1% | 0.0% | 25.8% | 42.0% | 30.0% |

OVERBERG DISTRICT OF MICEPALITY 26 LONG STREET / PPINETE BAG X22 3 D MAY 2022

3 0 MAY 2022

TEL: 028 425 1187 - FAX: 028 425 1014 Info@odm.org.za - vpww.odm.org.za



| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cı | urrent Year 2021) | 122 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|--|-----|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2000/1400/ | Kei | 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 |
| Valuation: | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of valuation: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial year valuation used | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N) | 2 | | | | | | The state of the s | | | |
| Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N) | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N) | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of assistant valuers (FTE) No. of data collectors (FTE) | 3 | | | | | | | İ | | |
| No. of internal valuers (FTE) | 3 | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| No. of external valuers (FTE) | 3 | | | | | | • | , | | |
| No. of additional valuers (FTE) | 4 | | | | | | | | | İ |
| Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N) | | | | | | | | - | | Ī |
| Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths) | | | | | | | | ļ | Ē | 1 |
| No. of properties | 5 | | | | | | | | | } |
| No. of sectional title values | 5 | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2) | | | | | | | | Į | | ł |
| No. of supplementary valuations | | | | | | | MAC PER STATE OF THE STATE OF T | [| | 1 |
| No. of valuation roll amendments | | | | | | | A A A CANADA | | | ĺ |
| No. of objections by rate payers | | | | | | | E- | | | |
| 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) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valuation reductions: Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm) | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Valuation reductions-public litriastructure (Rm) Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm) | | | |] | | | | Ì | | |
| Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm) | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm) | | | |] | | | : | | | |
| Valuation reductions-other (Rm) | | | |] | | | | | | |
| Total valuation reductions: | | _ | _ | _ | \$100 | _ | | _ | _ | - |
| Total value used for rating (Rm) | 5 | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Total land value (Rm) | 5 | | | - | | | | | | |
| Total value of improvements (Rm) | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total market value (Rm) | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| ` ' | | | , | | | | | | | |
| Rating: Residential rate used to determine rate for other | | | | | | | į | | | |
| categories? (Y/N) | | | | | | | | maroza i iTV | | |
| • ` ' | | | | | OVERS | ag dist | | 0.00 | | |
| Differential rates used? (Y/N) |)) | | | | 90 a 734 A | , wastelf it | 1. 医特别特别等量 | 15:40 A44 | | |
| Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N) Special rating area used? (Y/N) | | | | | A. W. | 30 M | STAFF YES | D | | |
| Phasing-in properties s21 (number) | | | | | | g_)-s = 2,s | | | | |
| Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N) | | | | | | | 111 0000 | | | |
| Fixed amount minimum value (R'000) | | | | | \$20 me 600 | - 30 M | AY ZUZZ | | | |
| Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%) | - | | | | | | E | | | |
| , | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate revenue: Rate revenue budget (R '000) | 6 | | | | | aseis esistes | . SAN AL | 1014 | | |
| Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000) | 6 | | | | TŞU (C | anter and se | a galgerial | A. 200 J. 200 | | |
| Expected cash collection rate (%) | 0 | | | | MARCH () | pattern central | | | | |
| Special rating areas (R'000) | 7 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | 1 | | |
| Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000) | | | | A COLUMN TO THE | | | | | | |
| Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000) | | | | | | Ann services | | | | |
| Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000) Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000) | | | | | | are common | | | | |
| Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000) | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Total rebates, exemptns, reductns, discs (R'000) | | | | | | _ | _ | | _ | - |
| Total reparestexembries enormetrisce (ix 600) | | | | | | 1 | | | | |



| Description Ref | Current Year 2021/22 Valuation: No, of properties No, of sectional title property valuess No, of supplementary valuations Supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of supplementary valuation (Rm) No, of appeals by rate-payers No, of appeals by rate-payers No, of appeals by rate-payers finalised No, of appeals by rate-payers finalised No, of appeals by rate-payers No, of appeals by rate-payers finalised No, of successful objections > 10% Estimated no, of properties not valued Years since last valuation (select) Rase of valuation (select) Rase of valuation (select) Phassing-in properties s2 (furmber) Combination of rating bypes used? (YN) Flat rate used? (YN) | Is bajance rated by uniform ratervanable rate? Valuation reductions: | 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 workin (Rm) Zaluation reductions-public workin (Rm) 2 | | Total value used for rating (Rm) 6 Total land value (Rm) 6 Total value of improvements (Rm) 6 Total market value (Rm) 6 | | Average rate Rate revenue budget (R '000) Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000) Expected cash collection rate (%) Special rating areas (R'000) | Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000) Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000) Rebates exemptions - hons firle farm (R'000) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----|---|--------|---|--|
| maust | | | | | | | | |
| Comm. | | | | | | | | |
| Farm props. | | ħ | ne galana | 3.5 | | -14 | | |
| State-Owned | | TE | | to | e EGVs | 23 | 12/ 1014 | |
| Mun props. | | | 30 | M | AY 202 | 2 | | |
| service infra. | | OV! | ERBIRRS ON | 37 | स्थान था। इ.स.च्या | NE PER | ENG X22 | |
| rubiic service infra. owned towns | | | | | | | | |
| Informal Settle. | | | | | | | | |
| Collin | | | | | | | | |
| land | | | | | | | | |
| 8(2)(n) (note 1) | | | | | | | | |
| Areas | | | | | | | | |
| Monumits | | | | | | | | |
| benefit organs. | | | | | | | | |
| Props. | | | | | | | | |



| 553 1900 | 100 | Provide description of tariff | | racour I | 25000 | Current Year | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|-----|---|---------|----------|---------|--------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Description | Ref | structure where appropriate | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | Budgel Year | Budget Year | Budget Year |
| Party rates (rate in the Rand) Residential properties Residential properties Residential properties Residential properties Small holdings Farm properties - used Farm properties - used Farm properties - not used Industrial properties Business and commercial properties Communal land - residential Communal land - arms holdings Communal land - business and commercial Communal land - other State-owned properties Municipal properties Public service infrastructure | 1 | structure where appropriate | | | | 2020/22 | Budget Year 2022/73 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year +2 2024/25 |
| Privately owned towns serviced by the owner State trust land Restitution and redistribution properties Protected areas | | | | | | | | | |
| National monuments properties inptions, reductions and rebates (Rands) | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential properties R15 000 threshhold rebata General residential rebate Indigent rebate or exemption | | | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 |
| indigent rebate or exemption Pensioneral/social grants rebate or exemption Temporary relief rebate or exemption Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption Other rebates or exemptions | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| er taritts Domestic | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic charge/fixed fee (Rands/month) Service point - vacant land (Rands/month) Water usaga - flat rate tariff (o/N) | | | | | | | | | |
| Water usage - its line tariff Water usage - Block 1 (c/td) Water usage - Block 2 (c/td) Water usage - Block 3 (c/td) Water usage - Block 4 (c/td) Other | 2 | (describe structure) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| orner aste water tariffs Domestic | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Basic chargatilised leo (Randolinanth) Service point - vacent land (Randolinanth) Waste water - flat rate lartiff (n/h) Volumetric charge - Block 1 (n/h) Volumetric charge - Block 2 (n/h) Volumetric charge - Block 3 (n/h) Volumetric charge - Block 4 (n/h) Other | 2 | (fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure) | | | | CALE | PRESE | 5 DIST | MAY Y |
| ectricity tariffs Domestic | | | | | | 26 | Late of the late o | Sec. of | V |
| Basio chargulised leo (Rands/month) Service point - vacant land (Rands/month) FBE Lite-Tine tariff - meter Lite-Tine tariff - prepaid | | (how is this targeted?) (describe structure) (describe structure) | | | | - } | | . 31 | MA |
| Flat rate facilit - meter (others) Flat rate facilit - prepaid(prisent) Meter - IST Block 1 (cohert) Meter - IST Block 2 (cohert) Meter - IST Block 3 (cohert) Meter - IST Block 4 (cohert) | , | (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) | | | | | .LET. | 175 CT | AARTA JOIGAN |
| Meter - IDT Block S (p/hwth) Prepnid - IBT Block 1 (p/hwh) Prepnid - IBT Block 2 (p/hwh) Prepnid - IBT Block 3 (p/hwh) Prepnid - IBT Block 4 (p/hwh) Prepnid - IBT Block 5 (p/hwh) Prepnid - IBT Block 5 (p/hwh) | 2 | (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) (RI in Eventoids) | | | | | | | |
| Other Vaste management tariffs Domestic | - | | | | | | | | |
| Street deaning charge Basic chargefixed fee 80t bin - once a week 2501 bin - once a week | | | | | | | | | |



| | 1 | Provide description of fariff | 2018/19 | 2019720 | 2020/21 | Current Year | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|------|--|---------|---------|---------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Description | Raf | structure where appropriata | 2010/19 | 2019/20 | 2020(2) | 2021/22 | Budgel Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | +2 2024/25 |
| xemptions, reductions and rebates (Rends) | | | | | | | | | |
| nand lines as applicable) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Valer tariffs | | | | | | | | | |
| nseri blocks as applicable) | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fil in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| Vaste water tariffs | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert blocks as applicable) | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | - 11 | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in structure) | | | | | | | |
| water and the contractions. | | A STATE OF THE STA | | | | | | | |
| Rectricity tariffs | _ | (El in thrasholds) | | | | | | | |
| Insert blocks as applicable] | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (Iti in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fill in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fil in thresholds) | | | | | | | |
| | | (fil in Urresholds) | | | | | | | 10 |



DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

| | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/ | 22 | 2022/23 Med | ium Term Rever | nue & Expenditur | e Framework |
|--|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Description | Ref | 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 |
| Rand/cent Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income | 1 | | | | | | | 52 115-75 | | | |
| Range' | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates and services charges: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity: Basic levy | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Electricity: Consumption | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water: Basic levy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water: Consumption | | | | | | | | F_1 | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Refuse removal | | | | | | | - 1 | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sub-total | | - | - | | - | - | | - | - | - | _ |
| VAT on Services | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total large household bill: | | - | - | - | - | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| % increase/-decrease | | | - | - | _ | - | - | | - | - | - |
| | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range' | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Rates and services charges: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity: Basic levy Electricity: Consumption | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Water: Basic levy | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water: Consumption | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation | ě | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refuse removal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VAT on Services | | - | | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Total small household bill: | | _ | | _ | - 0 | MERBER | S DISTURB | T SIGN ARREST. | PALITY_ | | - |
| % increase/-decrease | | _ | _ | | 2 | LONG S | TREE'S A | | AG X22- | - | _ |
| CANDONANCE SOLVE CONTROL CONTR | 2 | | | | fa) | 173 | REDASOR | RF 7260 | 9 140 71554 | | |
| Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' | 3 | | | | | | Switz Charles | 1.44 1.017.04 | | | |
| Household receiving free basic services Rates and services charges: | | | | | 4 | esternista. | 0.0 | | | | |
| Property rates | | | | | 10 | FOREIGN | 30 MAY | 2022 | | | |
| Electricity: Basic levy | | | | | - 1 | | | - | | - | |
| Electricity: Consumption | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water: Basic levy | | | | | 7 | EL - 000 at | 6 4457 + 1 | MOX: 028.4 | 06 4054 | | |
| Water: Consumption | | | | | - 1 | info@oda | | WWW.GGA. | | | |
| Sanitation | | | | | | | The second | | | | |
| Refuse removal | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| sub-total | ч | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| sub-total | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

| Lorent Land | | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|--|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Investment type | Ref | 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 |
| Parent municipality 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 Municipal Bonds | | = | | 41 840 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |
| Municipality sub-total Entities Securities - National Government Listed Corporate Bonds Deposits - Bank Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits Bankers Acceptance Certificates Negoliable Certificates of Deposit - Banks Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking) Repurchase Agreements - Banks | | | | 41 840 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |
| Entities sub-total | | - | - | - | - | - | # | - | - | - |
| Consolidated total: | | - | - | 41 840 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |



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| | | | S. C. S. S. S. S. | | | 100 St. 100 St. | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Investments by Maturity | Ref Period of Investment | Type of Investment | Capital Guarantee (Yes/ No) | Variable or Fixed Interest rate | Interest Rate * | Commission Paid (Rands) | Commission Recipient | Expiry date of investment | Opening balance | Opening balance Interest to be realised | Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4) | Investment Top Up | Closing Balance |
| Name of Institution & Investment ID | 1 Yrs/Months | , | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parent municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deposits - ABSA | | | | | | | | | 20 000 | | | | 20 000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Municipality sub-total | | | | | | | | | 20 000 | | , | 1 | 20 000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | , |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | The state of the s | | 1 |
| Entities sub-total | | | | | | | | | £ | | T | 1 | |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST | - | | | | | | | | 20 000 | | ı | 1 | 20 000 |



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| Borrowing - Categorised by type | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | irrent Year 2021/ | 22 | 2022/23 Mediun | n Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| R thousand | | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| Parent municipality 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 | | 25 207 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 377 |
| Non-Marketable Bonds Bankers Acceptances Financial derivatives Other Securities Municipality sub-total | 1 | 25 207 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 37 |
| numcipality sub-total | ' | 23 201 | 22211 | 10.510 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 37 |
| Entities 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entities sub-total | 1 | - | - | - | 27 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Total Borrowing | 1 | 25 207 | 22 211 | 18 916 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 15 232 | 11 112 | 6 519 | 1 377 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspent Borrowing - Categorised by type Parent municipality 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 Benkers Acceptances Financial derivatives Other Securities | | 4 912 | 4912 | 4 912 | 4 912 | 4 912 | 4 912 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| Municipality sub-total | 1 | 4 912 | 4 912 | 4 912 | OV/-4912 | RG 4912 | 4 912 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| Entities 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 | | | | | Zé LO | 30 MAY | PROTECT PROME PROTECT TABO 2022 AK: 028 12 Vels. odin. od | BAG X22 BAG X22 5 1014 9 Za | | |
| Other Securities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intities sub-total | 11 | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - 1 | - |



| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cur | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| R thousand | | 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 |
| RECEIPTS: | 1, 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Transfers and Grants | | | ì | | | | | | | |
| National Government: | | 72 676 | 76 939 | 82 406 | 82 136 | 82 136 | 82 136 | 86 444 | 88 113 | 91 184 |
| Local Government Equitable Share | Ī | 67 902 | 71 776 | 77 548 | 77 375 | 77 375 | 77 375 | 81 486 | 84 267 | 87 234 |
| Finance Management | | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| EPWP Incentive | | 1 125 | 1 243 | 1 188 | 1 053 | 1 053 | 1 053 | 1 123 | | - |
| Rural Roads Asset Management Grant | | 2 649 | 2 807 | 2 670 | 2708 | 2 708 | 2 708 | 2 835 | 2 846 | 2 950 |
| Municipal Disaster Relief Grant | | - | 113 | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other transfers/grants [insert description] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provincial Government: | | 95 381 | 97 493 | 126 775 | 112 428 | 114 421 | 114 421 | 110 749 | 115 822 | 115 920 |
| PT - PAWK | | 93 654 | 94 629 | 124 441 | 109 595 | 110 839 | 110 839 | 108 781 | 113 763 | 113 763 |
| Seta | | 202 | 204 | 168 | | 200 | 200 | 230 | 250 | 275 |
| Health Subsidy | | 162 | 159 | 210 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 182 | 193 | 204 |
| Financial Management Grant Municipal Capacity Building Grant | | - | | | - | _ | - | T: | _ | - |
| Financial Management Support Grant | | 752 | | | - | - | _ | - 5 | _ | _ |
| Greenest Municipality | | - | | | - | - | | _ | _ | _ |
| CDW Operational Support Grant | | - | 112 | 56 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| Local Government Graduate Internship Grant | | - | 80 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Human Capacity Building Grant | | 360 | 380 | 300 | 250 | 400 | 400 | - | = | _ |
| Finance Management (Resorts) | | - | 650 | | | - | - | | - | - |
| Fire Safety Plan | | 250 | 900 | 1 600 | 2 323 | 373 | 373 | 1 500 | 1 560 | 1 622 |
| mSCOA Support Grant | | 22.5 | 280 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| LG Support Grant - Human Relief | | | 100 | | -151 | 4 700 | 4 700 | - | - | 170 |
| Joint District and Metro Approach Grant Local Government Public Employment support Gran | | | | | | 1 799 | 1 799 | | | |
| Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Bullding Gr | | ire | | | | 350 | 350 | | | |
| | Γ | | | | | 505 | 000 | | | |
| District Municipality: | | | - | - | | | - | | | - |
| [insert description] | | | | | | | Obs | | | |
| Other grant providers: | | | | | _ | - I | 26/ | Of Bon | | |
| [insert description] | - | - | - | | _ | - | - | THE VIEW OF | 75. | - |
| (************************************* | | | | | | | 4000 | A. S | The same | |
| Total Operating Transfers and Grants Capital Transfers and Grants | 5 | 168 057 | 174 432 | 209 181 | 194 564 | 196 557 | 196 557 | 30. | 203 935 | 207 104 |
| | | | | | | | | JO MAY | 1480 | NG ADO |
| National Government: | - | - | 66 | - | - | -73 | - | THY | 2000 - | |
| Municipal Disaster Relief Grant | | | 66 | | - | 7/1 | Open day | - | -027 - | - |
| | | | | | | | - MODE | | | |
| | | | | | | | | To Make | | |
| | | | | | | | | 101 | 122 421 | |
| Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc] | | | | | | | | | 100 TO | 9 |
| Provincial Government: | | 3 933 | 200 | 1 232 | _ | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | 4.59 | _ |
| Other capital transfers/grants [insert description] | | | | | - | - | : - 0 | - | - | - |
| WC Financial Management Grant | | - | | | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Fire Safety Plan CDW | | 750 | 200 | 500 | | 1 950 | 1 950 | - 5 | - | - |
| Risk | | - | - | | - | | | - | - | - |
| Disaster Management | | | | | | - | _ | | _ | |
| Fire Service Capacity Building Grant | | 3 183 | 7 5 | | - | - | - | (C) | - | _ |
| Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Gr Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc] | ant - F | 744 | | 732 | | | | | - | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| District Municipality: [insert description] | | 7 | - | | | | - | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other grant providers: | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| [insert description] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Transfers and Grants | 5 | 3 933 | 266 | 1 232 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | _ |



DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cui | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | ZUZZIZ3 Methu | m Term Revenue Framework | T. I E-TALL |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| thousand | | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| XPENDITURE: | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| perating expenditure of Transfers and Grants | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Government: | | 71 923 | 74 010 | 78 565 | 82 136 | 83 321 | 83 321 | 86 444 | 88 113 | 91 184 |
| Local Government Equitable Share | | 67 902 | 71 776 | 76 363 | 77 375 | 78 560 | 78 560 | 81 486 | 84 267 | 87 234 |
| Finance Management | | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| EPWP Incentive | | 1 125 | 1 121 | 1 188 | 1 053 | 1 053 | 1 053 | 1 123 | - | - |
| Rural Roads Asset Management Grant | | 1 896 | - | 14 | 2 708 | 2 708 | 2 708 | 2 835 | 2 846 | 2 950 |
| Municipal Disaster Relief Grant | | 7 | 113 | = | - | | _ | | | - |
| Other transfers/grants [insert description] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provincial Government: | | 95 106 | 95 670 | 127 363 | 112 428 | 115 866 | 115 866 | 110 749 | 115 822 | 115 920 |
| PT - PAWK | | 93 654 | 94 629 | 124 441 | 109 595 | 110 839 | 110 839 | 108 781 | 113 763 | 113 763 |
| Seta | | 133 | 52 | 87 | - | 200 | 200 | 230 | 250 | 27 |
| Health Subsidy | | 162 | 159 | 210 | 203 | 203 | 203 | 182 | 193 | 204 |
| Financial Management Grant | | - | | | = | = 1 | 5 | | - | - 5 |
| Municipal Capacity Building Grant | | 100 | | | - | | - | | - | |
| Financial Management Support Grant | | 186 542 | | | | - | 7 | _ | | _ |
| Greenest Municipality CDW Operational Support Grant | | 542 | | 84 | 57 | 141 | 141 | 56 | 56 | 5 |
| Local Government Graduate Internship Grant | | 3 | 13 | 67 | - | - 141 | - 171 | _ | _ | _ |
| Human Capacity Building Grant | | _ | - | 680 | 250 | 400 | 400 | - | _ | |
| Finance Management (Resorts) | | 360 | 2 | 650 | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | |
| Fire Safety Plan | | - | 457 | 1 045 | 2 323 | 1 734 | 1734 | 1 500 | 1 560 | 1 62: |
| mSCOA Support Grant | | 65 | 189 | | - | - | - | - | =3 | - |
| LG Support Grant - Human Relief | | 77. | 78 | | _ | - | _ | = 1 = | - | 4 |
| Joint District and Metro Approach Grant | | | | | | 350 | 350 | | | 100 |
| Local Government Public Employment support Gr | ant | | | | 1 | 1 799 | 1 799 | | | |
| Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building | | Fire | 94 | 100 | | 200 | 200 | | | |
| | 1 | | 4 | | - | | | | | |
| District Municipality: | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| [insert description] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other grant providers: | | - | _ | - | - | - | 0 | - | _ | - |
| [insert description] | | | | | | | D. Mers | | | |
| [moon book provid | | | | | | | <0 / TOB | TO. | | |
| otal operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants | : | 167 029 | 169 680 | 205 928 | 194 564 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 207 104 |
| apital expenditure of Transfers and Grants | | | | | | *9.4 | 4 | | Pragen. | |
| National Government: | | _ | 66 | - | - | - | =:05/ | The state of the s | TOWN CH | - |
| Municipal Disaster Relief Grant | | | 66 | | | 2 | 36 | MAY 202 | Paris Day | 1474 |
| | | | | | | 1900 | | MAY 2 | 100 | 123 |
| | | | | | | "The same | | 402 | 2 | - 4 |
| | + | | 1 | | | 1000 | 9748- | ~< | | |
| Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc] | | | - I | | | | The same | Rs. | | |
| Provincial Government: | | 1 483 | 625 | 2 886 | _ | 1 950 | 1 950 | VO 11 028-4 | _ | _ |
| Other capital transfers/grants [insert description] | | , | | | - | | - | 40/1/20 | 1014 - | |
| WC Financial Management Grant | | - | | 3 E. 3 | - | | | | | - |
| Fire Safety Plan | | - | - | 1 272 | = | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | - |
| CDW | | - | | | - | - | = | | - | - |
| Risk | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disaster Management | | | | | - | - | = | - | - | - |
| Fire Service Capacity Building Grant | | 1 483 | | | - | - | - | = | - | - |
| Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc] | Grant - | Fire | 625 | 1 614 | | | | | | |
| District Municipality: | | _ | | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | |
| [insert description] | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | _ | - | - | _ | _ | _ | |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | | | - | |
| Other grant providers: [insert description] | | | | | | - 4 | | | | |
| | | 1 483 | 691 | 2 886 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | _ | _ |



DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 22 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| R thousand | | 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 |
| Operating transfers and grants: | 1,3 | | | | | | | | | |
| National Government: | | | | *************************************** | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | 1 1 | 363 | 1 115 | 2 929 | 2 929 | 3 841 | 3 841 | 2 656 | 2 656 | 2 656 |
| Returned to NT | | - | (1 115) | (2 929) | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | 72 676 | 76 939 | 82 406 | 82 136 | 82 136 | 82 136 | 86 444 | 88 113 | 91 184 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | 71 923 | 74 010 | 78 565 | 82 136 | 83 321 | 83 321 | 86 444 | 88 113 | 91 184 |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | 1 115 | 2 929 | 3 841 | 2 929 | 2 656 | 2 656 | 2 656 | 2 656 | 2 656 |
| Provincial Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | 1 827 | 766 | 2 530 | 788 | 15 006 | 15 006 | 13 561 | 13 561 | 13 561 |
| Returned to PT | | (1 335) | (59) | (488) | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | 95 381 | 97 493 | 126 775 | 112 428 | 114 421 | 114 421 | 110 749 | 115 822 | 115 920 |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | 95 106 | 95 670 | 127 363 | 112 428 | 115 866 | 115 866 | 110 749 | 115 822 | 115 920 |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | 766 | 2 530 | 1 453 | 788 | 13 561 | 13 561 | 13 561 | 13 561 | 13 561 |
| District Municipality: | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other grant providers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | - | - | - | 877 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating transfers and grants revenue | | 167 029 | 169 680 | 205 928 | 194 564 | 199 187 | 199 187 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 207 104 |
| Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM | 2 | 1 882 | 5 459 | 5 295 | 3 717 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 |
| Capital transfers and grants: | 1,3 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| National Government: | | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | | 1040 | | | | | - | | - |
| Current year receipts | | = | 66 | - | :=: | = | - | - | - | - |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | - | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | | | | | | | :=: | - | - |
| Provincial Government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | - | 2 450 | 2 025 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current year receipts | | 3 933 | 200 | 1 232 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | 1 483 | 625 | 2 886 | | 1 950 | 1 950 | - | - | - |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | 2 450 | 2 025 | 372 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Municipality: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | \perp | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | - | ~ | 7 | 3€ | | - | - | - | - |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other grant providers: | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance unspent at beginning of the year | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current year receipts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conditions met - transferred to revenue | | - | = = | - | - | - | | | = | - |
| Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities | - | | | | | 2.000 | | | | |
| Total capital transfers and grants revenue | 10 | 1 483 | 691 | 2 886 | - | 1 950 | 1 950 | | - | - |
| Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM | 2 | 2 450 | 2 025 | 372 | - | | • | - | - | - |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE | | 168 512 | 170 371 | 208 814 | 194 564 | 201 137 | 201 137 | 197 193 | A 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 207 104 |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM | | 4 332 | 7 484 | 5 666 | 3 717 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 | 16 217 |





| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | Current Ye | ar 2021/22 | | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | e & Expenditure |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ? thousand | | 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 + 2024/25 |
| Cash Transfers to other municipalities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fotal Cash Transfers To Municipalities: | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2ash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 2 | | | | | | | | | - | |
| Total Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems* | | - | - | - | | 4 : | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cash Transfers to other Organs of State | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 3 | | | 4 | | J 1 | | | | | |
| otal Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State: | | - | - | - | | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2ash Transfers to Organisations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | | | | | | | | | | | |
| otal Cash Transfers To Organisations | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 74 | - | - | - |
| Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals Grants Paid to Institutions | | | = | | | 1 799 | 1 799 | 1799 | - L | | |
| Joint District and Metro Approach Grant Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant | | | | | | 350 | 350 | 350 | | 5 | |
| Bursaries | | 360 | 2 | 680 | 250 | 400 | 400 | 400 | - | - 4 | - |
| otal Cash Transfers To Groups Of Individuals: | | 360 | - | 680 | 250 | 2 549 | 2 549 | 2 549 | - | - | - |
| OTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS | 6 | 360 | , A | 680 | 250 | 2 549 | 2 549 | 2 549 | - | - | - |
| Von-Cash Transfers to other municipalities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| otal Non-Cash Transfers To Municipalities: | | - 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| otal Non-Cash Transfers To Entitles/Ems* | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ion-Cash Transfers to other Organs of State | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Insert description | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| otal Non-Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State: | | 14 | - | | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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Von-Cash Grants to Organisations

otal Non-Cash Grants To Organisations

Total Non-Cash Grants To Groups Of Individuals:

FOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS
FOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS

Insert description

Groups of Individuals





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

| Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 2 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|--|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| R thousand | | 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 |
| | 1 | A | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | 1 |
| Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Salaries and Wages | | 4 011 | 4 001 | 4 072 | 4 294 | 4 144 | 4 144 | 4 270 | 4 522 | 4 789 |
| Pension and UIF Contributions | | 208 | 189 | 128 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 140 | 149 | 157 |
| Medical Aid Contributions | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor Vehicle Allowance | | 1 645 | 1 607 | 1 370 | 1 716 | 1 716 | 1 716 | 1 311 | 1 388 | 1 470 |
| Cellphone Allowance | | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 444 | 470 | 498 |
| Housing Allowances | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other benefits and allowances | | - | - | - | | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Sub Total - Councillors | | 6 264 | 6 197 | 5 970 | 6 548 | 6 398 | 6 398 | 6 166 | 6 529 | 6 915 |
| % increase | 4 | | (1.1%) | (3.7%) | 9.7% | (2.3%) | - | (3.6%) | 5.9% | 5.9% |
| Senior Managers of the Municipality | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Salaries and Wages | | 2 974 | 3 152 | 3 137 | 4 479 | 4 223 | 4 223 | 4 367 | 4 433 | 4 499 |
| Pension and UIF Contributions | | 135 | 140 | 140 | 292 | 318 | 318 | 310 | 314 | 319 |
| Medical Aid Contributions | | .00 | - | - | 38 | 38 | 38 | - | - | - |
| Overtime | | | _ | 2 | | | _ | _ | _ | |
| Performance Bonus | | _ | 138 | 124 | 194 | | | 180 | 183 | 185 |
| Motor Vehicle Allowance | 3 | 346 | 352 | 321 | 424 | 398 | 398 | 396 | 402 | 408 |
| Cellphone Allowance | 3 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 72 | 73 | 74 |
| Housing Allowances | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| Other benefits and allowances | 3 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | . 3. | 1990 | 4 | 0077 | 1000 | 10476 | | · · | |
| Payments in lieu of leave | 6 | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Long service awards | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations | 6 | 2 542 | 2.054 | 0.774 | | | | | | - |
| Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality % increase | 4 | 3 510 | 3 851 9.7% | 3 771 (2.1%) | 5 529 46.6% | 5 079 (8.1%) | 5 079 | 5 351 5.4% | 5 432 1.5% | 5 513 1.5% |
| | | | 3.170 | (2.170) | 40.070 | (0.170) | | 3.476 | 1.579 | 1.576 |
| Other Municipal Staff | 0 3 | ASSESSMENT | Taken payor III | | - | | in the second second | and the second | | |
| Basic Salaries and Wages | | 66 155 | 72 355 | 74 932 | 84 694 | 78 695 | 78 695 | 86 349 | 91 933 | 97 903 |
| Pension and UIF Contributions | | 10 920 | 11 944 | 12 483 | 14 571 | 14 601 | 14 601 | 15 690 | 16 554 | 17 531 |
| Medical Aid Contributions | | 4 168 | 4 421 | 4 467 | 5 395 | 5 395 | 5 395 | 5 688 | 6 013 | 6 368 |
| Overtime | | 2 768 | 2 723 | 2 927 | 2 075 | 2 075 | 2 075 | 2 150 | 2 274 | 2 408 |
| Performance Bonus | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motor Vehicle Allowance | 3 | 4 552 | 4 424 | 4 102 | 4 958 | 5 057 | 5 057 | 4 722 | 4 955 | 5 247 |
| Cellphone Allowance | 3 | 393 | 382 | 374 | 428 | 420 | 420 | 470 | 123 | 129 |
| Housing Allowances | 3 | 594 | 734 | 704 | 789 | 389 | 389 | 334 | 353 | 374 |
| Other benefits and allowances | 3 | 4 157 | 4 542 | 5 980 | 6 345 | 6 847 | 6 847 | 8 211 | 8 678 | 9 190 |
| Payments in lieu of leave | - | 1 520 | 2 033 | 1 307 | 450 | 350 | 350 | 220 | 231 | 245 |
| Long service awards | | 274 | 479 | 506 | 741 | 738 | 738 | 744 | 800 | 851 |
| Post-retirement benefit obligations | 6 | 6 820 | 5 188 | 5 934 | 6 328 | 6 328 | 6 328 | 6 002 | 6 293 | 6 584 |
| Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff | | 102 322 | 109 224 | 113 717 | 126 774 | 120 895 | 120 895 | 130 580 | 138 207 | 146 829 |
| % increase | 4 | | 6.7% | 4.1% | 11.5% | (4.6%) | - | 8.0% | 5.8% | 6.2% |
| Total Parent Municipality | | 112 096 | 119 272 | 123 458 | 138 851 | 132 372 | 132 372 | 142 097 | 150 168 | 159 257 |
| Control of the Contro | | | 6.4% | 3.5% | 12.5% | (4.7%) | - | 7.3% | 5.7% | 6.1% |
| TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| The same of the sa | | 112 096 | 119 272 | 123 458 | 138 851 | 132 372 | 132 372 | 142 097 | 150 168 | 159 257 |
| % increase | 4 | | 6.4% | 3.5% | 12.5% | (4.7%) | - | 7.3% | 5.7% | 6.1% |
| TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF | 5,7 | 105 832 | 113 075 | 117 488 | 132 303 | 125 974 | 125 974 | 135 932 | 143 639 | 152 342 |







DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

| Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. | Ref | No. | Salary | Contributions | Allowances | Performance Bonuses | In-kind benefits | Total Package |
|---|------|-----|-----------|---------------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Rand per annum | | | | 1. | | | | 2, |
| Councillors | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Speaker | 4 | | 4 270 092 | 140 361 | 1 755 129 | 1 | 150 | 6 165 582 |
| Chief Whip | Ì | | | | | | | - |
| Executive Mayor | | | | | | | | - |
| Deputy Executive Mayor | | | | | | | | - |
| Executive Committee | | | | | | | | - |
| Total for all other councillors | | | | | | | | - |
| Total Councillors | 8 | - | 4 270 092 | 140 361 | 1 755 129 | | | 6 165 582 |
| Senior Managers of the Municipality | 5 | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Manager (MM) | | | 1 003 526 | 166 556 | 223 985 | 180 051 | | 1 574 118 |
| Chief Finance Officer | | | 1 053 391 | 2 126 | 92 300 | 147 831 | | 1 295 648 |
| Executive (Corporate Services) | | | 1 053 391 | 2 261 | 92 300 | 147 831 | | 1 295 783 |
| Executive (Community Services) | | | 826 376 | 138 713 | 85 613 | 135 124 | | 1 185 826 |
| | | | 020010 | 100,10 | 00 010 | 100 121 | | - 100 020 |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| List of each offical with packages >= senior manager | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | - |
| | | | | | | | | - 2 |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| Total Senior Managers of the Municipality | 8,10 | _ | 3 936 684 | 309 656 | 494 198 | 610 837 | | 5 351 375 |
| Total Sellist managers of the manistrality | 0,10 | | 0 000 001 | 000 000 | 404 100 | 010001 | | 0 001 010 |
| A Heading for Each Entity | 6,7 | | | | | | | |
| List each member of board by designation | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | - |
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| | | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | 100 | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | _ |
| Total for municipal entities | 8,10 | - | - | - | - | - | | _ |
| TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE | | | 0.000 775 | /F0 0/F | 0.010.00 | 640.00= | | 11 |
| TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION | 10 | - | 8 206 776 | 450 017 | 2 249 327 | 610 837 | | 11 51 |





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

| Summary of Personnel Numbers | Ref | STE NO. | 2020/21 | | Cu | Current Year 2021/22 | 22 | ñ | Budget Year 2022/23 | 123 |
|---|------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| Number | 1,2 | Positions | Permanent employees | Contract | Positions | Permanent employees | Contract | Positions | Permanent employees | Contract |
| Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors) | | 21 | 9 | 15 | 21 | ဖ | 15 | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| Board Members of municipal entities | 4 11 | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal Manager and Senior Managers | ח ת | 4 | * | C* | V | | | _ | | |
| Other Manager and Sellist Managers | A C | 1 2 | - (C | 2 | 1 5 | - 01 | · + | 1 04 | - | , , |
| Professionals | | 14 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 2 62 | . 1 | 14 | 12 |) |
| Finance | | 4 | i m | 1 | 4 | 4 | | 4 | ((1) | 1 |
| Spatial/town planning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Technology | | - | * | | _ | - | | - | _ | 1 |
| Roads | 2 | 2 | 4 | | S | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| sity | 1VC | | | | | | | | | |
| | ER | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation | 86 | | | | | | | | | |
| m | 5(R) | | W. | | X | | | | | |
| AZ | G | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 5.0 | 5W.5 | 303 | 298 | 5 | 320 | 275 | S | 375 | 275 | n |
| or N | | 18 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 16 | 13 | m |
| MA' | 28. 11. | | | | | | | | | |
| tion Technology | | - | - | | - | - | | - | - | |
| 201 | # P | 191 | 191 | | 214 | 181 | | 219 | 185 | |
| Ar. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. | 12 | and it | | | | | | | | |
| , Catt | | | | | | | | | | |
| u | AG | 16. | | | | | | | | |
| | X | 1 | • | | 4 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | |
| | 22 | 66 Y | E 1 | | 680 | 58 | - 1 | 139 | 9/ | |
| Clerks (Clerical and administrative) | | 30 | 17. | | 97 | 77 | n | 32 | 97 | n _ |
| Skilled apricultural and fishery workers | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craft and related trades | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant and Machine Operators | | 4 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| Elementary Occupations | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS | 6 | 388 | 354 | 26 | 403 | 331 | 29 | 466 | 342 | 22 |
| % increase | | | | | 3.9% | (8.5%) | 11.5% | 15.6% | 3.3% | (24.1%) |
| Total municipal employees headcount | 6, 10 | | 326 | 28 | | 368 | 28 | | 342 | 14 |
| Finance personnel headcount | 8, 10 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 24 | - | 24 | 18 | m |
| History and accorded based based | 8 10 | | 2 | 2 | ıc | P | • | ır | V | • |



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| Description | Ref | | | | | Budget Year 2022/23 | r 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium Terr | Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework | xpenditure |
|---|--------------|-----------|--------|--|----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| R thousand | July | August | Sept | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 2024/25 | Budget Year 2024/25 |
| Revenue By Source | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | ₹ 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | | | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Service charges - water revenue | | | 1 3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1 | i d | r | 1.3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | 20 50 | 200 | 20,00 | 200 | 020 | 200 | 20 | 20 | 200 | 200 | 20 | 9 52 | 009 | 642 | 687 |
| Selvice chages - reiuse revenue | - ! | | 1040 | 1048 | 040 | 1 046 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 043 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 12372 | 8L/ 5L | 14 869 |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | 1 061 | | 1061 | 1061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 12 730 | 13 032 | 13 814 |
| Interest earned - external investments | = | 771 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 2 000 | 2 200 | 2 200 |
| Interest earned - outstanding deblors | *25 | 17 17 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 200 | 220 | 2 |
| Dividends received | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | í | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Licences and permits | 2 | | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 2 500 | 2 750 | 2 950 |
| Agency services | đi i | | | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 11 351 | 11 871 | 11 871 |
| Transfers and subsidies | 16 433 | 16 | 9 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 207 104 |
| Other revenue | ð | | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 848 | 843 | 949 | 949 | 11 394 | 11 351 | 12 127 |
| Gains | | | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 2 500 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contribution | ution 21 120 | 20 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 269 317 |
| Expenditure By Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | 11 328 | # | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 135 932 | 143 639 | 152 342 |
| Remuneration of councillors | , | 41 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 6 166 | 6 529 | 6 915 |
| Debtimpairment | | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | 8 | | 302 | 302 | 305 | 302 | 305 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 302 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 |
| Finance charges | 2 | (T) | 7172 | 7112 | 717 | 277 | 717 | 277 | 277 | 717 | 777 | 277 | 3 329 | 3 293 | 3 351 |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | | | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 83 | 83 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Inventory consumed | 3 872 | | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 46.462 | 48 960 | 46 218 |
| Contracted services | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 23 792 | 23 287 | 23 323 |
| ransters and subsidies | 1 02.0 | 1020 | 1 02.0 | 1 02.0 | 1 0 | 1 000 | | 1 04.0 | 1 02.0 | | - 0 | 1 200 | 1 22 | 1 77 11 | 1 4000 |
| Losses | 7 | | 1017 | - 1017 | 1017 | 70.77 | 1017 | 1017 | 10.77 | 1017 | 10/7 | 1017 | 25 - 4400 | S 1 | 22.8 |
| Total Expenditure | 21112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21112 | 21 112 | 21112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 253 346 | 263 048 | 269 304 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | 60 | 00 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 96 | 103 | 14 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | | 12 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1000 | |
| ancedons) (National Trevilled and Obusty) | | 1 | 0,0 | 1 | , | ! | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | 26 | The state of the s | | | | | | | | | | | |
| allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental | | | | 1 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational | | | がまま | 200 | 42/6 | | | | | | T | | | | |
| Institutions) | | 1 | | - Jung | 1 | 10000 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | g | i | 4 | 1 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all) | | 1 | 2 | 1 | A | 40, 40 | - 100 | 0 | , | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & | | 80 | - 80 | 308 | 80 | 8 0 000 | 80 | 80 | 00 | 80 | 80 | - 00 | 94 | 103 | |
| Contributions | | - | | 5 | | 0 | 2 | | | | | | | - | |
| Attributable to minorities | | 45. | . no. | | (00) | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | | 100 | 000 | | >, | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Surplus (Deficit) | | 60 | -8/1/8 | 8 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 89 | 84 | 103 | 14 |

| Description Ref | 4 | | | | | | Budget Year 2022/23 | ar 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium 1er. | Medium Term Kevenue and Expenditure Framework | Experiorne |
|--|-----|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|---------------------|--|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| R thousand | | July | August | Sept. | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | Мау | June | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 2024/25 | Budget Year 2024/25 |
| Revenue By Source | | 1000 | | 1400 | | ž | 0 | | 2 | | Ą | 100 | 3 | | 31 | |
| Property rates Service charges - electricity revenue | | 33 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Service charges - water revenue | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Ţ | | 1 | 1 | |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 05 . | 20 | 50 | 200 | 009 | 642 | |
| Service charges - refuse revenue | | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 1 048 | 12 572 | 13719 | |
| Rental of facilities and equipment | | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 1 061 | 12 730 | 13 032 | |
| Interest earned - external investments | | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 16/ | 16/ | 16/ | 16/ | 2 000 | 2 200 | 2 200 |
| Interest earned - outstanding debtors Dividende received | | - 1 | - 1 | - 1 | - 1 | =) | = 1 | = 1 | = 1 | = 1 | = 1 | = 1 | - 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Fines penalties and forfeits | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Licences and permits | | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 2 500 | 2 750 | |
| Agency services | | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 11 351 | 11 871 | |
| Transfers and subsidies | | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 16 433 | 197 193 | 203 935 | 5% |
| Other revenue | | 949 | 208 | 949 | 208 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 949 | 11 394 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contribution | ioi | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 2 |
| Expenditure By Type | | | | | 3 | | | | | | 6 | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 11 328 | 135 932 | 143 639 | - |
| Remuneration of councillors | | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 5 166 | 6 529 | 6915 |
| Debt impairment | | 17 | 1/ | 11 | 11 | 11 | /1 | 77 | /1 | 11 | 11 | 200 | 100 | 2 626 | 2007 | e |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | | 302 | 302 | 302 | 206 | 302 | 302 | 202 | 200 | 302 | 2005 | 302 | 200 | 3 329 | 3 293 | |
| Fillence charges | | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 400 | 430 | |
| Inventory consumed | | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 46 462 | 48 960 | |
| Contracted services | | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 23 792 | 23 287 | 23 323 |
| Transfers and subsidies | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 | 1 0000 | 1 0000 | 1 5 | 1 600 | 1 00 | 1 100 | 1 20 06 |
| Other expenditure | | 79/7 | 19/7 | 79/7 | 1917 | 79/7 | 19/7 | 1917 | 1017 | 1017 | 1017 | 1017 | 1017 | 200 | 2 1 | |
| Total Expenditure | | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21112 | 21112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 253 346 | 263 048 | 269 304 |
| Sumlus/Meficity | - | 60 | 60 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 00 | 80 | 89 | 80 | 8 | 8 | 94 | 103 | 41 |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| allocations) (National / Provincial and District) | | ı | ľ | 1 | | - 76 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational | | | | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions) Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all) | | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 109 | ei o | 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | |
| Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions | | 80 | 80 | 8000 | 80 | B. A. A. | A COL | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | 80 | 89 | æ | 80 | 80 | 94 | 103 | |
| Taxation | | | | 100 | 77 | 6 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Attributable to minorities Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 |
| | 1. | o | | 1200 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Description | Ref | | | | | | Budget Year 2022/23 | ar 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium Ten | Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework | Expenditure |
|--|-----|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|---------------------|------------|----------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| R thousand | | ylut | August | Sept. | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 2024/25 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| Revenue by Vote | | | | | 4.000 | | | | | 11 11 11 11 11 | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | | 1221 | 1 221 | 1 221 | 1 221 | 1 221 | 1221 | 1221 | 1221 | 1221 | 1221 | 1221 | 1 221 | 14 651 | 14 871 | 14 871 |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | | 1 | 1 | 1 | ì | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | | 3 | ന | 8 | m | n | eo | n | 3 | m | 3 | eo | 6 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| Vote 4 - Finance | | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7.476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 7 476 | 89 709 | 92 290 | 95 457 |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 12 421 | 149 050 | 155 957 | 158 956 |
| Total Revenue by Vote | 1 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 269 317 |
| Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 1 250 | 15 003 | 15 353 | 16 133 |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | i | Ē | ı |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1 125 | 1125 | 1 125 | 13 505 | 13 813 | 14 403 |
| Vote 4 - Finance | | 2 260 | 2 280 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 2 260 | 27 126 | 28 875 | |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 16 476 | 197 712 | 205 007 | 208 444 |
| Total Expenditure by Vote | | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 253 346 | 263 048 | 269 304 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc. | | 8 | 80 | 89 | 80 | 80 | 60 | co | 80 | 00 | 80 | 8 | 8 | 94 | 103 | 14 |
| Takelon | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Amutable to minorities | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | - | 8 | co | 80 | 00 | 80 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 60 | 00 | 60 | 60 | 76 | 103 | 74 |





