# ANNUAL BUDGET OF MATJHABENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



2013/14 TO 2015/16

MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

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### PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

### 1.1 Mayor's Report

The new budget cycle for Matjhabeng Local Municipality starts in the 1<sup>st</sup> of July of each year, and ends at 30<sup>th</sup> June the following year.

According to section 24(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, a municipal council must at least 30 days before the start of the new financial year, consider approval if the annual budget.

The Matjhabeng Annual Budget includes an Operational Budget that provides for the annual expenditure and revenue estimates for 2013/14, as well as a Capital Budget that provides for the ongoing investment in infrastructure necessary to provide the services to the community.

The total Operational Budget for the 2013/14 financial year is R1 687 706 369. The proposed pay rate is based at 72%, which was informed by past collection trends. The proposed income to be collected from the budgeted income is R1 364 011 925 based on the aforementioned pay rate of 72%. The municipality also made provision for bad debts of R323 694 443 for the financial year 2013/14 but we are positive that we can do more than the anticipated budget.

The Operational budget has been divided into revenue and expenditure sections. The revenue section consists of property rates, electricity, water, sanitation; refuse removal, grants and subsidies, interest and investment income and other revenue such as income on bad debt. The expenditure section includes items such as personnel costs, general expenditure, repairs & maintenance, capital charges, contribution to reserves and contribution to capital.

Due to the present high unit price of water and the present difficult economical situation, there will be a 3% water increase in the water tariffs for the 2013/14 financial year. Sedibeng Water increased it tariffs with 8.5%. The electricity tariff will increase with 7.50% as per the Eskom increase. The refuse tariff will increase with 5.50%, this tariff increase will be for the repairs & maintenance of refuse removal trucks. The sewerage tariff will increase with 5.50%.

The assessment rates will increase from R148 379 657 to R162 236 334 and the pay rate for assessment rates will be 90%. Matjhabeng Local Municipality implemented their Property Rates Policy in the 2011/12 financial year.

The factors which have been considered in the increases include the following:

- ♣ CPIX of 5.50%
- Increase in Sedibeng Water tariff 8.5%
- Eskom tariff approximately 8%
- Salary increase approximately 8%

The Capital budget for the 2013/14 financial year is R212 842 000. The sources of funds for the capital budget are as follow:

Contribution to Capital Expenditure R20 000 000

Municipal Infrastructure Grant R189 907 000

Other grant funding R2 575 000

The total budget for the Matjhabeng Local Municipality is R1 900 548 369.

### 1.2 Council Resolutions

The Municipal Finance Management Act requires that the municipality table and adopt the budget and budget regulations. The format of the budget and supporting documentation is prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

On 27 March 2012 the Matjhabeng Local Municipality's Council adopted the following resolution:

### **COUNCIL RESOLVED**

### A32/2013

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE 2013-2014 ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE MATJHABENG MUNICIPALITY (ACFO)(6/1/1/1 2013/14)

### **PURPOSE**

To submit to Council the Draft Executive Summary of the 2013/2014 Budget.

### **DISCUSSION**

The Executive Mayor presented the item to Council

### **COUNCIL RESOLVED (26 MARCH 2013)**

It is therefore recommended

 That the Operating Budget of R 1364 011 925[R 1687 706 368(billing revenue) less anticipated bad debts due to 30% non collection of revenue] of R 323 694 443 and the Capital Budget of R 212 482 000 be approved. The split up of Capital Budget allocation is as follows:

MIG R189 907 000

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant R1 000 000

Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant R 1 575 000

Own funding R 20 000 000

### Total Capital Funding: R 212 482 000

### 1.3 Executive Summary

The Matjhabeng Local Municipality Annual Budget for the 2013/13 financial year is compiled in accordance with the prescripts of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 51, 54, 55,58, 66 and 67.

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

- The ongoing difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Aging and poorly maintained water, roads and electricity infrastructure;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope given the cash flow realities and declining cash position of the municipality;
- The increased cost of bulk water and electricity (due to tariff increases from Sedibeng Water and Eskom), which is placing upward pressure on service tariffs to r residents. Continuous high tariff increases are not sustainable as there will be point where services will no-longer be affordable;
- Wage increases for municipal staff that continue to exceed consumer inflation, as well as the need to fill critical vacancies;
- Affordability of capital projects original allocations had to be reduced and the operational
  expenditure associated with prior year's capital investments needed to be factored into the
  budget as part of the 2013/14 MTREF process; and
- Availability of affordable capital/borrowing.

The total operational budget increased from R1 617 317 571 in the 2012/13 financial year to R1 687 706 369. The Equitable Share allocation for the 2012/13 financial year is R434 657 000, this is a decrease compared to the R424 920 000 allocation for the 2013/14 financial year.

Table 1 – Consolidated overview of the 2013/14 MTREF

R thousand	Budget 2012/13	Budget 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16
Total Operating Revenue	1 617 317 571	1 687 706 369	1 779 115 390	1 925 907 323
Total Operating Expenditure	1 617 317 571	1 687 706 369	1 779 115 390	1 925 907 323
Surplus/ (Deficit)				

The 2013/144 Operating Budget of R 1,687,706,369 (billed amount) has been divided into revenue and expenditure sections. The revenue section consists of property rates, electricity, water, sanitation; refuse removal, grants and subsidies, interest and investment income and other revenue such as rental of halls and hostels. The expenditure section includes items such as personnel costs, general expenses, repairs and maintenance, capital charges, contribution to reserves and contributions to capital. The

2013/2014 budget will be based on a collection rate of 72% as per the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act. The proposed income will be at R1,367,011,925 for the 2013/14 financial year. The collection rate was informed by past collection trends. The pay rate of 72% has been informed by the following factors:-

- The average pay rate for the past three years was between 62% and 70%.
- In line with the impact of the recession, a conservative estimate of 72% was deemed appropriate.
- In light of the abovementioned facts the consumer revenue was therefore decreased as the estimates of previous years (85-90% revenue collection) never materialised.

The breakdown below indicates the billed income as well as the proposed income, the municipality also made provision for bad debts of R323 694 443 for the 2013/2014 financial year.

The total Capital Budget Projection for the financial years 2013/2014 is R212 842 000, 2014/2015 R179 246 000 and for 2015/2016 is R146 686 000. The Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation for the respective financial years are, 2013/2014 R189 907 000; 2014/2015 R156 246 000; 2015/2016 R118 586 000. The other grant funding consists of allocations for the EPWP Incentive Grant and the Integrated National Electrification Programme. The projected allocation from the contribution from Operating budget is R20 000 000 for 2013/14; R22 100 000 for 2014/15 and R23 100 000 for 2015/16.

