BOJANALA PLATINUM

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY SPECIAL COUNCIL AGENDA

06 APRIL 2021

11H00

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF THE BOJANALA PLATINUM DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY(BPDM) WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, 06 APRIL 2021 AT 11H00 THROUGH VIRTUAL MEETING

CLLR: EMANG EMAH TANKE

BPDM SPEAKER

AGENDA

1. OPENING AND WELCOME
2. APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE
3. DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST BY MEMBERS RELATING TO ANY ITEM
4. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

   4.1 See index

5. ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES
6. CLOSURE

INDEX

FOR THE ATTENTION OF:

CLLR EMANG TANKE - **SPEAKER**

CLLR MOLOSIWA FETSANG –**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

CLLR TLHAPI PATRICK - **SINGLE WHIP**

CLLR BANDA MERRIAM
CLLR BOGALE TSHEKO
CLLR BOGATSU PRIMROSE
CLLR COETZEE MARTIN
CLLR DIREMELO LOUISE
CLLR DAVIDS SOLOMON
CLLR EDWARDS ILSE
CLLR HENDRIKS EDWARDS
CLLR KGALEGI KGATOENTLE
CLLR KGASWE KGOMOTSO
CLLR KODISANG DORCAS
CLLR KOMAPE KHOMOTJO
CLLR LEFYINE WILHEMINA
CLLR LETEBELE MAGDELINE
CLLR MABITSELA SOLOMON
CLLR MABULA LYDIA
CLLR MADIBA LUCKY
CLLR MADISA GODFREY
CLLR SAMUEL MAFOKO
CLLR MAGALEFA SOLOMON
CLLR MAKGALE LUCAS
CLLR MAKHANYA GOLDEN
CLLR MAKHUBELA JAPHTA
CLLR MALANE DESREE
CLLR MALLA DIMAKATSO
CLLR MALOPE LUCKY
CLLR MALULEKA VIOLET
CLLR MANTSHO BERVELY
CLLR MARAPYANE DANIEL
CLLR MATLALA BENNETH
CLLR MATSHERENG EFESIA
CLLR MJEKULA ELSHA
CLLR MMOLOTSI CLAUDINA
CLLR MOABI JOSEPH
CLLR MOATE LUCAS
CLLR MOCHE VINCENT
CLLR MODISE MALESHABA
CLLR MOGALE GRANNY
CLLR MOKWELE LEVY
CLLR MOLATLHEGI PAKO
CLLR MOLOI SAMUEL
CLLR MOSITO JACOBETH
CLLR MOTLHASEDI WILLIAM
CLLR MNISI PHISTUS
CLLR MPOLEKENG JANE
CLLR MQANQENI VIRGINIA
CLLR NALEDI GEORGE
CLLR NGADI DORAH
CLLR NONDZABA MAGDELINE
CLLR PAPA MATSHIDISO
CLLR PHALWANE HENDRICKS
CLLR RADIOKANA MMAMIKI
CLLR RAKGATLHA DITIRAGALO
CLLR RAMADI ANNAH
CLLR RANTHO MAGGY
CLLR RAKOLLE NICHOLAS
CLLR RATLOU ANNAH
CLLR SEEMA REBECCA
CLLR SEKGOTHE MACHABA
CLLR SEKOMENG JONATHAN
CLLR SHAI CORDELIA
CLLR TLABYANE ROSE
CLLR TLHAPI PATRICK
CLLR VAN DER SCHYFF EUGENE
CLLR ZWEDE PHAKAMA
KGOSI GASEBONE GODFREY
KGOSI MABALANE MOEFI
KGOSI MATLAPENG MOGALENYANA
KGOSI BATLENG NKIBI
KGOSI MOOKETSI ANDRIES
KGOSI PILANE NYALALA
KGOSI SHONGOANE PHERA
KGOSI SEFANYETSO JUSTICE
KGOSI ZIBI MADODA

OFFICIALS

MR TSHEPO LENAKE	-	ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER
MR MORENA MOFOKENG	-	ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MR AMOS KHUMALO	-	DIRECTOR: TECHNICAL SERVICES
MS GLADYS MAHLANGU	-	DIRECTOR: COMMUNITY DEVELOP SERV
MS BEAUTY MAKGANYE	-	DIRECTOR: ECONOMIC DEV, TOURISM, AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
MS MPOLAI MAAPE	-	MANAGER: ADMINISTRATION
MR PATRICK MAGANO	-	CHIEF OF STAFF
MS MOITSE LEKHAFOLA	-	MANAGER: OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
MR MASUKWANE NGWASHENG	-	MANAGER: LEGAL SERVICES
MR FRANK MASILO	-	COUNCIL SECRETARIAT
MS RUTH TSATSANE	-	COUNCIL SECRETARIAT
MR THABO MAIMELA	-	COUNCIL SECRETARIAT

B101/20/21 **DRAFT POLICY ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION (NGO)**

1. PURPOSE

1.1 To submit the Draft Policy on Financial Support to Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) to Council for adoption.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 During its first 10 years of democracy, South Africa has seen a fundamental transformation of the environment in which non-profit organisations operate. The apartheid era was characterised by major deficiencies in the legislative framework applicable to non-profits such as mandatory registration in order to fundraise and tax benefits which were very limited and which very few NGOs qualified for and the failure to recognise the legal existence of associations whose objectives were declared unlawful by the State. In the early nineties, the creation of an enabling legislative environment for civil society was identified as a priority and various initiatives to promote reform were set in motion.