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

| Too Overland - Juppor III and Control Dangeron III of the Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|---|---|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Description | Ref | | | | | | Budget Year 2022/23 | ır 2022/23 | | | 18 11 1 | (T) | \ \ \ \ | Medium Ten | · Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework | xpenditure |
| Rthousand | ŀ | July | August | Sept. | October | November | Оесетрег | January | February | March | April | 1. | June | P Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 2024/25 | 3udget Year +2 2024/25 |
| Revenue - Functional | | | | | | | | | 6 | 400 | | 9 | | 000 101 | 207 | 000 |
| Governance and administration | | 8 699 | 8 659 | 8 699 | 8 698 | 6000 | 20 to 00 to | 8 0 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | 200 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 20.00 | 200 P | 2 00 1 | | 10/ 183 | 130 352 |
| Executive and council | | 7 478 | 7 478 | 1 22 1 | 7 478 | 7 478 | 7.478 | 7 478 | 7 478 | 7 478 | 7 478 | | 7.478 | \$6738 | 92 322 | 95 491 |
| Internal audit | | - | | 1 | - | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | } |
| Community and public safety | ******* | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 28 255 | 29 069 | 30 957 |
| Community and social services | | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | ı | ı | ı | l | ì |
| Sport and recreation | | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 1 523 | 18 274 | 18 280 | 19 401 |
| Public safety | | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 487 | 5 850 | 6310 | 6 774 |
| Housing | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 } | 1 | ı į | 1 } | 1 } | 1 | 1 3 | 1 2 | 1 3 | 1 3 | 1 | 1 5 | 1 0 |
| Health | | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 344 | 4 132 | 4 480 | 4 783 |
| Economic and environmental services | | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 9 075 | 108 895 | 113 888 | 113 898 |
| Planning and development | | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 5 | 1 00 | 1 0 | 1 05 |
| Road transport | | 9 065 | 990 6 | 9069 | 9062 | 9065 | 9069 | 300 B | 9 065 | 4 UG5 | 8 000 | # Uga | can a | 108 /81 | 113 / 63 | 113 /83 |
| Environmental protection | | 2 6 | 2 6 | 0 00 | 000 | 000 | 200 | 200 | 2 60 | 000 | 000 | 2 60 | 000 | 41 900 | 13 000 | 14 100 |
| Security services | | 755 | 766 | No. | N I | 766 | N 1 | 100 | 4 1 | N 1 | 75 1 | 2 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 1 | 2 1 |
| Mater management | | , , | 1 1 | I | . 1 | | | 1 | ı | ı | ł | i | | ı | ı | ŧ |
| Marta water management | | 1 | i | l | ı | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | t | 1 | ı |
| Waste management | | 665 | 666 | 666 | 265 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 992 | 11 900 | 13 000 | 14 100 |
| Other | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ī | ı | 1 | 1 | ŧ | ı | ı | 1 |
| Total Revenue - Functional | 1 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 21 120 | 253 440 | 263 150 | 269 317 |
| Expenditive . Functional | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ; | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governance and administration | | 4 777 | 4 777 | 4 777 | 4777 | 4 777 | 4777 | 4777 | 4 777 | 4777 | 4 777 | 4 777 | 4 777 | 57 322 | 59 768 | 62 636 |
| Executive and council | | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 867 | 10 407 | 10 529 | 11 045 |
| Finance and administration | | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 3 753 | 45 035 | 47 276 | 49 529 |
| internal audit | | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 1 880 | 1962 | 2 062 |
| Community and public safety | | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 6 130 | 73 563 | 75 684 | 78 558 |
| Community and social services | | l | ‡ | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | i | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 6 |
| Sport and recreation | | 1385 | 1 385 | 1 385 | 1385 | 1385 | 1385 | 1385 | 1 385 | 1385 | 382 | 1385 | 1385 | 16 623 | 16 257 | 16891 |
| Public safety | | 3 014 | 3 014 | 3 014 | 3 0 1 4 | 3 0 1 4 | 3 0 1 4 | 3 0 1 4 | 3 0 1 4 | 3014 | 3 014 | 3 0 1 4 | 3 014 | 36 168 | 38 018 | 38 852 |
| Housing | | 1 1 | 1 (| 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 2 | 1 6 | 1 6 | 1 707 4 | 1 6 | 1 64 | 1 00 | 04 i | 20 710 |
| Health | | 1731 | 1731 | 1731 | 1/3/ | 1 /31 | 1 / 31 | 18/1 | 1/31 | 1 (3) | 10/10 | 0 452 | 0.453 | 713 734 | 118 558 | 118 687 |
| CCONOMIC and environmental services | | 2492 | 2048 | 264.6 | 410 | 116 | 3 + 02 1 4 B | 118 | 148 | 116 | 118 | 116 | 116 | 1391 | 1 464 | 1546 |
| Road transport | | 91-0 | 9 085 | 9 065 | 9 065 | 9 082 | 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 9 065 | 9 0 6 6 | 9 065 | 9 065 | 9 065 | 9 065 | 108 781 | 113 763 | 113 763 |
| Environmental protection | | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 271 | 271 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 271 | 271 | 27.1 | 271 | 3 252 | 3 331 | 3 377 |
| Trading services | | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 9 037 | 9 038 | 9 423 |
| Energy sources | | 1 | 1 | ŧ | 1 | ı | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | ı | 1 | 1 | ı | ì | 1 |
| Water management | | ' | 1 | ı | 1 | j | ı | 1 | 1 | ' | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Waste wafer management | | 1 |) | ; | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | ı | ī | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 } |
| Waste management | | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 753 | 9 037 | 9 038 | 9 423 |
| Other | | ı | - | 1 | t | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | • | - | - | | ı | , |
| Total Expenditure - Functional | | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 21 112 | 24 112 | 253 346 | 253 048 | 269 304 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc. | | 8 | 80 | 60 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 89 | 82 | 8 | 80 | 8 | 94 | 103 | # |
| Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | ı | * |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | - | æ | 80 | œ | 60 | 8 | 80 | 80 | 80 | В | 8 | 8 | 8 | 94 | 103 | 14 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Description | Ref | | | | | | Budget Ye | Budget Year 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium Ten | Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework | Expenditure |
|--|-----|------|--------|-------|---------|------|-----------|---------------------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|------------------------|--|---------------|
| Rthousand | | July | August | Sept. | October | Nov. | Dec. | January | Feb. | March | April | May | June | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 | Budget Year + |
| Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | 10 | L | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Ni ni | 1 | ा | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | t | 1 |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 90 | ı | 1 |
| Vote 4 - Finance | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | 1 | T. | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | | co | ന | က | m | 3 | 63 | 60 | 6 | n | 3 | ന | 8 | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 88 | 20 | 20 |
| Single-year expenditure to be appropriated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - Municipal Manager | | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 350 | 150 | 150 |
| Vote 2 - Management Services | | 1 | 1 | 1. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services | | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 422 | 5 065 | 300 | 250 |
| Vote 4 - Finance | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 200 | 180 | 180 |
| Vote 5 - Community Services | | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 297 | 3 570 | 3 300 | 2755 |
| Capital single-year expenditure sub-total | 2 | 849 | 848 | 849 | 848 | 849 | 848 | 849 | 849 | 849 | 849 | 849 | 849 | 10 185 | 3 930 | 3 335 |
| Total Capital Expenditure | 2 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 858 | 858 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 |

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| Description | Ref | | | | | | Budget Ye | Budget Year 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium Te | Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework | Expenditure |
|---|-----|------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|---------------------|------|-----------------|--|------|-----------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| R thousand | | July | August | Sept. | October | Nov. | Dec. | January | Feb. | March | April | Мау | June | Budget Year | Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 2023/24 | Budget Year |
| Capital Expenditure - Functional | + | 4 | 4 | 222 | 100 | i. | i | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Covernance and administration | | ccc | 000 | 600 | 000 | ccc | CCC | 999 | 222 | 222 | 555 | 555 | 555 | 9 9 9 | 630 | 280 |
| Executive and council | | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 200 | 1 | 1 |
| Finance and administration | | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 6315 | 480 | 430 |
| Internal audit | | 13 | 13 | 53 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Community and public safety | | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 3 479 | 3250 | 2 705 |
| Community and social services | | 1 | 1 | 1 | t | T | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | ı | 1 | ? 1 | 207 | 4 |
| Sport and recreation | | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 330 | 1) | |
| Public safety | | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 404 | 196 | 106 | 106 | 100 | 2000 | 0 00 | 1 200 |
| Housing | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 1 | 3 1 | 3 1 | 2 1 | 8 1 | 2 1 | 2 | 061 | 7 222 | 7 730 | 2 330 |
| Health | | 55 | 155 | 85 | 44 | T. C. | r. | Z, | T. | u c | q | i d | 1 0 | 1 6 | 1 8 | 1 0 |
| Fconomic and environmental services | | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 5 | 3 : | 3 2 | 3 : | 3 \$ | 3 7 | 3 3 | 8 3 | 60 3 | 8 9 | DE 1 | n |
| Planning and development | - | | | | | = | 3 | | | | | | = | 130 | 2 | |
| | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | */ |
| Koad transport | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Ĺ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | |
| Environmental protection | | 7 | 11 | = | Ŧ | = | = | 7 | = | = | Ξ | F | Ξ | 130 | 02 | •/C |
| Treding services | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ı | ı | II. | O | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 30 |
| Senergy sources | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | L | 2-0 | I | 1 | Ĺ | ī | 1 |
| Waler management | | 1 | Î | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Charles & | | Ü | i | t | *** |
| Waste water management | | 1 | Î | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Waste management | | 1 | î | 1 | E | 1 | 1 | i | 1 | 1 | 中一年 | 1000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Other | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | L | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 ' | ī | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Functional | 2 | 826 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 856 | 958 € | 856 | 856 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 |
| Funded by: | | | | | | | | | | 9 100 S | 0 4 | (12) | 100 | | | |
| National Government | | ı | L | 1 | t | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 100 | B | i | 1 50 ¹⁰ | 1 | 1 | • |
| Provincial Government | | 1 | a | 1 | 1 | t | I) | II. | 1 | · · · | 1 | 18 | | 1 | 1 | • |
| District Municipality | | 1 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | 1 | E | 1 | 327 | A C | 1 | ı | 1 |
| allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental | | | | | | | | | | | | | 372 | | | |
| Agencies, Households, Non-profit institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher | | | | | | | | | | | 100 to 10 | | l. | | | |
| Educational Institutions) | | į. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Transfers recognised - capital | | ī | ı | 1 | T, | 1 | 1 | Ť | ŗ | 1. | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Borrowing | | 3 | 63 | က | 3 | 60 | 3 | m | 3 | 63 | 60 | 0 | 6 | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| Internally generated funds | | 853 | 853 | 863 | 823 | 853 | 823 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 10 235 | 3 930 | 3 335 |
| Total Capital Funding | | 946 | 920 | 040 | CLC | OL C | 1977 | 1000000 | 100 | THE PROPERTY OF | TO STANDARD | | - | | | |