### 1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

In order for Matjhabeng Local Municipality to improve the quality of the services provided it will have to generate the required revenue. The municipality's anticipated revenue was based on a collection rate of 72%. The municipality aspires to improve their collection rate to 75% - 85%. A revenue strategy has been developed to ensure the improved collection rate is achieved.

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

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the City and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 95 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of Matjhabeng Local Municipality.

### **Revenue Raising Strategy**

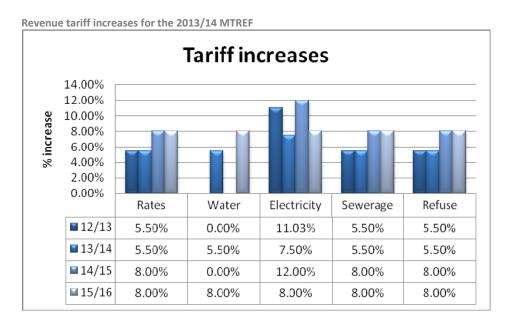
- \* Implementation of the Financial Recovery Ten (10) Point Action Plan
- Rejuvenate disconnection project (Operation Betaal) with a revenue protection unit in place to monitor reconnections and disconnections.
- Review accounting policies
- \* Implementation of the new Valuation Roll.

The following table is a summary of the 2013/14 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Table 2 – Operating Revenue per source

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
Revenue Per Source (Billed amount)			
Assessment Rates	162,236,334	175,215,241	189,232,460
Water	188,507,087	188,507,087	203,587,654
Electricity	619,150,771	693,448,864	748,924,773
Sanitation	109,332,496	118,079,096	127,525,424
Refuse Removal	61,527,541	66,449,744	71,765,724
Grants & Subsidies	427,360,000	408,097,000	449,844,000
Other income	37,963,214	43,305,745	46,770,205
Interest Income & Bad debt income	81,628,924	86,012,612	88,257,083
Total Income as per billing	1,687,706,369	1,779,115,390	1,925,907,323
Less: Contribution to reserves (Bad Debts)	323,694,443	290,053,913	318,380,928
Total realistically anticipated revenue collected	1,364,011,925	1,489,061,477	1,607,526,395
- "			
Expenditure Per Category	524 550 226	577.045.460	
Salaries, wages and allowances	524,559,236	577,015,160	632,176,372
General expenses	148,351,938	160,769,535	173,631,098
Electricity bulk purchases	281,326,595	300,525,444	324,567,479
Water bulk purchases	231,448,491	249,964,370	269,961,519
Repairs and maintenance	158,325,666	178,786,969	193,089,926
Contribution to capital expenditure	20,000,000	22,000,000	23,100,000
Total Expenditure	1,364,011,925	1,779,115,390	1,607,526,395
(Surplus)/ Deficit			

The sources of revenue are property rates, service charges (electricity, water, refuse and sanitation), grants and subsidies, interest and investment income and other revenue such as rental income of halls and hostels. The total operating revenue increased with 5.5%. The following graph depicts the revenue tariff increases applied for the 2013/14 MTREF period.



Rates: The rates revenue increase is 5.5%. This increase is in line with the CPI which is required to achieve an affordable and balanced rates budget without impending on service delivery.

Water: The water revenue increase is 3%. This increase is below the CPI of 5.5%. The increase is required to achieve an affordable and balanced water budget. This increase will ensure the maintenance of water infrastructure and ultimately reduce water losses.

Electricity: Electricity tariffs are linked to the Eskom tariffs for bulk electricity purchases, which are proposed by NERSA to be 8% for the 2013/14 financial year. To ensure affordability to its clients the municipality increased its tariff with 7.5% which is below the proposed Eskom increase and the increase is in line with the NERSA guideline which is between 7.5% and 8%.

Sewerage & Refuse: The tariff increase for sewerage is 5.5% for the 2013/1 financial year. This CPI increase will afford the municipality the means to ensure that current infrastructure is sufficiently maintained.

2013/14 revenue based on tariff increases									
Revenue category	Budget 2012/13	Budget 2012/13 Average tariff increases							
	R		revenue						
Rates	148 379 657	5.5%	162 236 334						
Water	183 016 590	3%	188 507 087						
Electricity	575 954 206	7.5%	619 150 771						
Sewerage	103 632 698	5.5%	109 332 496						
Refuse	58 319 944	5.5%	61 527 541						

The revenue on other income will be increased with 5.5%. Other income consists of rental income, interest on investments and market income. The total operating grants (equitable share, finance management, municipal systems improvement grant) decreased from R434 657 000 to R427 360 000, this is a 1.68% decrease. The Equitable share allocation is a grant which supplement the municipality's own revenue for the provision of the necessary basic level of services to each poor household within their jurisdiction. The annual DORA publishes the equitable share allocation.

### 1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

	2012/2013 BUDGET	2013/2014 BUDGET	2014/2015 BUDGET
Expenditure Per Category			
Salaries, wages and allowances	471,912,614	519,103,875	560,632,185
General expenses	161,889,494	156,306,551	168,811,076
Electricity bulk purchases	260,487,588	278,019,316	300,260,862
Water bulk purchases	214,304,158	231,448,491	249,964,370
Repairs and maintenance	161,889,494	182,528,989	197,131,307
Interest and Capital redemption	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Contribution to capital expenditure	35,000,000	38,500,000	40,425,109
Total Expenditure	1,292,195,331	1,410,407,222	1,521,724,800
(Surplus)/ Deficit			

Salaries, wages & related staff cost: The salary figure is 37.71% (R524 559 236) of the total expenditure. However, not all vacancies have been filled. This has an adverse impact on service delivery. If all positions were to be filled, the salary figure would be closer to 50% of total expenditure. This would clearly be unaffordable to the municipality. However, there are critical positions that would have to be filled. Provision is made for an 8% salary increase and then only emergency vacancies are budgeted for. The multi-year Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015 was taken into account. The agreement provides for a wage increase based on the average CPI for the period 1 February 2012 until 31 January 2013, plus 1.25% for the 2013/14 financial year. The municipality however made provision for the unforeseen and provided for an 8% increase.

**Bulk purchases:** The supply of bulk services makes 47.53% **(R512 775 086)** of the total budget. The following table depicts the projected cost for bulk services. Bulk services suppliers Eskom and Sedibeng will increase their tariffs with 8% respectively. These increases were incorporated in the projections for bulk services expenditure.

Bulk service	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	Budget	Budget	budget
Water	214 304 158	231 448 491	249 964 370
Electricity	260 487 588	281 326 595	300 525 444

**General expenditure:** General Expenses relate to operational costs and are therefore inevitable. This makes up **10.67%** of total expenditure.

**Repairs & maintenance:** The municipality must ensure the health of our asset base by increasing spending on repairs and maintenance. Repairs and Maintenance relates to service backlogs and upgrading of infrastructure **11.38** % of total expenditure has been allocated to repair and maintenance.