| MONTHLY CASH FLOWS | | | | | | Budget Year 2022/23 | r 2022/23 | | | | | | Medium Ter | Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure | Expenditure |
|---|--------|---------|--|---------|----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Rthousand | July | August | Sept. | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Budget Year | Budget Year | Budget Year |
| Cash Receipts By Source | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | 200 |
| Property rales | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 83 | 8 | 33 | 23 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Service charges - water revenue | 1 5 | 1 & | 1 8 | 1 5 | 1 \$ | 1 8 | 1 8 | 1 2 | 1 8 | 1 8 | 1 8 | 1 0 | 1 6 | 1 0 | 1 20 |
| Service charges - santation revenue | 200 | S avoir | 4 048 | 90 + | 200 | 200 | 8 9 | 200 | 2 24 | 90 | 1000 | 00 + | 1000 | 19.740 | 14 950 |
| מש אנים כוויים בשורפת ופאפונים | 050 | 040 | 200 | 040 | 950 | 95 | 040 | 040 | 3 | 3 | 250 | 040 | 210.21 | 21/21 | 800 H |
| Cental of tabilities and equipment | 1.044 | 1044 | 1044 | 104 | 1044 | 1044 | 45 | 1044 | 1044 | 4 C | 45 | 1 044 | 12 530 | 72.832 | 13 514 |
| interest earned - external investments | /91 | 10/ | 101 | 701 | 16/ | 101 | jo s | 101 | 2 | 101 |) t | 10, | 2.000 | 2 200 | 2200 |
| Interest earned - outstanding deblors | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 17 | 200 | 220 | 245 |
| Dividends received | 1 | ř | ji i | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 0 | 1 | 10 | | 1 |
| Fines, penalties and forfeits | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 } | 1 | 1- | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Licences and permits | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 88 | 208 | 208 | 2 500 | 2 750 | 2 950 |
| Agency services | 945 | 948 | 946 | 946 | 946 | 346 | 88 | 946 | 246 | 946 | 346 | 946 | 11 351 | 11 871 | 11 871 |
| Transfers and Subsidies - Operational | 38 536 | 9065 | 9 065 | 9069 | 38 536 | 9068 | 9069 | 906 | 38 536 | 906 | 9 065 | 9 069 | 197 193 | 203 835 | 207 104 |
| Other revenue | 676 | 949 | 949 | 686 | 848 | 960 | 949 | 949 | 20.27 | 575 | 948 | 25.00 | 11 394 | 11 351 | 12 127 |
| Cash Receipts by Source Other Cash Flows by Source | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 250 740 | 259 950 | 266 117 |
| | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and subardies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District) | 1 | 1 | The state of the s | | 00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | , | 1 |
| | | | 148 | | | | i. | E. | | | 1 | e e | | | |
| | | 4 | 8 | | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and substitute and tenter diseasing (Majoret) | | S. | | r | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, | | 9 | | 0 | 38 | 716 | | | | | | | | | |
| Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, higher Educational Institutions) Proposeds on Disnosal of Fixed and Infamilial Assets | | 100 | 1 | is. | 100 | 130 | 0 1 | 15.1 | 0 1 | 1. 1 | 1 1 | 3 500 | 2 500 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| Short term loans | | | | 7 | | | 1 | is at | 1 1 | 1 | 15.51 | 000 | 0007 | 20 1 | 3 1 |
| Borrowing long terrufrafinancing | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 200 | | - 1 | -1 | 100 | 100 | | 1 | ed | | |
| Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits | 1 | :3 | | 1 | 2 | J | - | 1 | 1 | .) | -1 | 1 | et : | 1 | 1 |
| Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables | 120 | 1 | 1.20 | 1 | 1000 | 1 11 | | 1000 | 10.01 | 1.81 | 1 1 | 1 -1 | 1. 1 | 1 1 | |
| Total Cash Receipts by Source | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 42 998 | 13 527 | 13 527 | 16 027 | 253 240 | 262 950 | 269 117 |
| Cash Baymente hy Tyne | | | | 0 33 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee related costs | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 20 469 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 10 235 | 133 050 | 140 512 | 149 051 |
| Remuneration of councillors | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 0, 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 6 166 | 6 529 | 6 915 |
| Finance charges | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 551 | 193 | 193 | 193 | 2315 | 2315 | 2315 |
| Bulk purchases - electricity | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 8 | 83 | 33 | 65 | 400 | 430 | 450 |
| Acquisitions - water & other inventory | 3872 | 3872 | 3 872 | 3872 | 3872 | 3 872 | 3.872 | 3 872 | 3872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 3 872 | 46 462 | 48 960 | 46 218 |
| Contracted services | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 1 983 | 23 792 | 23 287 | 23 323 |
| Transfers and grants - other municipalities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Transfers and grants - other | 1 | 1 | T | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Olher expenditure | 2 683 | 2 883 | 2 883 | 2 883 | 2 883 | 2 863 | 2 863 | 2 883 | 2 883 | 2 883 | 2.883 | 2.883 | 34 597 | 34 365 | 34219 |
| Cash Payments by Type | 19712 | 19 712 | 19712 | 19 712 | 29 947 | 19 712 | 19712 | 19712 | 19 712 | 19 712 | 19 712 | 19 712 | 246 782 | 256 389 | 262 491 |
| Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital assets | 858 | 998 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 998 | 856 | 856 | 999 | 999 | 828 | 856 | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3355 |
| Repayment of borrowing | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 307 | 3 684 | 4 120 | 4 593 |
| Other Cash Flows/Payments | 1 | £ | | E | t i | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Total Cash Payments by Type | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 31 110 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 20 875 | 260 739 | 264 459 | 270 440 |
| NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD | 22 123 | (7 348) | | | | (7 348) | (7 348) | (7 348) | 22 123 | (7 348) | (7 348) | (4 848) | | | (1 323) |
| Cashcash equivalents at the monthlyear begin: | 52.379 | 74 501 | 67 153 | 59 805 | 52 457 | 64 345 | 26 867 | 49 648 | 42 301 | 64 424 | 57 076 | 49 728 | 52 379 | 44 880 | 43 371 |
| Cashkash equivalents at the monthlyear end: | 74 501 | 67 153 | | | | 26 96 | 49 648 | 42 301 | 84 424 | 92 028 | 49 728 | 44 880 | | | 42 049 |



DC3 Overberg - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cı | irrent Year 2021/ | 22 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | e & Expenditure |
|--|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| R million | Rei | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| Financial Performance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property rales | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service charges | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment revenue | - 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 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) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contribute | tions) | - | 371 | - | 875 | art. I | - | - | - | = |
| Employee costs | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Remuneration of Board Members | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation & asset impairment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance charges | | | | 10 | | | | | | |
| Inventory consumed and bulk purchases | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers and grants | | | | - 1 | | | | | | |
| Other expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditure | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | ĺ | - | - | - | - | 18.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Capital expenditure & funds sources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers recognised - operational | | | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internally generated funds | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Total sources | | - | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total current assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total non current assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | | | | - 1 | | | | | | |
| Total non current liabilities | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Equity | | | | l l | | | | | | |
| Cash flows | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash from (used) operating | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash from (used) investing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash from (used) financing | | | | | FILE II | | | | | |
| Cash/cash equivalents at the year end | | | | | | | | | | |





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

| Yrsi | Period of agreement 1. | Service provided | Expiry date of service | |
|-------|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Withs | Number | | contract | R thousand |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | and July Brief X55 | | |
| | TENES! | E CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P | | |
| | 1755011 | 30 MAY 2011 | | |
| | 199 | the tart of the ta | | |
| | Yrs/ Mths | Yrs/ agreement 1. | Yrs/ Mths agreement 1. Service provided Number | Yrs/ Mths Number Service provided Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract |

| Description | Ref | Preceding Years | Current Year 2021/22 | 2022/23 Mediur | 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | & Expenditure | Forecast 2025/26 | Forecast 2026/27 | Forecast 2027/28 | Forecast 2028/29 | Forecast 2029/30 | Forecast 2030/31 | Forecast 2031/32 | Contract Value |
|--|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Rthousand | 5. | Total | Original Budget | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year +2 2024/25 | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate | Estimate |
| Parent Municipality: Revenue Obligation By Contract | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contract 1 Contract 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 1 1 |
| Contract 3 etc Total Operating Revenue Implication | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Expenditure Obligation By Contract | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contract 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Contract 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 1 |
| Total Operating Expenditure Implication | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36 | WE | 1 | 1 | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract | 7 | | | | | の様が大 | PE | | | | CII ES | | | |
| Soutract 1 | | | | | TEL: F | A. | ero f | | | | | | | I I |
| Contract 3 etc | | | | | 7 | | 100 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Total Capital Expenditure Implication | | I. | 1 | t | A 745 | 90 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Parent Expenditure Implication | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6/3 ¹ | W | (T) (P) (Q) | , | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Entities: Revenue Obligation By Contract | 2 | | | | 100 mg | 4 JOJ. | MATE WATE THE | | | | | | | |
| Contract 1 Contract 2 Contract 2 | | | | | | 024 | GAG A | PALT | | | | | | 111 |
| Total Operating Revenue Implication | | 1 | 1 | ı | 1 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. | r | ı | I |
| Expenditure Obligation By Contract | 2 | | | | | 1010 3.Za | | | | | | | | |
| Contract 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 1 |
| Contract 3 etc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Operating Expenditure Implication | | L | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ì | 1 | Ţ | 1 | 1 | ı | T. | ſ |
| Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| Contract 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Contract 3 etc | 100 | | | | | | | | | A | | | | ' |
| Total Capital Expenditure Implication | | I | 1 | ı | | 1 | 1 | ' | L | ' | ' | | | |
| Total Entity Expenditure Implication | | 1 | t. | E | I | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/2 | 22 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|---|---------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| R thousand | 1 | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecest | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year + 2024/25 |
| Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Su | b-class | | | | | | | | | |
| nfrastructura | | - | - | - | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - |
| Roads Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Roads | | | | | - | - | | - | | _ |
| Road Structures | | | | | | - | 12 | 5 | 12 | - 2 |
| Road Furniture | | | | | - | 2 | | - | | 2 |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | | - | - | - | _ |
| Storm water Infrastructure | | 2 | | - | 140 | | 150 | 2 | 12 | |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | - | - | (2) | | 7/= | |
| Storm water Conveyance | 1 1 | | | | | | 1 | _ | - | |
| Attenuation | 1 1 | | | | | | | _ | - | |
| Electrical Infrastructure | | - | - | | | - | - | | - | |
| Power Plants | 1 1 | | | | | - | - | - | - | |
| HV Substations | | | | | | - | | | | |
| | | | | | 30 | - 5 | | | | - |
| HV Switching Station | | | - 0 | | | 7.5 | - | . 9 | | |
| HV Transmission Conductors | | | | | 7.0 | 7 | 7.7 | - | | |
| MV Substations | | | | | | 5 | - | | | 1 |
| MV Switching Stations | | | | | - | 2 | - | - | 72 | |
| LfV Natworks | | | | | +. | ÷. | 1720 | - | - | - |
| LV Helworks | | L | | - 3 | + | - | - | | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | | 40 | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Water Supply Infrastructure | | 1,000 | (4) | - | i er | (a) | 2.00 | - | - | - |
| Dams and Weirs | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Boreholes | 1 | - 1 | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Reservoirs | | | | | | - | - | _ | | |
| Pump Stations | | | | | - | _ | | _ | - |) |
| Water Treatment Works | 1 | | | | - | | | | - | 1 2 |
| Bulk Mains | | | | | | 1000 | 170 | 77.0 | | |
| | | | | | 150 | = 1 | | | | |
| Distribution | | | | | 7 | 9 | 7 | 7 | | 1 3 |
| Distribution Points | 1 1 | | | | - | | 1 | - | - | |
| PRV Stations | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | ~ |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Sanitation Infrastructure | 1 1 | 0+0 | 2 | | 520 | - | | - | - | - 1- |
| Pump Station | | | | | - | - | (4) | - | - | - |
| Reliculation | | | | | 5-0 | - | 140 | = | - | - 2 |
| Waste Water Treatment Works | | | | | - | = | - | - | - | |
| Outfall Sewers | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Toilel Facilities | | | | | 5 - 6 | - | 12 | + | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | - | _ | - | |
| Solid Waste Infrastructure | 1 1 | - | - | - | 255 | 265 | 255 | - | - | 114 |
| Landfill Sites | 1 | | | | 255 | 255 | 255 | - | - | - |
| Waste Transfer Stations | | | | | | - | | | - | |
| Waste Processing Facilities | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| | | | | | 150 | | | | | |
| Waste Drop-off Points | 1 1 | | | | 5 | 8. | | 1 | 3 | |
| Waste Separation Facilities | 1 1 | | | | | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Electricity Generation Facilities | | | | | | - | | - | - | |
| Capital Spares | | - | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Reil Infrastructure | | - | - | | - | - | - | 9 | 2 | |
| Rail Lines | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail Structures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail Furniture | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Storm water Conveyance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allenwation | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| MV Substations | | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Networks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coastal Infrastructure | | - | 100 | 2 | 120 | | - | | - 1 | |
| Sand Pumps | | | | | - | | -72 | - | | |
| 500 min 10 00 c 10 10 c 10 10 c 10 10 c 10 c 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Piers | | 11 1 | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Revelments | | 1 1 | | | - | - | - | - | - | 1 - 3 |
| Promenades | 1 | | | | - | + | - | - | - A | 2 |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | = | - | | - 17 | |
| Information and Communication Infrastructure | | (46) | - 4 | =7 | | ~ | 14 | 2007 | 102 - | 1 |
| Data Centres | 1 | | | | - | - | 7 | AC ALL | 100 | |
| Data Centres | | | | | | | | 27.5 | | |
| | | | | 4 4 1 | - | - | 1 615- | 10.114 | = = | |
| Core Layers Distribution Layers | | | | | 7. | 7 | - 1 ST- | C DIE | 1 | |



| Community Assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
|--|-------|-----|-------|----------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|------|
| Community Facilities Halls | - | | - | - | - | | | | |
| Centres | | | | | - | | - | | |
| Créches | | | | | - | - | _ | - | |
| Clinics/Care Centres | | | | | _ | - | - | | |
| Fire/Ambulence Stations | | | | _ | - | - | - | - | |
| Testing Stations | | | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Museums | | | | _ | - | - | - | | |
| Galleries | | | | | - | | | | |
| Theatres | | | | | - | | | | |
| Libraries | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Cemeteries/Cremetoria | | | | | 2 | | | 12.7 | |
| Police | | | | | | | - | | |
| Parks | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Open Space | | | | 0 | | _ | 47 | CONT. E | T. |
| Nature Reserves | | | | _ | | | The said | | 02 |
| Public Ablution Facilities | | | | | | were to | 341 | SAJAN TO | - |
| | | | | _ | - MEST | C NO. 1 | DENIE TO | | |
| Markels | | | | Sercial! | - | 14 1 4 | 728 | di T | |
| Stalit | | | | Outer | 1 | 100 | Man Plan | | |
| Abellois | | | | ma lo | NY THE | A DE TO | | - | |
| Airports | | | | 4 | E7 - | - | - 27 | 7. | 1 |
| Texi Ranks/Bus Terminals | | | | 40.7 | | | 1 2071 | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | 25 - 7 - | | BME | TOP | - 7 | |
| Sport and Recreation Facilities | - | - | - | 494 (F) | 19.4% - | 0015 | 2 | 120 | 0 |
| Indoor Facilities | | | | 75 | - | - | | - | 405 |
| Outdoor Facilities | | | | - | - | - | - | 198 AP | l va |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | 7.1 | F1.8 | COUNTY | Butt |
| oritage assets | - | _ | - | _ | | AND T | C 40,40 g | "Orin | |
| Monuments | | | | 12.0 | non- | to proper | - | - | |
| Historic Buildings | | | | TE | T. Acres | COLUMN | | | |
| Works of Art | | | | 1 | Merch. | 17.5 | _ | - | |
| Conservation Areas | | | | | - | 0 | 1 | _ | |
| | | | | = = | | 23 | | 2000 | |
| Other Heritage | | | - | | - | | | - | |
| vestment properties | | 121 | | 2 | 14 | - 4 | - 4 | | |
| Revenue Generating | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Improved Property | | | | - | - | + | + | - | |
| Unimproved Property | | | | - | | (40) | + | - | 1 |
| Non-reverse Generaling | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | |
| Improved Property | | | | - | - | 140 | - | - | |
| Unimproved Property | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| | - | | | | _ | _ | | | |
| ther assets | 78 | - | 2 298 | 57 | 57 | 57 | | - | - |
| Operational Buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Municipal Offices | | | | - | (4) | . # 1 | | 260 | |
| Pay/Enquiry Points | | | | - | | 181 | - | - | |
| Building Plan Offices | | | | - | - | (*) | - | - | |
| Workshops | | | | - | - | - | + | - | |
| Yards | | | | - | - | (#) | - | | |
| Stores | | | | 市 | 100 | 323 | 75 | - | |
| Laboratories | | | | = | - | - | 5.0 | | |
| Training Centres | | | | - | | - | - | - | |
| Manufacturing Plant | | | | 15 | - | 7.0 | 70 | - | |
| Depois | | | | 3 | - | - | - 4 | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | - | | - | |
| Housing | 78 | - | 2 298 | 57 | 57 | 57 | | - | |
| Staff Housing | | | | - | | - | 21 | 100 | |
| Social Housing | 78 | | 2 298 | 57 | 57 | 57 | - | (A) | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | 1 | - | + | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| ological or Cultivated Assets | - | - | - | - | | - 17 | | | |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | - | _ | - 5 | | | - 5 | UZ | |
| tangible Assets | - | _ | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | |
| Servitudes | | | | 12 | | - | - | 7.5 | |
| Licences and Rights | - | - | | | - | Sec. | 6 | - | |
| Water Rights | | | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Efficient Licenses | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Solid Waste Licenses | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Computer Software and Applications | | | | - | - | - | 6 | - | |
| Load Settlement Software Applications | | | - | - | 2 | - | | - | |
| Unspecified | | | | - | | - | | - | |
| | | | | | 120 | | | | |
| emputer Equipment | - | - | 78 | | | 750 | 4 500 | - | |
| Computer Equipment | | | 78 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 4 500 | - | |
| miture and Office Equipment | 289 | 272 | 95 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 203 | - | |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | 289 | | | | | 20 | 203 | - | |
| | | | 1 | | | | 2000 | | |
| achinery and Equipment | 493 | | 4 | | | 905 | 20.00 | | |
| Machinery and Equipment | 493 | 835 | 590 | 100 | 905 | 905 | 403 | 120 | |
| ransport Assets | 1 707 | 762 | 934 | 2 950 | 3 453 | 3 453 | 7 | - | |
| Transport Assets | 1707 | | | CA (CA) | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 3 453 | 7 | - | |
| | | 1 | | | | 100 | | | |
| end . | - | - | 668 | | - | - | - | - | |
| Land | | | 668 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| po's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | - | - | - HO | (-) | - | - | :- | - | |
| Zoo's, Marine and Non-blological Animals | | | | - | - | - 71 | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | |



| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Ct | rrent Year 2021) | 22 | 2022/23 Mediur | n Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| R thousand | i | Audited Outcome | Audited Oulcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year +2 2024/25 |
| Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by A | sset | : . | | | Addition | | | | | |
| nfrastructure | | 105 | _ | | - 1 | 20 | 20 | - | | - |
| Roads Infrastructure | | - | - | _ | | - | | _ | | _ |
| Roads Road Structures | | | | | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Road Furniture | | | | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Storm water infrastructure | | | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | - |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Storm water Conveyance | | | | | | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Attenuation | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Power Plants | | | | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| HV Substations | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HV Switching Station | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HV Transmission Conductors | | | | | - | - | ~ | - | - | - |
| MV Substations | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MV Switching Stations | | | | | _ | - | - | _ | - | - |
| MV Networks | | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | 1 |
| LV Networks Capital Spares | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Water Supply Infrastructure | | _ | _ | _ | | 20 | 20 | _ | _ | |
| Dams and Weirs | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ |
| Boreholes | | | | | | _ | - | _ | _ | _ |
| Reservoirs | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | |
| Pump Stations | | | | | | | - | _ | _ | - |
| Water Treatment Works | | | | | | _ | | _ | - | - |
| Bulk Mains | | | | | | - | - | | - | - |
| Distribution | | | | | | 20 | 20 | **** | - | _ |
| Distribution Points | | | | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| PRV Stations | | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sanitation Infrastructure | | 105 | - | - | | | _ | - | - | - |
| Pump Station | | | | | - | *** | - | - | - | _ |
| Reticulation | | 105 | | | - | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Waste Water Treatment Works | | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | _ |
| Outfall Sewers | | | | | - 1 | _ | - | _ | - | (7) |
| Toilet Facilities | | | | | | | _ | _ | | |
| Capital Spares Solid Waste Infrastructure | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | - 12x 資本 | 1000 F |
| Landfill Siles | | - | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | Lak? | |
| Waste Transfer Stations | | | | | _ | | | | 1 2 42 | P) - |
| Waste Processing Facilities | | | | | | | Lyza "Ti | 200 m | | - |
| Waste Drop-off Points | | | | | _ | \$172. | | | _ | _ |
| Waste Separation Facilities | | | | | - | 2 <u>4</u> | | l - | Lu nA | - |
| Electricity Generation Facilities | | | | | - | - | | A no | M 17 | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - / | | 3 U -1 | - | |
| Rail Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | -3 | Kari T | - | - | 1 278 AC |
| Reil Lines | | | | | | · | | | FA | 1 |
| Reit Structures | | | | | | | | July 47 | 12 m | 1.0K - M. |
| Rail Furniture | | | | | | | 155 | 98. A777 | 340 | |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | | | | 500 min | | |
| Stom weter Conveyence | | | | | | | 1 188 | | | |
| Attenuation MV Substations | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| MV Substations LV Networks | | | | | | | - | 1 | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coastal Infrastructure | | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Sand Pumps | | | | | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | - |
| Piers | | | | | - | - | _ | | _ | - |
| Revetments | | | | | _ | _ | - | - | _ | _ |
| Promenades | | | | | _ | | _ | _ | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | - | - | _ | | _ |
| Information and Communication Infrastructure | | - | - | _ | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data Centres | | | | | _ | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Core Layers | | | | | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Distribution Layers | | | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | | _ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carrent with the note | | | | | İ | | | I | | - |
| Community Assets | | - | - | _ | - | - | | | - | - |
| Community Facilities Halls | | | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | | | _ |
| Centres | | | | | _ | | _ | | _ | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

| Fire/Ambulance Stations Testing Stations Museums | | *************************************** | | | - | - | | - - | | - |
|---|----------|--|--|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|
| Gälleries Thealres Libraries Cemeteries/Crametoria | | | | | - | | | - | | - |
| Police Parks Public Open Space | | | And the state of t | | - - - | - | - - - | - | - | - - - |
| Nature Roserves Public Ablation Facilities Markeis Stalis | | MILLAL APPROPRIES | | | - | - | - | | - - - | - |
| Abatloirs Airports Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminais Capital Spares | | | | | 1 | - | - - | - - - | 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | |
| Sport and Recreation Facilities Indoor Facilities Outdoor Facilities Capital Spares | | B.S. | | - | - | | | | 11000 | - - - |
| Heritage assets Monuments | | 44. | - | Pro Proposition of the Propositi | - - | | ~ 3\ |) MY- | <u> </u> | - |
| Historio Buildings Works of Art Conservation Areas Other Heritage | | A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | | | - - - - | | - - - - - | 100 m | | |
| Investment properties Revenue Generating | | | - | - | - | | 000 <u>(</u> √200 – | - | | |
| Improved Property Unimproved Property Non-revenue Generating | | _ | - | _ | - | - - | - - | - - | - - - | - - - |
| Improved Properly Unimproved Properly | | Add Market description of the Control of the Contro | | | - | - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Other assets Operational Buildings Municipal Offices | | 410 | <u>-</u> - | <u>-</u> - | - - | 120 | 120 | 44 | | |
| Pay/Enquiry Points Building Plan Offices Workshops | | The state of the s | | : | - - | | - | - | <u></u> - | - |
| Yards Stores Laboratories | | | | • | | | <u>-</u> - | - | - | <u>-</u> |
| Training Centres Manufacturing Plant Depots | | | | | - | - | - - | - | - - | |
| Capital Spares Housing | | 410 | - | - | | - 120 | - 120 | 44 | | |
| Staff Housing Social Housing Capital Spares | | 410 | | | ~ ~ | - 120 - | - 120 - | - 44 - | - - | |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets Biological or Cultivated Assets | | - | - | | - | - - | - | - | _ | da. |
| Intangible Assets Servitudes Licences and Rights | | - 1 | - | - | | _ _ | - | - | | - 1 |
| Water Rights Effluent Licenses Solid Waste Licenses | | | | | - | 444 444 444 | - - - | - | - | - |
| Computer Software and Applications Load Settlement Software Applications Unspecified | | | | | | - - | - | - | - | |
| Computer Equipment Computer Equipment | | | _ | 171 171 | 500 500 | 298 298 | 298 298 | 450 450 | 450 450 | 400 400 |
| Furniture and Office Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment | | 122 122 | 16 16 625 | 35 35 | 50 50 | 62 62 | 62 62 | 2 057 2 057 _ | 1 140 1 140 | 530 530 |
| Machinery and Equipment Machinery and Equipment Transport Assets | | _ | 625 | - | _ | - 800 | 800 | 100 | - 70 | 75 |
| Transport Assets | | 11 234 | - | - | - | 800 | 600 - | 100 | 70 | 75 |
| Land Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animats Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animats | | 11 234 | - | - | - - | | - | - | - | _ |
| Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing asset Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex | 1 | 11 872 52.7% | 641 21.4% | 206 4.1% | 550 11.0% | 1 380 15.1% | 1 300 15.1% | 2 651 25.8% | 1 668 | 1 005 30.0% |
| Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn" | <u> </u> | 333,7% | 17.9% | 5.4% | 11.9% | 28,2% | 28.2% | 73.1% | 46.6% | 28.3% |



| Description | Ref | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Cu | rrent Year 2021/ | 12 | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure | |
|---|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Rithousand | 1 | 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 | |
| epairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class | Sub-c | less | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| frastructura | | - | - | - 2 | 5 0 1 6 | 6 045 | 5 045 | 5 363 | 5 685 | 6 026 | |
| Roads Infrastructure | П | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | = | |
| Roads | ш | | | | - | | 140 | - | - | _ | |
| Read Structures | H | | | | 3 | 2 | | | - | - | |
| Road Fumiliare | ш | | | | - | - 1 | | | 150 | | |
| Capital Spares | ! ! | | 74 | | - | 50 | - 00 | - 20 | - 22 | - | |
| Storm water intrastructure | 1 | | : | - | | 28 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 | |
| Drainage Collection | ш | | | | - 6 | | | | _ | 0 | |
| Storm water Conveyance | 1 1 | | | | | 28 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 | |
| Altenuation Electrical Infrastructure | 1 1 | - | - | 8 | 0 | - 40 | 20 | 30 | 44 | 33 | |
| Power Plants | 1 | | - 17 | | | 74-S | 127 | 100 | | - | |
| HV Substations | | | | | | | | - | | 0 | |
| HV Switching Station | 1 1 | | | | | | | - | | | |
| HV Transmission Conductors | 1 1 | | | | | | _ | | | - | |
| MV Substitions | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| MV Suitching Stallans | 1 1 | | | | | | | | 2 | | |
| MV Networks | | | | | | - | 120 | _ | _ | _ | |
| LV Helweria | | | | | - | 2 | - | | | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | | - | - | - | | |
| Water Supply Infrastructure | | - 1 | - | | - D | | | - | 2 | | |
| Dans and Weis | | 1.5% | | 31 | | | | 100 | | | |
| Bornholes | | | | | 10 | - | - | _ | | - | |
| Reservoirs | | | | | - 0 | | | | | _ | |
| Pump Stations | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| Water Treatment Works | | | | | | - 1 | | - | | - 1 | |
| Bulk Mains | | | | | - 5 | 1 | | | | 0.00 | |
| Distribution | | | | | - 1 | - | - | - | | _ | |
| Distribution Points | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRV Stations | 1 | | | | - | | | - | _ | | |
| Capital Spares | 1 | | | | | _ | | _ | 1 | 2 | |
| Sanilation Infrastructure | | | 1021 | | 2 | | | 191 | - 2 | - 10 | |
| Pump Station | | | | | 2 | - | | 12 | | - 2 | |
| Reliculation | 1 1 | | | | _ | | - | - | | _ | |
| Weste Weler Treatment Works | | | | | | _ | | | 1 | | |
| Outlet Sewers | 1 1 | | | | | - | - | - | | | |
| Total Facilities | П | | | | 2 | | 2 | 16 | | 8 | |
| Capital Spares | iΙ | | | | - 8 | | | | 8. | | |
| Solid Waste Infrastructure | | - | - | - | 5 016 | 6 0 16 | 6 016 | 5 333 | 5 653 | 5 993 | |
| Landfill Sites | | | | | 5016 | 6 016 | 5 015 | 5 333 | 5.653 | 5 993 | |
| Waste Transfer Stations | | | | | - | | 10.000 | - | - | - | |
| Waste Processing Facilities | 1 1 | | | | | | - 2 | | 1 | 2 | |
| Waste Drop-off Points | 1 | | | | | - | - | - | - | 12 | |
| Waste Separation Facilities | | | | | | | 24 | _ | - | - | |
| Electricity Generation Facilities | | | | | - | - | - | _ | - | | |
| Capital Spares | 1 1 | | | | = | - | - | - | _ | - | |
| Rail Infrastructure | П | - | - 2 | | - | - | - 2 | . 2 | 9 | 12 | |
| Rail Lines | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail Sinictures | 1 | | | | | | | | | | CONTRACTOR BAG X22 |
| Ruff Ferniture | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. |
| Drainage Collection | ш | | | | | | | | | | G AL |
| Slarm water Conveyance | 1 | | | | | | | | | | MANUAL TO SEE SEE |
| Alterwelion | | | | | | | | | | THE T | 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1 |
| MV Substations | | | | | | | | | ENBER | 100 | 6,500 |
| LV Networks | | | | | | | | 0) | Electricity | A LINE | 1,176 |
| Capital Spaces | | | | | | | | 100 | CANA | | AL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE |
| Coastal Infrastructure | | - | - | - | (17) | - | | 25 | - | D . | -02 |
| Sand Pumps | | | | | 120 | - | 14 | - | 4,000 - | - | 1 2 1/LL |
| Piers | 1 | | | | - | | (4) | ¥ | 12 | PT 1 | 0 MAY 2022 |
| Revelments | 1 | | | | - | - | | _ | 1 | 3 | O lett. |
| Promonades | | | | | - | | _ | - | 76 | - | .05 |
| Cepital Spares | | | | | | 18- | - | | 16 | - | V 028 00 |
| Information and Communication Infrastructure | | _ | - | _ | | - | _ | _ | - | - | Salv Come |
| Data Centres | | | | | 4.7 | 145 | - | - | - | | THE WALLES |
| Core Layers | | | | | | 140 | - | | - | Loca Al | S MAI FAX: 628 425 |
| Distribution Layers | | | | | - | | - | - | | Diggs - | (1,0+3 |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | - | - | - | 178 1991 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | W | | 1 |
| ornmunity Assets | | - | 8 | - | | - | | - | - | - | 4 |
| Community Facilities | | - | - | - | - | | - | - 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Halls | | | | | - | 25 | | - 5 | 1 200 | - | |
| Centres | | | | | | - | - | - | 1 | _ | |
| Crēches | | | | | - | - | - | - | | | 1 |
| Clinics/Care Centres | | | | | (4.0 | - | - | 5 | 1 - 5 | - | 1 |
| Fire/Ambulance Stations | | | | | - | | - | 7 | - 1 | - | 1 |
| Testing Stations | 1 | | | | - 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 1 |
| Moseums | | | | | | | | | | | 4 |