**Depreciation:** The municipality expects to adopt the amendments of GRAP 17 for the first time in the 2012 annual financial statements. It is unlikely that the amendment will have a material impact on the annual financial statements of the municipality. The depreciation was calculated on straight-line method, based on the lifespan of the asset.

### 1.6 Capital Expenditure

The total Capital Budget Projection for the financial year 2013/2014 is R212 482 000. The Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation for the respective financial years are, 2013/2014 R189 907 000; 2014/2015 R156 246 000 and 2015/2013 R118 586 000. The other grant funding consists of allocations for the Expanded Public Works Grant and the Integrated National Electrification Programme. The projected allocation from the contribution from Operating budget is R20 000 000 for 2013/14 and R22 000 000 for 2014/15.

Table 2 gives an indication of the Capital Budget projections for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

TABLE 2: CAPITAL BUDGET 1 JULY 2013 TO 30 JUNE 2014

	2012/2013 BUDGET	2013/2014 BUDGET
Own Funding Capital Replacement Reserve Total	35 000 000 <b>35,000,000</b>	20, 000 000 <b>20,000,000</b>
Grant Funding Municipal infrastructure grant Other Grant Funding Total	200,030,000 11 597 000 <b>211 627 000</b>	189,907,000 2,575,000 <b>192,482,000</b>
Total funding	246 627 000	212,482,000

<sup>\*\*</sup>Source: Division of Revenue Act

The total estimated budget of the municipality for the 2013/2014 financial year is R1 900 188 369 of which the operating budget consist of 88.82% and the capital budget of 11.18%.

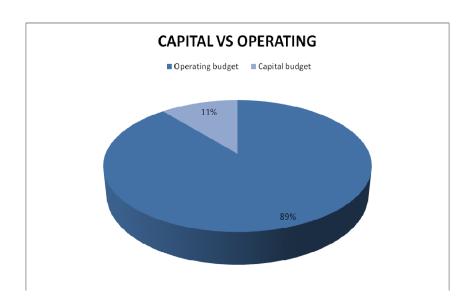
Table 3 gives an indication of the total budget estimates for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2015

TABLE 3: TOTAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET (CAPITAL VERSUS OPERATIONAL)

	2013/2014 BUDGET
Operating Budget	1,687,706,368
Capital Budget	212,482,000
Total Budget	1,900,188,369

Figure 1 gives an indication of the Operating budget versus the Capital budget for the 2013/2014 financial year.

FIGURE 1: CAPITAL VERSUS OPERATIONAL BUDGET



## 1.8 Annual Budget Tables

The following pages present the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulation.

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A1 Budget Summary

Summary		T	T	T				T		
Description	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ear 2012/13			ledium Term nditure Frar	
R thousands	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjuste d Budget	Full Year Forecas t	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Financial Performance	474	200	150	140		140	140	1/0	475	100
Property rates	171 824 587	200 362 657	152 938 737	148 380 920	-	148 380 920	148 380 920	162 236 978	175 215 1 066	189 232 1 151
Service charges	383	988	670 7	923	-	923	923	518	485	804
Investment revenue Transfers recognised - operational	160 286 972 80	847 362 957 99	420 393 666 121	- 434 657 113	-	- 434 657 113	- 434 657 113	- 427 360 119	- 408 097 129	- 449 844 135
Other own revenue	115	976	329	357	-	357	357	592	318	027
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1 129 455	1 330 130	1 413 023	1 617 318	-	1 617 318	1 617 318	1 687 706	1 779 115	1 925 907
Employee costs	322 194 18	428 360 19	462 382 19	458 293 13	-	458 293 13	458 293 13	501 812 22	541 957 35	585 313 37
Remuneration of councillors	242 28	144 722	999 729	619 4	-	619 4	619 4	748 23	059	863
Depreciation & asset impairment	890 18	559 45	537 85	500	-	500	500	000	000	000
Finance charges	806 362	619 436	039	- 474	-	- 474	- 474	- 512	- 550	- 594
Materials and bulk purchases	455	038	781	792	-	792	792	775	490	529
Transfers and grants	- 158	- 157	- 217	- 475	-	- 475	- 475	- 449	- 427	- 469
Other expenditure	623	645	452	224	-	224	224	046	823 1 578	012
Total Expenditure	211	364 (479	2 035	1 426 428	-	428	428	381	328	717
Surplus/(Deficit)	220 245 130	235) 194	(622 168) 177	190 889	-	190 889	190 889	178 326 192	200 787	216 190
Transfers recognised - capital Contributions recognised -	623	265	444	- 35	- (10	- 25	- 25	482	-	-
capital & contributed assets	350	(284	(444	000 225	000) (10	000 215	000 215	370	200	216
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions Share of surplus/ (deficit) of	868	970)	724)	889	000)	889	889	808	787	190
associate	350	- (284	- (444	- 225	- (10	- 215	- 215	- 370	200	- 216
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	868	970)	724)	889	000)	889	889	808	787	190
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	-	-	204 637	246 627	10 000	256 627	256 627	214 823	180 587	102 686
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	164 896	200 030	-	200 030	030	192 482	157 246	123 586
Public contributions & donations	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Internally generated funds  Total sources of capital funds	-	-	27 455 192 351	35 000 235 030	-	35 000 235 030	35 000 235 030	20 000 212 482	22 000 179 246	23 100 146 686
Financial position  Total current assets  Total non current assets  Total current liabilities  Total non current liabilities  Community wealth/Equity	184 987 876 599 538 784 83 093 439 709	877 064 5 345 903 729 833 257 126 5 236 007	894 068 5 152 488 976 939 311 909 4 757 708	1 013 299 1 120 817 517 117 298 345 1 318 654		1 013 299 1 120 817 517 117 298 345 1 318 654	1 013 299 1 120 817 517 117 298 345 1 318 654	1 036 889 5 591 748 1 022 574 356 271 1 424 146	1 119 840 6 039 088 1 088 579 384 773 1 538 078	1 209 428 6 522 215 1 175 666 415 555 1 661 124
Cash flows  Net cash from (used) operating  Net cash from (used) investing  Net cash from (used) financing  Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	189 320 (147 554) (39 020) 23 443	324 971 (314 306) 2 038 36 147	208 982 (194 061) (5 536) 45 532	1 073 656 (29 652) - 1 089 536	- - -	1 073 656 (29 652) - 1 089 536	1 073 656 (29 652) - 1 044 004	212 482 (15 000) 4 000 221 482	229 481 (22 000) 3 000 431 963	247 839 (23 100) 2 000 658 702
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation  Cash and investments available Application of cash and investments  Balance - surplus (shortfall)	38 843 366 811 (327 969)	75 839 543 964 (468 125)	83 454 696 576 (613 122)	94 763 266 323 (171 560)	-	94 763 266 323 (171 560)	94 763 266 323 (171 560)	102 344 869 143 (766 799)	110 532 923 649 (813 117)	119 374 997 177 (877 803)
Asset management  Asset register summary (WDV)  Depreciation & asset impairment  Renewal of Existing Assets  Repairs and Maintenance	- 28 890 -	314 080 722 559 -	283 310 729 537 -	305 975 4 500 -	-	305 975 4 500 -	330 453 23 000 - 158 326	330 453 23 000 - 158 326	356 889 23 000 - 170 992	385 441 23 000 - 184 671
Free services Cost of Free Basic Services provided Revenue cost of free services provided Households below minimum service level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Sanitation/sewerage: Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Refuse:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-

FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure

				122	122	122	131	138	149 445
	_	_	_	-		-	-		96
	-	-	-	358	358	358	933	951	067
				97	97	97	110	121	131
	-	-	-						236 22
	_	-	-	871	871	871	454	010	691
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
				71	71	71	95	102	110
	-	_	_				-		525
									46 588
	_	_	_						63
	_	-	-	770	770	770	330	201	938
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
									1 090
	_	_	-						<b>524</b> 511
	_	_	_	206	206	206	330	274	746
				312	312	312	360	385	417
	-	-	-						394
	_	_	_	598	123 598	598	021	148 481	161 384
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							-		4 581
	_	_	_						1 925
#	_	-	-	317	317	317	706	115	907
	_		_	1	1	1	(0)	0	0
	## ## ##	- - - - - - - - - - - - - + + + + + +			782 782 358 256 18 871 71 71 901 132 770 985 985 985 206 312 259 259 259 259 27 27	782 782 781 71 358 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	782 782 782 782 781 71 358 358 358 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	782	782

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Curi	ent Year 201	2/13	2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand		Audite d Outco me	Audite d Outco me	Audite d Outco me	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16	
Revenue by Vote	##										
					434	434	434	427	408	449	
Vote 1 - COUNCIL GENERAL		_	_	-	657	657	657	360	097	844	
Vote 2 - OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR											
Vote 3 - OFFICE OF THE		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	
SPEAKER		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Vote 4 - OFFICE OF THE					24	24	24	55	57	62	
MUNICIPAL MANAGER		_	_	-	623	623	623	651	957	593	
Vote 5 - CORPORATE											
SERVICES		-	-	-	81	81	81	65	70	76	
					223	223	223	209	225	249	
Vote 6 - FINANCE		_	_	-	173	173	173	058	783	069	
Vote 7 - HUMAN RESOURCES											
Vote / - HUIVIAIN RESOURCES		_	_	_	58	58	- 58	62	69	- 74	
Vote 8 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		_	_	_	396	396	396	899	484	818	
Vote 9 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND					1	1	1	6	7	8	
TRANSPORT		_	_	_	903	903	903	977	535	138	
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC											
DEVELOPMENT		_	-	-	-	-	-	367	793	857	
Vote 11 - ENGINEERING											

SERVICES	[	_	_	_	_	_	_	400	432	466
					286	286	286	298	307	316
Vote 12 - WATER/SEWERAGE		_	_	_	649	649	649	171	053	758
					575	575	575	620	693	748
Vote 13 - ELECTRICITY		_	_	_	954	954	954	360	449	925
70.0 10 222011110111					11	11	11	6	8	14
Vote 14 - HOUSING		_	_	_	880	880	880	398	463	364
Vote 11 11000mve					000	000	000	0,0	100	001
Vote 15 -		_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
	##				1 617	1 617	1 617	1 687	1 779	1 925
Total Revenue by Vote	#	-	-	-	318	318	318	706	115	907
Expenditure by Vote to be	##									
appropriated	#									
					55	55	55	55	61	65
Vote 1 - COUNCIL GENERAL		-	_	-	243	243	243	452	125	508
Vote 2 - OFFICE OF THE					15	15	15	15	16	17
EXECUTIVE MAYOR		_	_	_	188	188	188	082	288	592
Vote 3 - OFFICE OF THE					16	16	16	17	18	20
SPEAKER		_	_	_	667	667	667	455	852	360
Vote 4 - OFFICE OF THE					43	43	43	47	50	54
MUNICIPAL MANAGER		_	_	_	243	243	243	041	804	868
Vote 5 - CORPORATE		_	_	_	47	47	47	62	68	73
SERVICES								994		_
SERVICES		-	-	-	441	441	441		034	476
V · · · FINANCE					86	86	86	103	103	112
Vote 6 - FINANCE		-	_	-	997	997	997	428	367	354
					10	10	10	12	12	14
Vote 7 - HUMAN RESOURCES		-	-	-	930	930	930	020	982	021
					168	168	168	183	196	212
Vote 8 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		-	_	-	516	516	516	016	708	752
Vote 9 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND					98	98	98	110	122	132
TRANSPORT		_	_	_	054	054	054	965	465	262
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC					14	14	14	16	18	19
DEVELOPMENT		_	_	_	772	772	772	919	272	734
Vote 11 - ENGINEERING					134	134	134	99	106	115
SERVICES		_	_	_	907	907	907	524	912	465
					400	400	400	480	503	545
Vote 12 - WATER/SEWERAGE		_	_	_	977	977	977	794	292	810
VOIC 12 WITH TO SEVERITION					505	505	505	463	479	519
Vote 13 - ELECTRICITY				_	510	510	510	562	004	015
Vote 13 - ELECTRICITY		_	_	_	18	18	18	19	21	22
Vote 14 - HOUSING				_	871	871	871	454	010	691
VOICE 14 - HOUSING		_	_	_	0/1	0/1	0/1	404	010	091
Vote 15 -		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	##				1 617	1 617	1 617	1 687	1 779	1 925
Total Expenditure by Vote	#	_	_	_	317	317	317	706	115	907
	##									
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	#	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carpias/(Donoity for the Jodi		1	l	l	<u> </u>				_	·

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Ye	ear 2012/13		Rever	14 Medium lue & Expen Framework	-
R thousand	# # #	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjuste d Budget	Full Year Foreca st	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	# # #	171 824	200 362	152 938	148 380	-	148 380	148 380	162 236	175 215	189 232
Property rates - penalties & collection charges											
Service charges - electricity revenue	# # #	289 866	335 534	390 709	575 954	-	575 954	575 954	619 151	693 449	748 925