| R&M as a % of PPE | | 8.8% 2.8% | 13.0% | 13.9% | 16.1% | 16.5% | 16.5% 4.5% | 11.9% | 11.3% 3.5% | 11,216 |
|---|---|--------------|--------|-------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure | 1 | 5 960 | 8 550 | 9 324 | 10749 | 11 732 | 11 732 | 8 451 | 5 787 | 8 72 |
| Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | | | | | | | 2 | - 2 | _ |
| Lend Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| and Lord | | 2 | - | | - | 2 | 12 | 2 | | |
| Transport Assets | | 2510 | 2 475 | 3 005 | 517 | 2 297 | 2 297 | 1 521 | 1 720 | 1 29 |
| ransport Assets | | 2510 | 2 475 | 3 005 | 517 | 2 297 | 2 297 | 1 521 | 1 720 | |
| achinery and Equipment Machinery and Equipment | | 2 000 | 1 327 | 905 | 616 | 595 | 595 | 712 | 630 | |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | | 2 000 | 1 327 | 905 | 616 | 595 | 595 | 712 | 630 | 67 |
| urniture and Office Equipment | | 50 | 9 | - | - | - | | 9 | | |
| Computer Equipment | | | | | | | - | - | - | - |
| emputer Equipment | | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - 4 | - |
| Unspecified | | | | | - | - | 2 | | - | |
| Computer Software and Applications Load Settlement Software Applications | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Solid Waste Licenses | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ellivant Licenses | | | | | - | - | - | 2 | - | |
| Licences and Rights Water Rights | | - | - | - | - | - | * | * | - | - |
| Servitudes | | | | | - | - | = | - | - | - |
| angible Assets | | - | * | | - | - | | - | | - |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | | | | | | - | - | | |
| piogical or Cultivated Assets | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | -7.0 | - | = | - | = | - |
| Social Housing | | 1 399 | 4749 | 5414 | 170 | 125 | 125 | 75 | 50 | 1 |
| Housing Staff Housing | | 1 399 | 4749 | 5414 | 170 | 125 | 125 | 75 | 50 | - 1 |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | - | - | _ | _ |
| Depois | | | | | - | - | | - 1 | - 2 | |
| Training Centres Menulecturing Plant | | | | | - | - | - | | | - |
| Laboratories | | | | | - | 5.00 | - | - | - | - |
| Stores | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Yards | | | | | - | - | 5 | | ą. | |
| Building Plan Olfices Workshops | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pay/Enquiry Points | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Municipal Offices | | | | | 4 430 | 2 670 | 2 670 | 760 | 702 | 72 |
| Operational Buildings | | - | - 1142 | - | 4 430 | 2 670 | 2 670 | 780 | 702 | 72 |
| her assets | | 1 399 | 4749 | 5 414 | 4 600 | 2 795 | 2 795 | 855 | 752 | 74 |
| Unimproved Property | | | | | 1 | | 1 | - 2 | - 0 | |
| Non-revenue Generating Improved Property | | | | | | | | - 2 | | |
| Unimproved Property Non-revenue Generating | | - | - | - | :#:0 - | - | | 55. | - | 3 |
| Improved Property | | | | | 100 | * | - | - | - | - |
| Revenue Generating | | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | + | 8 | - |
| vestment properties | | - | - | | - | - | | | - 2 | 72 |
| Other Heritage | | | | | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Conservation Areas | | | | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Historic Buildings Works of Art | | | | | | | 5 | 3 | | - |
| Monuments | | | | | - | 1.77 | 2 | 7 | 7: | FORGER |
| eritage assets | | - | * | - | - | 3 + 1 | : +: | - | Tie | 1 - 09:7 |
| Capital Spares | | | - 0 | | - | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Outdoor Facilities | | | | | - | | 1 | - | - | - |
| Sport and Recreation Facilities Indoor Facilities | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | - | - | - 6 | - |
| Text Ranks/Bus Terminals | | | | | 2 | - | - 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Airports | | | | | - | | | - | -5/ | A Share |
| Aballoirs | | | | | - | - | - | 2 | - | 955 |
| Markeis Stells | | | | | - 1 | 0.20 | - | - | 26 | LO |
| Public Ablution Facilities | | | | | - | - | - | - | | MERIC |
| Nature Reserves | | | | | - | - | - | | Ò | Asternation . |
| Public Open Space | | | | | 353 | | - | - | - | - |
| Police Parks | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Cemeteries/Crematoria | | | | | - | - | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 3. | - | - |
| Libraries | | | | | | | | | | |

RG DISTRICT OF IMPOINALITY STORES I MANAGE BAG X22 BRE MASKERS (288)

30 MAY 2022

25 1467 • FAX: 028 425 1014 5.019.25 • wrew.odm.org.za

| housand precision by Asset Class/Sub-class rastructure Roads infrastructure Floads | 1 | Audited | | | | | | | Framework | | |
|--|-----|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Roads Infrastructure | - | Oulcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original | Adjusted | Full Year Forecast | Budget Year 2022/23 | Budget Year +1 2023/24 | Budget Year #2 2024/25 | |
| Roads Infrastructure | | Outcome | Outcome | Guicome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | 2072/23 | 2023124 | 20/4/52 | |
| | | 675 | 1 264 | 1 444 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 254 | 239 | 225 | 184827 |
| Rioads | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 0 |
| | | | | | - | - | - | - 4 | - | (4) | |
| Road Sinctures | | | | | - | 186 | . 75 | | * | | |
| Read Furniture | | | | | - | | | 5 | 7 | - | |
| Cepital Spares Sterm water Infrastructure | 1 | _ | 126 | | - | - 2 | | 2 | 5 | | 0 |
| Drainage Collection | 10 | | | _ | - | | 12 | | - | | |
| Storm water Conveyance | | | | | | | 0 | 2 | 1 | - | |
| Affenuation | | | | | _ | - | _ | _ | - | - | |
| Electrical Intrastructure | - 1 | | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | 0 |
| Power Plants | 13 | | | | 12 | 147 | - | 2 | - 2 | - | 145 |
| HV Substations | | | | | - | - | - | - 2 | - | MATERIAL PROPERTY. | 13 |
| HV Switching Station | | | | | + | | - | | 271 152 | - | 22 |
| HV Transmission Conductors | | | | | | | 97.1 | - | * | - Ve | |
| MV Substations | | | | | - | Land Co. | MAG P | | - | - | |
| MV Switching Stations | | | | | 10 | Viens | 1.112 | - | 12 | (d) 20 | |
| MFV Networks | | | | | - 1 | A 1 5 40 | 2 - | - | * | - | |
| LV Networks | | | | | -4 | 0 - | B | * | 3 | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | 喜 | CALL. | | * | - 0000 | | 362 |
| Water Supply Infrastructure | | - | | - | 17 | PAT 1-5 | 3 3 | 0 113 | 1 7ULL | | 0 |
| Dems and Weirs | | | | | 7 | 6 | 5 1 | B WY | 1 | | |
| Borehales | | | | | ~ | 100000 | 24 | Section 1. P. | - | | |
| Reservoirs | | | | | - | - | - | + | - | 470 | 1014 |
| Pump Stations Water Treatment Works | | | | | - 1 | | - | - | 100 E | 177 CY 1354 | (8.52 |
| Waler Treatment Works Bulk Mains | | | | | 3 | | | 2.002 | | LUUMES | 10 |
| Distribution | | | | | <u> </u> | | nec al | 8. 10 | - 公司 | | |
| Distribution Points | | | | | - | TEL | - C DES- | PORT | - | _ | |
| PRV Stations | | | | | - | 100 | ale | | 2 | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | | | - | | |
| Sanitation Infrastructure | | - | - | | - 6 | - | | | | | 0 |
| Pump Stellen | 1 | | - 50 | | - 2 | | | - | | | ă. |
| Reliculation | | | | | - | 140 | | | - 4 | | |
| Waste Water Treatment Works | | | | | _ | | _ | - | - | _ | |
| Outlali Serrers | | | | | - | - | | 2 | | - | |
| Total Facilities | | | | | - | - | _ | - | | | |
| Cepital Spares | | | | | | - | | 2 | 1 | _ | |
| Solid Waste Infrastructure | | 675 | 1 264 | 1 444 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 254 | 239 | 225 | 184827 |
| Landfill Siles | | 50 | 308 | 518 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 254 | 239 | 225 | 184827 |
| Waste Transfer Stations | | | - | | | (2) | - | - | - | - | |
| Waste Processing Facilities | | - | | | - | + | - | - | - | - | |
| Waste Drop-off Points | | - | | | - | - | - | - | | - | |
| Waste Separation Facilities | | F | | | - | 4 | 14 | - | 14 | + | |
| Electricity Generation Facilities | | - | | | 18 | | - | - | 18 | | |
| Capital Spares | | 624 | 956 | 926 | | | - | - | - 5 | | |
| Rail Infrastructure | | 77. | - | - | 7 | | 1.5 | - | | | 0 |
| Rail Lines | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reil Structures | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail Furniture | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storm water Conveyance Attenuation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attenuation MV Substations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MV Substations LV Networks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | - 5 | | | |
| Capital Spares Coastal Infrastructure | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | 0 |
| Sand Pumps | | 0.5 | | 7 | - 6 | | - 12 | | | 2 | v |
| Plers | | | | | - | - | | | | | |
| Revelments | | | | | 2 | - | | - | - | | |
| Promonades | | | | | - | | - | | | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | - | | - | | |
| information and Communication Infrastructure | | - | 2 | | - | - | - | - | | - | 0 |
| Dela Centres | | | | | 2 | - 2 | - 2 | - | - | 40 | |
| Core Layers | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | * | |
| Distribution Layers | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | |
| | | _ | _ | 0 | | - | | | | | 0 |
| community Assets Community Facilities | 1 | - | - | - | - | | | | - | - | o o |
| Community Facilities Halls | | 1 2 1 | 75 | - | | - | - | | - | - | |
| Gentres | | | | | - | - | | | | - | |
| Créches | | | | | | | - 3 | <u></u> | 3 | | |
| Clinics/Care Centres | | | | | | | _ | | | | |
| Fire/Ambulance Stallans | | | - | | - | - | - 0 | | | _ | |
| Testing Stations | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | |
| Museums | | | | | | 450 | 1 | | 2 | - | |