Service charges - water revenue	# # #	159 696	179 833	181 973	183 017	_	183 017	183 017	188 507	188 507	203 588
Service charges - sanitation revenue	# #	85 482	88 274	101 055	103 633	_	103 633	103	109 332	118 079	127 525
Service charges - refuse revenue	# #	52 340	54 347	63	58	_	58	58	61	66	71
Service charges - other Rental of facilities and equipment Interest earned - external investments Interest earned - outstanding debtors	"	12 480 3 160 39	- 10 085 8 847 56	- 10 492 7 420 78 052	24 623		24 623	24 623	25 978	28 056	30 300
Dividends received		55 2	9 2	21 3	_						
Fines		904	287	623							
Licences and permits  Agency services  Transfers recognised - operational	#	10 7 311 286 972	8 7 488 362 957	8 273 393 666	434 657		434 657	434 657	427 360	408 097	449 844
Other revenue	#	17 691	23 384	20 860	88 734	-	88 734	88 734	93 614	101 262	104 727
Gains on disposal of PPE			-	-							
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		1 129 455	1 330 130	1 413 023	1 617 318	-	1 617 318	1 617 318	1 687 706	1 779 115	1 925 907
Expenditure By Type  Employee related costs Remuneration of councillors	-# # #	322 194 18 242	428 360 19 144	462 382 19	458 293 13 619	_	458 293 13 619	458 293 13 619	501 812 22 748	541 957 35 059	585 313 37 863
Debt impairment	#				325 122		325 122	325 122	300 694	267 054	295 381
Depreciation & asset impairment	#	28 890	722 559	729 537	4 500	-	4 500	4 500	23 000	23 000	23 000
Finance charges	#	18 806	45 619	85 039					_		
Bulk purchases	# #	362 455	436 038	520 781	474 792	-	474 792	474 792	512 775	550 490	594 529
Other materials	#		_	_							
Contracted services		2 558	2 727	8 045	6 000	-	6 000	6 000	7 500	7 500	500 <sup>7</sup>
Transfers and grants	A	-	- 154	- 209	-	-	-	- 144	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4, 5	156 065	772	117	144 101	-	144 101	101	140 852	153 270	166 131
Loss on disposal of PPE Total Expenditure		_	146 1 809	290 2 035	1		1	1	1	1	1
		909 211	364	191	426 428	_	426 428	426 428	509 381	578 328	709 717
Surplus/(Deficit)		220 245	(479 235)	(622 168)	190 889	_	190 889	190 889	178 326	200 787	216 190

Transfers recognised - capital		130 623	194 265	177 444					192 482		
Contributions recognised - capital	# #	-	-	-	35 000	(10 000)	25 000	25 000	-	-	-
Contributed assets											
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		350 868	(284 970)	(444 724)	225 889	(10 000)	215 889	215 889	370 808	200 787	216 190
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		350 868	(284 970)	(444 724)	225 889	(10 000)	215 889	215 889	370 808	200 787	216 190
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		350 868	(284 970)	(444 724)	225 889	(10 000)	215 889	215 889	370 808	200 787	216 190
	#										
Share of surplus/ (deficit)	#										
of associate	#		4	4		4					
Surplus/(Deficit) for the			(284	(444		(10		215			
year		350 868	970)	724)	225 889	000)	215 889	889	370 808	200 787	216 190

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	R ef	2009/1	2010/1 1	2011/12		Current Ye	ear 2012/13		2013/ Reven	diture	
R thousand	# # #	Audite d Outco me	Audite d Outco me	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjust ed Budget	Full Year Foreca st	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	# #			7	2		12		22	24	23
Vote 1 - COUNCIL GENERAL		_	_	498	341	10 000	341	12 341	341	341	100
Vote 2 - OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR Vote 3 - OFFICE OF THE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPEAKER		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER Vote 5 - CORPORATE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES		-	-	- 2	- 1	-	- 1	-	- 1	- 1	-
Vote 6 - FINANCE		-	-	055	500	-	500	1 500	500	500	-
Vote 7 - HUMAN RESOURCES Vote 8 - COMMUNITY		_	-	- 19	- 40	-	- 40	-	- 42	- 72	- 14
SERVICES Vote 9 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND		-	-	890 7	203	-	203	40 203	767	725	839
TRANSPORT		_	_	498	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Vote 10 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		_	-	10 175	8 191	-	8 191	8 191	32 348	18 000	9 200
Vote 11 - ENGINEERING SERVICES		-	-	82 216 61	114 907 79	-	114 907 79	114 907	77 227 38	37 000 28	9 000 46
Vote 12 - WATER/SEWERAGE		-	-	956	485	-	485	79 485	565	521	547
Vote 13 - ELECTRICITY		-	-	13 350	-	-	-	-	1 575	-	-
Vote 14 - HOUSING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 -		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Capital multi-year expenditure	#										

sub-total	#	-	-	204 637	246 627	10 000	256 627	256 627	216 323	182 087	102 686
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	# #										
Vote 1 - COUNCIL GENERAL Vote 2 - OFFICE OF THE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXECUTIVE MAYOR  Vote 3 - OFFICE OF THE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPEAKER Vote 4 - OFFICE OF THE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MUNICIPAL MANAGER Vote 5 - CORPORATE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - FINANCE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - HUMAN RESOURCES Vote 8 - COMMUNITY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES Vote 9 - PUBLIC SAFETY AND		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANSPORT Vote 10 - ECONOMIC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEVELOPMENT Vote 11 - ENGINEERING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - WATER/SEWERAGE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - ELECTRICITY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - HOUSING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Sub-total		_	-	-	_			-	_	_	
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		-	-	204 637	246 627	10 000	256 627	256 627	216 323	182 087	102 686
Capital Expenditure - Standard Governance and administration		-	-	9 553	3 841	10 000	13 841	13 841	22 341	24 341	23 100
Executive and council				7 498	2 341	10 000	12 341	12 341	22 341	24 341	23 100
Budget and treasury office Corporate services				055	1 500		500	1 500			
Community and public safety		_	-	27 387	40 203	-	40 203	40 203	42 767	72 725	14 839
Community and social services			L	10	40		10		40	70	
Sport and recreation				19 890	40 203		40 203	40 203	42 767	72 725	14 839
Public safety Housing Health				7 498							
Economic and environmental services		-	-	10 175	8 191	-	8 191	8 191	32 348	18 000	9 200
Planning and development Road transport Environmental protection				10 175	8 191		8 191	8 191	32 348	18	200
Trading services		-	_	75 306	79 485	_	79 485	79 485	40 140	28 521	46 547

Electricity  Water  Waste water management  Waste management				13 350 61 956	79 485		79 485	79 485	1 575 38 565	28 521	46 547
Other				82 216	114 907		114 907	114 907	77 227	37 000	9
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	# # #	_	-	204 637	246 627	10 000	256 627	256 627	214 823	180 587	102 686
Funded by:											
National Government Provincial Government District Municipality Other transfers and grants				164 896	200 030		200 030	200 030	192 482	157 246	123 586
Transfers recognised - capital	# # #	-	-	164 896	200 030	-	200 030	200 030	192 482	157 246	123 586
Public contributions & donations	#										
Borrowing Internally generated funds	#			27 455	35 000		35 000	35 000	20	22	23 100
Total Capital Funding	# # #	_		192 351	235 030		235 030	235 030	212 482	179 246	146 686

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Y	ear 2012/13			n Revenue nework	
R thousand		Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjust ed Budge t	Full Year Forecas t	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
ASSETS											
Current assets											
		23	35	44	48		48	48	52	56	60
Cash		443	279	665	238		238	238	097	264	766
Call investment deposits	##	15 147	16 213	10 606	16 088	_	16 088	16 088	17 375	18 765	20 266
Consumer debtors	##	133 227	103 804	126 791	180 007	_	180 007	180 007	136 934	147 889	159 720
Consumer debiors	"	6	12	5	6		6	6	6	7	7 7
Other debtors		104	266	722	180		180	180	674	208	785
Current portion of long-											
term receivables		-	913	-	-						
Inventory	##	7 066	708 588	706 284	762 787		762 787	762 787	823 810	889 715	960 892
inventory	"	184	877	894	1 013		1 013	1 013	1 036	1 119	1 209
Total current assets		987	064	068	299	-	299	299	889	840	428
Non current assets											

Long-term receivables		-	24	28	30	_	30	30	32	35	38
Investments		253	346	183	438		438	438	873	503	343
Investment property		-	314 080	283 310	305 975		305 975	305 975	330 453	356 889	385 441
Investment in Associate		-									
Property, plant and equipment	##	876 346	5 007 019	4 839 287	782 559	_	782 559	782 559	5 226 430	5 644 544	6 096 108
Agricultural	"	340	017	207	337		337	337	430	544	100
Biological											
Intangible											
Other non-current assets			458	708	1 845		1 845	1 845	992	2 151	2 324
Table		876	5 345	5 152	1 120		1 120	1 120	5 591	6 039	6 522
Total non current assets		599 1 061	903 6 222	488 6 046	817 2 134	-	817 2 134	817 2 134	748 6 628	088 7 158	215 7 731
TOTAL ASSETS		586	967	556	116	-	116	116	637	928	642
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
	##										
Bank overdraft	#	- 26	- 19	- 19	37		37	37	20	22	24
Borrowing	#	787	841	276	727	-	727	727	818	483	282
Consumer deposits		25 706	26 995	937	30 172		30 172	30 172	32 585	35 192	38
Trade and other	##	486	682	929	449		449	449	969	1 030	1 113
payables	#	291	997	726	218	-	218	218	171	904	376
Provisions		_	-	_							
Total current liabilities		538 784	729 833	976 939	517 117		517 117	517 117	1 022 574	1 088 579	1 175 666
Total current habilities		704	033	737	117	_	117	117	3/4	3/7	000
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		10 486	8 816	1 195	52 897	_	52 897	52 897	1 291	1 394	1 505
, and the second		72	248	310	245		245	245	354	383	414
Provisions  Total non current		606	311 <b>257</b>	714 <b>311</b>	448 <b>298</b>	-	448 <b>298</b>	448 <b>298</b>	981 <b>356</b>	379 384	049 <b>415</b>
liabilities		093	126	909	345	-	345	345	271	773	555
TOTAL LIABILITIES		621 877	986 959	1 288 848	815 462	-	815 462	815 462	1 378 845	1 473 352	1 591 220
TOTAL LIABILITIES		077	737	040	402	_	402	402	043	332	220
NET ACCETS	##	439	5 236	4 757	1 318		1 318	1 318	5 249	5 685	6 140
NET ASSETS	#	709	007	708	654	_	654	654	792	576	422
COMMUNITY											
WEALTH/EQUITY Accumulated		439	5 236	4 757	1 318		1 318	1 318	1 424	1 538	1 661
Surplus/(Deficit)	,,,,	709	007	708	654		654	654	146	078	124
Reserves	##	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	."										
Minorities' interests TOTAL COMMUNITY	##	439	5 236	4 757	1 318		1 318	1 318	1 424	1 538	1 661
WEALTH/EQUITY	#	709	007	708	654	_	654	654	146	078	124

FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Y	ear 2012/13		Rever	/14 Medium nue & Exper Framework	diture
R thousand		Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjus ted Budg et	Full Year Foreca st	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts			1	1	1		1	1			1
Ratepayers and other	#	626 292	147 897	533 424	161 753		161 753	161 753	877 879	948 109	023 958
Government - operating	#				424 331		424 331	424 331	427 360	461 549	498 473
Government - capital	#	3	8	7	211 627 54		211 627 54	211 627 54	192 482 58	207 881 63	224 511 68
Interest		160	847	420	000		000	000	773	475	553
Dividends Payments		55	9	21							
Suppliers and employees Finance charges	#	(424 305) (15 882)	(799 553) (32 229)	(1 276 390) (55 492)	(775 065) (2 990)		(775 065) (2 990)	(775 065) (2 990)	(1 344 012)	(1 451 533)	(1 567 656)
Transfers and Grants	#	_									
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		189 320	324 971	208 982	1 073 656	-	1 073 656	1 073 656	212 482	229 481	247 839
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE Decrease (Increase) in non- current debtors Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables Decrease (increase) in non- current investments		- 72 581 (1 394)	134 520 (4 417)	150 056 1 673					5	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		(218 742)	(444 408)	(345 789)	(29 652)		(29 652)	(29 652)	(20 000)	000) (22	(23 100)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(147 554)	(314 306)	(194 061)	(29 652)	_	(29 652)	(29 652)	(15 000)	(22 000)	(23 100)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts Short term loans Borrowing long term/refinancing Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits											
Payments		(39	2	(5					4	3	2
Repayment of borrowing NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		020) (39 020)	038 2 038	536) (5 536)	-	_	_	-	000 4 000	000 3 000	000 2 000
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE)		2	12	9	1		1	1			

IN CASH HELD		745	704	385	044 004	-	044 004	044 004	201 482	210 481	226 739	l
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	# #	20 698	23 443	36 147	45 532		45 532	-	20	221 482	431 963	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	##	23 443	36 147	45 532	1 089 536	_	1 089 536	1 044 004	221 482	431 963	658 702	

FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A8 Cash backed

reserves/accumulated											
Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		Current Y	ear 2012/13			ledium Term Inditure Fran	
R thousand		Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjust ed Budge t	Full Year Forecas t	Pre- audit outcom e	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
Cash and investments available	#										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end Other current investments > 90 days	#	23 443 15 147	36 147 15 345	45 532 9 739	1 089 536 (1 025 211)	-	1 089 536 (1 025 211)	1 044 004 (979 679)	221 482 (152 011)	431 963 (356 934)	658 702 (577 670)
Non current assets - Investments	# #	253	24 346	28 183	30 438	_	30 438	30 438	32 873	35 503	38 343
Cash and investments available:		38 843	75 839	83 454	94 763	_	94 763	94 763	102 344	110 532	119 374
Application of cash and investments Unspent conditional transfers Unspent borrowing		71 878	45 478	13 547	55 561	-	55 561	55 561	14 630	-	-
Statutory requirements	##										
Other working capital requirements Other provisions	#	294 934	498 486	683 029	210 762	_	210 762	210 762	854 513	923 649	997 177
Long term investments committed	# # #	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	#										
Total Application of cash and investments:		366 811	543 964	696 576	266 323	-	266 323	266 323	869 143	923 649	997 177
Surplus(shortfall)		(327 969)	(468 125)	(613 122)	(171 560)	_	(171 560)	(171 560)	(766 799)	(813 117)	(877 803)

# FS184 Matjhabeng - Table A9 Asset Management

Management										
Description	R ef	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Current Year 2012/13			2013/14 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Audited Outcom e	Original Budget	Adjust ed Budget	Full Year Forecas t	Budget Year 2013/14	Budget Year +1 2014/15	Budget Year +2 2015/16
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										

Total New Assets	##	_	_	178 909	221 308		221 308	191 482	157 246	123 586
Infrastructure - Road transport	TT .	_	_	76 216	99 710	_	99 710	76 227	37 000	9 000
Infrastructure - Electricity		_	_	13 350	_	_	_	1 575	1 000	5 000
Infrastructure - Water			_	3 710	990		990	13 140	10 521	11 047
Infrastructure - Water		_	_	58 246	74 063	_	74 063	25 425	18	35 500
Infrastructure - Other		_	_	_	_	_	_	423	_	_
		_		- 151 522	- 178 763		- 178 763	116 367	- 66 521	- 60 547
Infrastructure		_	-	27 387	703 42 544	-	42	75 115	90 725	63
Community		_	_			_	544			
Heritage assets		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Investment properties	##	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Other assets	#	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	##	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure - Road transport		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure - Electricity		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure - Water		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure - Other		_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
Infrastructure	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	<u>-</u> ,,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	##	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
T.1.10. 11.15	##									
Total Capital Expenditure	#			76	99		99	76	37	9
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	_	216	710	_	710	227	000	000 5
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	350 3	- 4	-	- 4	575 13	000 10	000
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	710 58	990 74	-	990 74	140 25	521 18	047 35
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	246	063	-	063	425	000	500
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-

		_								
Infrastructure		-	-	151 522	178 763	-	178 763	116 367	521	547
Community		-	-	27 387	42 544	-	42 544	75 115	90 725	63 039
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	##	_	_	178 909	221 308	_	221 308	191 482	157 246	123 586
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV) Infrastructure - Road transport	##									
Infrastructure - Electricity Infrastructure - Water Infrastructure - Sanitation										
Infrastructure - Other										
Infrastructure Community Heritage assets		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment properties Other assets		-	314 080	283 310	305 975	-	305 975	330 453	356 889	385 441
Agricultural Assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Biological assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intangibles		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	##	_	314 080	283 310	305 975	_	305 975	330 453	356 889	385 441
				0.0	770		7.0		007	
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS  Depreciation & asset impairment		28 890	722 559	729 537	4 500	_	4 500	23	23	23
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	##	_	_	-	-	_	-	158 326	170 992	184 671
Infrastructure - Road transport		_	_	_	_	_	_	44 948	47 989	51 828
Infrastructure - Electricity		_	_	_	_	_	_	36 706	39 643	42 814
Infrastructure - Water		_	_	_	_	_	-	42 889	46 320	50 025
Infrastructure - Sanitation		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Infrastructure - Other		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	124 543	133 952	144 668
Community		_	_	_	_	_	_	11 390	12 302	13 286
Heritage assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment properties		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other assets	6, 7		_					22	24 738	26
Other g226/2	Ι /	-	-	-	-	-	I -	392	738	718

TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER	28	722	729	4		4	181	193	207
ITEMS	890	559	537	500	-	500	326	992	671
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of									
total capex	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of									
deprecn"	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M as a % of PPE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48.0%	48.0%	48.0%

### PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

#### 2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

This chapter provides an overview of the Budget Process, as well as an overview of the current financial position and the various challenges it faces in the year ahead.

### THE BUDGET PROCESS

Budgeting is the central process of prioritising service delivery and the management of functions within the Municipality. That prioritising is perhaps the single most important contribution that Council makes in setting the direction of the organisation and represents a principle management responsibility. The developing of the budget begins with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which is a community driven document, where the citizens of Matjhabeng get an opportunity to communicate their needs and desires to their representatives on Council. This document, which is linked to the Budget, forms the 'wish list' for projects, and service delivery items for the Municipality to consider as it develops the Budget. The challenge then facing the Municipality is finding the means to deliver on the 'wish list' to the community while also maintaining existing programs and services while addressing the current service needs to meet increasing demands. The process is managed by a series of transparent meetings and discussions between management, Council, and the community until a final Budget is passed in May/June of each year. That Budget then represents the legal, and directional spending limits for the Municipality for the Budget Year.

The budget cycle is a continuous process of planning, implementing, monitoring and reporting.

The Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) (MFMA) provides that the involvement of Council in the budgeting and financial management process must be:-

- ✓ Consideration of the views of the local community and any organ of state that made submissions on the tabled budget
- ✓ Give the mayor an opportunity to respond to any submissions and if necessary revise the budget.
- $\checkmark$  Consider approval of the budget at least 30 days before the start of the budget year.
- ✓ Approve the budget before the start of the budget year.

✓

By focusing on these critical aspects, Councillors will be able to provide appropriate political leadership and direction to the Municipality's operations, oversee the preparation of budgets and oversee the achievement of financial and non-financial objectives expressed in the budget and IDP.

The Budget Process is guided by the following phases:-

- ✓ Revision of the Integrated Development Plan
- ✓ Development of Budget Policies and Guidelines
- ✓ Preparation and submission of departmental budgets
- ✓ Preparation of the draft annual budget
- ✓ Revision of the budget by the Budget Advisory Committee
- ✓ Revision of the budget by the Mayoral Committee
- ✓ Community Consultations
- ✓ Budget approval and
- ✓ Budget implementation

#### 2.2 OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET POLICIES

### **Recommended Budget Policies**

### Policy # 1 - Budget Sustainability

**Background.** Sustainability is the notion that current economic and consumption patterns should not reduce opportunities for future generations by depleting or impairing resources. The driving force behind sustainability is the recognition that, our communities' natural capital is limited. Sustainability demands balance among economy, environment, and community. Emphasizing any one of these factors over the others causes an imbalance in future equity and undermines the ability to support current business practices over the long term. Many businesses worldwide have demonstrated that they can operate profitably while employing sustainable practices. Similarly, many governments have adopted and implemented sustainable policies and business practices. Through the power of example, the public sector must continue to lead the way toward a sustainable future. Standing at the vortex of the policymaking process, government has an important role to play in this critical effort.