| | | | | | | | | | | | YTZ LOUGEN | |
|---|----|------------|-------|--------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Theatres | 1 | | | 7 | - | - | | DOM: SA | ng it | ACT OF | THE BAG K22 | |
| Libraries | | | | | - | - | OVE | - | N. F. 2 | | | |
| Cemeteries/Crematoria | | | | | 2 | - | | 1 102 | 4 - | | 1-2-54 | |
| Police | 1 | | | | | - | 26 5 | - | DENT STATE | The same | 1.0 | |
| Parks | | | | | | | 2 | | | - 2 | | |
| Public Open Space | | | | | | 0.1 | THE STATE OF | 79 | | | 5.0 | |
| | | | | | | 1011 | | 2011 | 001 | 1 V 7 | 77 | |
| Nature Reserves | | | | | | | At 1 | | 301 | IAY EL | 125 | |
| Public Ablution Facilities | | | | | | | HEE | ASSES. | 0 | = | | |
| Markels | | | | | | - | - | | - | - | | |
| Sia0s | 1 | | | | - | | - | (= | | | r 028 425 1014 | |
| Aballobs | | | | | - | 1-1 | - | - | - | 1.5 | 4. 029 425 1014 | |
| Airports | | | | | - | 1 | | ::=: | may are | # 1 FW | to 1231 465 socourthorg.za | |
| Taxi Rauks/Bus Terminals | | | | | 2 | 2.0 | 100 | ST 1 (1/0) | 0.200 | 4 91 | REMACT CONSTRUCTION | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | 2 | - | T | vertical set | AND DELL | THE STREET | | |
| Sport and Recreation Facilities | 1 | - | True! | 0 | - | - | - | Wing. | | - | 0 | |
| Indoor Facilities | 1 | | | , | - <u> </u> | lent. | | | _ | - | | |
| | | | | 72 | 10 | | -171 | Carre | | | | |
| Outdoor Facilities | | | | 0 | | - | - 3 | 1.5 | - | - | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | 77 | 7. | - | 7. | | | | |
| liage assets | | - | | - | - | - | 500 | 750 | - | | 0 | |
| Monuments | 1 | 5.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | |
| | | | | | 5 | 10000 | | 200 | - 8 | | | |
| Historic Buildings | | | | | - 5 | - 7 | - 1 | - 37 | 3 | | | |
| Works of Art | 1 | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Conservation Areas | 1 | | | | + | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Other Heritage | | | | | | (=) | - | - | = | 15 | | |
| classed around law | | 350 | 3.5 | 93 | | | - | 23 | | | 10118 | |
| siment properties | 1 | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | | |
| Revenue Generating | | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 | |
| Improved Property | | | | | 7. | - | - | - | - 4 | - | | |
| Unimproved Property | | | | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | | |
| Non-revenue Generating | 1 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | 16118 | |
| Improved Property | | | | | | - | - | | | | 274370 | |
| Unimproved Property | | | | | 5.1 | - | | | | | 16118 | |
| Camproved Property | | | | | | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | 70118 | |
| rassels | | 268 | 190 | 522 | 685 | 685 | 685 | 420 | 370 | 370 | 684895 | |
| Operational Buildings | | 258 | 190 | 522 | 685 | 685 | 685 | 420 | 370 | 370 | 684995 | |
| Municipal Offices | | 3.50. | 1772 | 1,792 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 134895 | |
| | | | | | 33.13 | - | | 222 | 1.599.00 | - | 154100 | |
| Pay/Enquity Points | | | | | - | | | | - | | | |
| Building Plan Offices | 1 | | | | - | - | | - | - | | | |
| Workshops | 1 | | | | - | - | | - * | - | - | | |
| Yards | | | | | 1 - | - | | UT. | 5 | - | | |
| Stores | 1 | | | | 2 | _ | - | - | - 1 | - | | |
| Laboratories | | | | | _ | 141 | | - | _ | - | | |
| Training Centres | 1 | | | | | | | | | 19 | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | 1000 | | | | |
| Manufacturing Plant | | | 11 | | - | | | 3.5 | 7. | | | |
| Depots | | | | | - | (3) | | 10 | | 3 | | |
| Capital Spares Operational | | 268 | 190 | 522 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 300 | 250 | 250 | 550000 | |
| Housing | | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | | 0 | |
| Staff Housing | | | | | - | 247 | - | 100 | | - 2 | | |
| Social Housing | | | | | | Q | _ | - | - 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | 170 | 150 | | - 5 | .5 | | |
| ocical or Cultivated Assets | 1 | - | 741 | = | 199 | - | - | - | - | | 0 | |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | | | | - | | - | - | - | - | | |
| | | The second | | | | | | | | | 1000 | |
| oible Assets | | 55 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2245 | |
| Servitudes | | | | | (4) | - | - 2 | - | | 72 | 0.000 | |
| Licences and Rights | | 55 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2245 | |
| Water Rights | | - | | | _ | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| [63,09] [17,000.17] [1,000.1000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Efficient Licenses | | | | | 7. | - | - | - | - 5 | 7 | | |
| Solid Waste Licenses | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1900 | |
| Computer Software and Applications | | 55 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2245 | |
| Load Settlement Software Applications | | | | | - | | | | - | - | | |
| Unspecified | | | | | - | | | - | - | - | | |
| | 1 | 200 | - | 11200 | | | | - Cape | - | | | |
| suter Equipment | 1 | 208 | 217 | 223 | 595 | 595 | 595 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 595172 | |
| Computer Equipment | | 208 | 217 | 223 | 595 | 595 | 595 | 497 | 497 | 497 | 595172 | |
| iture and Office Equipment | | 1 291 | 420 | 356 | 595 | 595 | 595 | 481 | 454 | 484 | 594561 | |
| | | HI LESSON | 10000 | 200000 | | 2,000 | | 100000 | The second secon | 484 | 7(7)(7)(8)(6) | |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | | 1 291 | 420 | 356 | 595 | 595 | 595 | 481 | 484 | 484 | 594561 | |
| inery and Equipment | | 250 | 290 | 267 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 36130 | |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 250 | 290 | 267 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 36130 | |
| | | 7.000 | | | 1345411 | 1,000 | | 1000 | | | 2000-00-0 | |
| spert Assets | | 811 | 1 185 | 1010 | 2 500 | 2 500 | 2 500 | 1 925 | 1 925 | 1 925 | 2500000 | |
| Transport Assels | | 811 | 1 185 | 1 010 | 2.500 | 2 500 | 2 500 | 1 925 | 1 925 | 1 925 | 2500000 | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| į | 1 | 040 | 1961 | 120 | ~2 | 1 m | - | н. | 7 | - | 0 | |
| Land | 4 | | | | - | - 4 | - | - | - | | | |
| s, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | |
| Zoo's, lasrine and Non-biological Animals | | | | | 2 | - | - 2 | | 2 | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | | 110 | | | g neocuriero | |
| al Depreciation | 11 | 3 558 | 3 573 | 3 828 | 4 614 | 4 814 | 4 614 | 3 626 | 3 563 | 3 549 | 4613948 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Description | expenditure on th | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | rrent Year 2021/ | 22 | 2022/23 Mediur | n Term Revense | & Expenditure |
|---|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|------------------|------------|----------------|--|---------------|
| | Audited | Audited | Audited | Original | Adjusted | Full Year | Budget Year | Framework Budget Year +1 | Budget Year + |
| thousand | 1 Outcome | Outcome | Ostcome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 |
| ital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asse <u>istructure</u> | 22 316 | _ | _ | _ | 15 | 16 | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| Roads Infrastructure | 22.010 | | _ | - | - 10 | - 10 | | - | 1 - |
| Roads | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Road Structures | | | | - | - | | | - | _ |
| Road Furniture | | | | _ | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Storm water Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Drainage Collection | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Storm water Conveyance | | 1 | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Attenuation | | | | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Electrical Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Power Plants | | | | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| HV Substations | | | | - | - | - | ~ | - | - |
| HV Switching Station | | | | - | - | - | - | - ' | - |
| HV Transmission Conductors | | | | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| MV Substations | | | | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| MV Switching Stations | | | | _ | - | - | | _ | - |
| MV Networks | | | | _ | - | - | | - | _ |
| LV Networks | | | | - | - | - | _ | - | _ |
| Capital Spares | | | _ | _ | - 48 | | _ [| _ | |
| atar Supply Infrastructure Dams and Weirs | - | - | - | - 1 | 16 | 16 - | | _ | _ |
| Dams and Weirs Boreholes | | | | _ | - | - | _ | - | _ |
| Reservoirs | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Pump Stations | | | | _ | _ | | | _ | _ |
| Water Treatment Works | | | | _ | - | _ | - | _ | _ |
| Bulk Mains | | | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | |
| Distribution | | | | _ | 16 | 16 | _ : | _ | _ |
| Distribution Points | | | | _ | - | | _ | - | _ |
| PRV Stations | | | | - | - | _ | - | - | _ |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | | *** | - | - | _ |
| nitation infrastructure | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | |
| Pump Station | | 1 | | _ | _ | _ | | - | - |
| Reliculation | | | | - 1 | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Waste Waler Trealment Works | | | | - : | - | - | - | - | - |
| Outfall Sewers | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Toilet Facilities | | | | | - | _ | - | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| id Weste Infrastructure | 22 316 | - | ** | - | - | | 39 | 20 | 26 |
| Landfill Sites | 22 316 | | | - | - | - | 39 | 20 | 20 |
| Waste Transfer Stations | | | | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Waste Processing Facilities | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Waste Drop-off Points | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Waste Separation Facilities | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electricity Generation Facilities | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | | - | | - |
| Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rail Lines | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail Structures Rail Furniture | | | | | | | | | |
| Drainage Collection | | | | | | | | | |
| Storm water Conveyance | | | | | | | | | |
| Attenuation | | | | | | | | | |
| MV Substations | | | | | | | | | |
| LV Networks | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Spares | | | | | | | | | |
| stal Infrastructure | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Sand Pumps | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Piers | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revelments | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Promenades | | | | - | - | - | - | | 1 1 2 |
| Capital Spares | | ĺ | | - 1 | - | - | - | Symple Service | |
| formation and Communication Infrastructure | - | - | - | - 1 | - | . 47.54 | 144 × F | | |
| Dala Centres | | | | - | - | - 18 P | [· | - | 1 |
| Core Layers | | | | - | -] | | | - | - |
| Distribution Layers | | | | - | - | 789 NA | 925 | - | _ |
| Capital Spares | | | | - | - | (a) (b) | - | – . | 1, 2011 |
| ty Assets | _ | - | _ | - | - | /d\[2] | D | I ON WA | |
| amunity Facilities | | - | _ | - | - | 家 语 | Notice - |) O 1. I. | _ |
| Halls | | | | - | - | 4990 | - | - | - |
| Centres | | | | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Créches | | | | - | - | _ | - | ے اف ا | 1. 65.8 |
| Clinics/Care Centres Fire/Ambulance Stations | | | | - | _ | | 1 . | .,3., geri≟. | |
| Testing Stations | | | | _ | _ | | ∦.ofŒ | - 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | - |
| <i>Uuseums</i> | | | | - | - | | 15.54 | Band C | - |
| Galleries | | | | - | - | _ : | Spagnon- | - | - |
| Theatres | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Libraries Cemeleries/Crematoria | | | | - | _ | 7 | | - | - |
| Cemeleries/Crematoria Polica | | i | | - | - | - | | | _ |
| Parks | | | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| Public Open Space | | | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Nature Reserves | 1 1 | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Ablution Facilities | | | | _ | _ | _ | | - | - |



| Markets | 1 | | | | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - : |
|---|--|-----|-----|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|-------|-------------|
| Stails Abattoirs | | | | i | _ | - | _ | | - | _ |
| Airports | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals | - | i i | 1 | | _ | _ [| _ | _ | - | - |
| Capital Spares | l | | | | - | - | - | - 1 | - 1 | - |
| Sport and Recreation Fecilities | | _ | - | _ } | _ | _ | _ | | _ [| |
| Indoor Facilities | ł | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | - |
| Outdoor Facilities | | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Capital Spares | | | 1 | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| Capital Spares | | | | | - | _ | | _ [| _ | |
| Heritage assets | | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | - | | - [| _ |
| Monuments | | | | | - | ~ | | - 1 | - | - |
| Historic Buildings | | l i | | | - | - | - 1 | - | - | - |
| Works of Art | | | | | - | - | - 1 | - | - | - |
| Conservation Areas | | | | i | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Henitage | | |] | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investment properties | | _ | _ | _] | _ | - | _ | _ | _ [| _ |
| Revenue Generating | | _ | | | | _ | | | - | |
| | | _ | _ | · [| _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| Improved Property | | | | | | | | - | - | |
| Unimproved Property | | | | | ~ | | - | - | - | - |
| Non-revenue Generaling | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Improved Property | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unimproved Property | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 450 | 200 | *** | | | 1 | |
| Other assets | | - | 84 | 169 | 305 | 805 | 805 | 315 | - | - |
| Operational Buildings | 1 | - | - | | - | 350 | 350 | 15 | - | - |
| Municipal Offices | | | | | - | 350 | 350 | 15 | ~ | - |
| Pay/Enquiry Points | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Building Plan Offices | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Workshops | | | | | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Yards | | | | | | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Stores | | | | | - [| - | - | - | - | - |
| Laboratories | | | | | _ [| - | - | - | - | _ |
| Training Centres | ŀ | | | | _] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing Plant | | | | | _] | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Depots | | | | | _ | _ | | _ | _ [| *** |
| - | - | | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Capital Spares | į. | | | 450 | | | | 1 | - | _ |
| Housing | | - | 84 | 169 | 305 | 455 | 455 | 300 | - | |
| Staff Housing | | { | | | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Social Housing | | | 84 | 169 | 305 | 455 | 455 | 300 | - | - |
| Capital Spares | | 1 1 | | | _ | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | - | _ | | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Biological or Cultivated Assets | | | | | - 1 | - | - | - | - | _ |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Intengible Assets | | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Servitudes | 1 | | | | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Licences and Rights | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | - | - |
| Water Rights | | | | | - | - | - | - | ~ | - |
| Effluent Licenses | | | | | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Solid Waste Licenses | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computer Software and Applications | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Load Settlement Software Applications | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | *** |
| Unspecified | | | | | - 1 | _ | _ | - 1 | - | - |
| | | | | | | APO. | 000 | | | |
| Computer Equipment | | 226 | 384 | - | - | 202 202 | 202 | | - | - |
| Computer Equipment | | 226 | 384 | | - | 202 | 202 | | - | - |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | | - | 19 | - | 18 | 22 | 22 | - | - | |
| Furniture and Office Equipment | | - | 19 | | 18 | 22 | 22 | - | - | - |
| Machinery and Equipment | 1 | . | _ | | _ | 600 | 800 | _ | | _ |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 1 | - | | _ | 600 | 800 | | _ | _ |
| | | 1 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | _ | 2 150 | 2 150 | 2 200 |
| Transport Assets | | - | - | - | - | | 1 | | | |
| | | | - | - | - | - | - | 2 150 | 2 150 | 2 200 |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets | A TANNE - THE PARTY - THE PART | | - | - | - - - | - | | | 2 150 | 2 200 |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets | | 1 | - | - | - | | | 2 150 | | 2 200 |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets Land Land | | | - | - | - | | - | 2 150 - - | | |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets Land Land Lord Coo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | | - | - | - | - | - | | 2 150 | - | |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets Land Land Land Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals Zoo's, Marine and Ron-biological Animals | | - | - | | - | - - - | | 2 150 | - | - - - |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets Land Land Lord Coo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | 1 | | - | - - - 169 | | | - | 2 150 - - - | - | - - - |
| Transport Assets Transport Assets Land Land Land Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals | 1 | - | - | | - | - - - | | 2 150 | - | _ |





DC3 Overberg - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

| Vote Description | Ref | 2022/23 Mediu | m Term Revenue Framework | & Expenditure | | Forec | easts | |
|---|-----|---|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| R thousand | | 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 |
| Capital expenditure Vote 1 - Municipal Manager Vote 2 - Management Services Vote 3 - Corporate Services Vote 4 - Finance Vote 5 - Community Services List entity summary if applicable Total Capital Expenditure Future operational costs by vote Vote 1 - Municipal Manager Vote 2 - Management Services | 2 | 350 - 5 115 1 200 3 609 10 274 | 150 - 300 180 3 320 3 950 | 150 - 250 180 2 775 3 355 | | | | |
| Vote 3 - Corporate Services Vote 4 - Finance Vote 5 - Community Services List entity summary if applicable | | | | | | | | |
| Total future operational costs Future revenue by source Property rates Service charges - electricity revenue Service charges - water revenue Service charges - sanitation revenue Service charges - refuse revenue Rental of facilities and equipment | 3 | | | | - | | | |
| List other revenues sources if applicable List entity summary if applicable | | | | | | | | |
| Total future revenue Net Financial Implications | | 10 274 | 3 950 | 3 355 | - | - | | - |





| Part | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 252373 Medices Terre Rosewas & Expenditors Frantemeck | Fransereck | L'Expenditor |
|--|---|---------------|------|---------------------|------|--|---|--|------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Company of the comp | COLUMN DEL | Paped the the | ,t., | WIST Santes Outcome | ince | One Scripp's Objectives | Anni Dan | Asset Tab Osse | The Leader | specific contracts | CPS Lathyda | Audied Galaxes sustan | Series Series Series | Ondpet Year I | atget Year of B | Butpe Years2 202425 |
| | 1000 | | | | | In the Lorine and the topicals of the Lorine and the topicals of the Lorine and the Control of the Lorine and t | The training of Expensed Control of Control | control of parameters of the p | | y death of the party of the par | | | No. of the second secon | ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ | ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ | ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・ |
| | 152.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | |
| | - 10 See a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | # 10 204 # 10 204 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| city of project name of | Rithousand | | | | | | | | | | Previous targes | Current Year 2021/22 | 23 Medium Term Fran | 2022/23 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework |
|---|---|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| edis group by Particiting esti group public Particities esti group public Particities esti group public Particities | Function | Project name | Project number | MTSF Service Outcome | Own Strategic Objectives | Asset Class | Asset Sub-Class | Ward Location | GPS Longitude | GPS Lattitude | yearto | | get Year Budge 22/23 | t Year +1 Budget Y |
| acts grouped by Cityly | Perent municipality: List at captal projects grouped by Fuestinn | | | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| esti gruuped ky Entiky | 4. | | | | | | | H | | | | | | |
| gietrine | ns: List of capital projects grouped by Ently | | | | | | | | | | | | H | |
| | Manne Project name | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

OVERBERS 30 WAY 2022

| R thousand | | | | | | | | | | Prior year outcomes | utcomes | 2022/23 Medium |
|--|--|----------------|------|----------------------|------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Punction | Project Description | Project Number | Type | MTSF Service Outcome | luor | 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 |
| Parent municipality: List all operations projects grouped by Function | d by Function | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Erwironmental protection | Basic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 2 200 | 3 205 | 3 252 |
| Executive and council | Good governance and Community Participation | | | | | | | | | 903 6 | 12 735 | 10 407 |
| Finance and administration | Basic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 1 328 | 2 329 | 3 079 |
| Finance and administration | Financial Mability | | | | | | | | | 23 278 | 31616 | 27 126 |
| Finance and administration | Good governance and Community Participation | | | | | | | | | 1.245 | 2174 | 1325 |
| Finance and administration | Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development | | | | | | | | | 10 629 | 15 527 | 13 505 |
| Health | Bosic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 14 503 | 17 145 | 20 773 |
| Internal audit | Good governance and Community Parkipation | | | | | | | | | 1 438 | 2 353 | 1.880 |
| Planning and development | Good governance and Community Participation | | | | | | | | | 1 323 | 1162 | 1391 |
| Public safety | Basic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 32 599 | 33 598 | 36 168 |
| Road transport | Basic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 124 661 | 110 839 | 108 781 |
| Sport and recreation | Local Economic Development | | | | | | | | | 16 233 | 16 940 | 16 623 |
| Waste management | Bosic Services and Infrastructure | | | | | | | | | 9 001 | 8038 | 9 037 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parent Operational expenditure | | | | | | | | | | 248 578 | 258 551 | 253 345 |
| Entities: List at Operational projects grouned by Entity | of by Eraky | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entity A Entity B Entity B | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entity Operational expenditure | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | , |
| Total Operational expenditure | | | | | | | | | | 278 670 | 258.554 | 253.346 |