### Recommendation:

That the issue of sustainability is considered a core value in setting organizational policy and establishing business practices in all areas of public finance. Accordingly, it is recommended that Matjhabeng Municipality adopt the following actions:

### A. Public Policy:

- Incorporate a commitment to sustainability into mission and value statements.
- Develop organizational goals that reflect sustainability principles at the departmental levels.
- Encourage policy development that supports the environmental sustainability of the Municipality

- Implement policies encouraging or requiring the use of products certified as sustainable and/or environmentally friendly.
- Evaluate how the Municipality tax structure affects its goals for a healthy economy, a healthy environment, and social fairness.
- Form partnerships with other government agencies and with the private and not-for-profit sectors that promote sustainability.

### B. Budget and Management:

- Develop budget processes that reflect sustainability goals and objectives, measure government performance in realizing those goals and objectives, and benchmark such performance against comparable Municipalities and/or accepted standards.
- Consider financing and capital planning processes that systematically identify future costs and allocate those costs equitably across generations. The use of life-cycle costing and similar analytical tools is advised.

### C. Sustainable Business Practices:

- Implement purchasing practices that support the procurement of sustainable and recycled goods and services consistent with the Municipality financial plans and resources.
- Promote the use of products certified by reputable third-party organizations.
- Develop sustainability principles and guidelines for facility and infrastructure development.
   Adopt green building standards, for construction projects.
- Adopt policies that promote sustainable business practices in governmental operations, such as fleet management, building maintenance, and parks and green space. Consider adopting guidelines established by independent organizations.
- Implement practices and procedures that reduce waste, carbon dioxide emissions, and reliance
  on non-renewable resources; promote recycling and reuse; and minimize employee exposure
  to hazardous materials.
- Educate and inform employees of the importance of sustainable practices and offer suggestions they can employ in the workplace.
- Report on sustainable business practices and goals in annual reports, budget documents, and other core communications.

• Include sustainability in job descriptions and performance reviews.

### Policy # 2 - Financial Planning Policies

### Background.

The development and adoption of Financial Policies form the framework for the preparation of Operating and Capital Budgets that encompasses the broad scope of governmental planning and decision-making with regard to the use of resources. The policies included are those considered fundamental to the budget process and the long-term financial sustainability of Matjhabeng.

The Municipality's adopted financial policies should be used to frame major policy initiatives and be summarized in the budget document.

It is further recommended that these policies, along with any others that may be adopted, be reviewed during the budget process. Finance staff should review the policies to ensure continued relevance and to identify any gaps that should be addressed with new policies. The results of the review should be shared with the Council during the review of the proposed budget.

These policies address both the need for a long-term view and the fundamental principle of a balanced budget. At a minimum, the Municipality should adopt policies that support.

#### **Recommendation:**

- **A. Balanced Budget That** Matjhabeng Municipality adopt the policy of commitment to a balanced operating and capital budget under normal circumstances, and provides for disclosure when a deviation from a balanced budget is planned or when it occurs.
- **B.** Long-Range Planning That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy(s) that supports a financial planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets. This requires that the long tern financial impact of all budget decisions be included in the budgets including maintenance cost of new infrastructure.
- **C. Asset Management** That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy that assess the condition of all major capital assets and plan for the ongoing financial commitments required to maximize the public's benefit and in accordance with GAMAP policy.
- **D. Linkage of the IDP and Capital Budget That** Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy whereby only projects identified in the IDP be included in the Capital Budget

- **E. Separate Multi-year Capital Budget** That Matjhabeng adopt a policy of preparing a separate 3 year Capital budget that includes financing plans to ensure a balanced Capital Budget.
- **F. Total cost of Capital Projects** That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy where Council must consider the total cost covering all financial years until the project is operational and must consider the impact of future costs and revenues on the operational budget.

### Policy # 3 - Budget Policy

### **Background**

The Adoption of Budget Policies forms the framework upon which the Revenues and Expenditures of the Operating and Capital Budgets are constructed. This framework ensures the budgets are compiled using realistic assumptions. They also ensure that the budget estimates are sustainable in future years.

- A. Revenue Policies That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt the policy of budgeting for revenue projections that can realistically be collected and are sustainable. Understanding the revenue stream is essential to prudent planning. This policy seeks stability to avoid potential service disruptions caused by revenue shortfalls. At a minimum Matjhabeng should have policies that address:
  - \* Revenue Diversification That Matjhabeng adopt a policy that encourages a diversity of revenue sources in order to improve the ability to handle fluctuations in individual sources.
  - ❖ Tariffs That Matjhabeng adopt a policy that identify the manner in which tariffs are set and the extent to which they cover the cost of the service provided.
  - ❖ Use of One-time Revenues That Matjhabeng adopt a policy of discouraging the use of one-time revenues for ongoing expenditures and that all one time revenues are used to fund one-time expenditures.
  - ❖ Use of Unpredictable Revenues That Matjhabeng adopt a policy where on the collection of major revenue sources it considers unpredictable, a corresponding allowance for non collection be included in the Budget.

- ❖ Revenue Management That Matjhabeng municipality adopt a policy that the approved credit control policy will be enforced to ensure a high rate of collection of the revenues owing to the Municipality
- **B. Expenditure Policies** The expenditures of the Municipality define the ongoing public service commitment. Prudent expenditure planning and accountability will ensure fiscal stability. At a minimum Matjhabeng should have policies that address:
  - Appropriation of funds for expenditure That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy by which it incurs only those expenditures that are approved in the Budget and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for different votes in the approved Budget
  - **Debt Capacity, Issuance, and Management** That Matjhabeng Municipality adopt a policy that specifies appropriate uses for debt and identifies the maximum amount of debt and debt service is no greater than 20% of Gross Operating Expenditure.
  - Reserve or Stabilization Accounts That Matjhabeng adopt a policy to maintain a prudent level
    of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels or raise taxes and fees
    due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. That this Reserve be
    capped at a maximum of 20% of Gross Operating Expenditures and be funded from any cash
    surpluses generated.
  - Operating/Capital Expenditure Accountability That Matjhabeng adopt a policy to compare actual expenditures to budget on a monthly basis and that staff be required to recommend actions that will bring into balance, if necessary.
  - Salary and Allowance costs That Matjhabeng adopt a policy whereby the cost of salaries and allowances do not exceed 36 % of Gross operating costs and that this policy be phased in over the next three years.

# **SUPPORTING TABLES**