3. DISCUSSION

In 1997, South Africa adopted the Non-Profit Organisations Act (NPO Act). Registration under the NPO Act is voluntary, but is often required in order to access funding from government departments and some corporate donors.

To be eligible, an organisation must meet all the following criteria:

1. It is a trust, company, or other association of persons established for a "public purpose" (a term that is not further defined) (NPO Act Section 1(1)(x)(a));
2. It does not distribute income or property to members or officers except for "reasonable compensation for services rendered" (NPO Act Section 1(1)(x)(b));
3. It is not "an organ of state" (NPO Act Section 12(1)); and
4. It includes certain internal governance provisions in its founding document (NPO Act Section 12(2)).

An organisation seeking registered non-profit organisation status under the NPO Act must apply to the Directorate for Non-Profit Organisations, which falls under the auspices of the Department of Social Development. If the organisation qualifies, the Directorate issues a certificate and registration number. To retain this status, the organisation must submit narrative and financial reports to the Directorate annually.

As of November 2020, according to the Department of Social Development Directorate for Non-Profit Organisations, there are 235,129 registered NGO's in South Africa

The Municipal Financial Management Act (2003) MFMA ensures that there is a sound financial management practices to the long term sustainability of municipalities. The policy on financial awards is aimed at guiding the District response to the financing of NGO's in our district, to facilitate transformation and redirection of services and resources, and to ensure effective and efficient services to the poor and vulnerable sectors of society.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Most people working for non-governmental organizations are volunteers; paid staff members typically receive lower pay than in the commercial private sector. Employees are highly committed to the aims and principles of the organization. The reasons why people volunteer are usually self-sacrificing; they expect to gain skills, experience, and contacts.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Five shortlisted Non-Governmental Organisations depending on the financial status of the District Municipality will receive R100 000 each to ensure they grow their service in line with their business plan.

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Non-Government Organisation are governed by the following transcripts

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1997 (as amended)
- Companies Act of 2008 and Companies Amendment Act of 2011
- Non-Profit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 (as amended) ("NPO Act")
- Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1988 ("TPCA")
- Income Tax Act 58 of 1962 (as amended)
- Value Added Tax Act 89 of 1991 ("VAT Act")
- Financial Intelligence Centre Act 38 of 2001 ("FICA") and Financial Intelligence Centre Amendment Act, 2017 (Act 1 of 2017)

1. RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DIRECTOR

1.1 Take that cognisance be taken of the following:

1.1.1 That the Portfolio Committee recommends the Policy to Mayoral Committee and Council for adoption;

1.1.2 That it be noted that the draft policy was circulated to the Local Municipalities on the 2nd of November 2020.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. that cognisance be taken of the following:

1.1 That the Portfolio Committee recommends the Policy to Mayoral Committee and Council for approval;

1.2 That it be noted that the draft Policy was circulated to the Local Municipalities on the 2nd of November 2020.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

1. That cognisance be taken of the following:

1.1.1 That the Mayoral Committee recommends the Policy to Council for approval;

1.1.2 That it be noted that draft Policy was circulated to the Local Municipalities on the 2nd of November 2020.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

1. That cognisance be taken of the following:

1.1 That the Council approve the Policy;

1.2 That it be noted that the draft Policy was circulated to the Local Municipalities on the 2nd of November 2020.

CLLR FETSANG MOLOSIWA
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Bojanala Platinum District Municipality

DRAFT POLICY ON THE FUNDING OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

BPDM DRAFT POLICY FOR NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATONS SUPPORT

1. Preamble

1.1 Acknowledging the initiative taken by Social Development Services Unit in the 2008/09 financial year to recognise the efforts taken by non-government organisations (NGOs) and volunteers among communities in the Bojanala Platinum District;
1.2 Realizing that NGOs have been an integral part of service delivery to communities; and
1.3 Recognising their continued efforts to fill the gaps left by government
The Department Community Development Unit assumes its responsibility to develop a policy that will enable the municipality to provide capacity and financial support to needy NGOs in the district that require assistance to function and sustain their services to communities.

2. Purpose

The Policy aims to create an enabling environment for NGOs in the Bojanala district by providing financial support and capacity for sustainability of their programmes or services.

3. Policy Statement

To provide capacity and financial support to non-government organisations in the Bojanala District.

4. Objectives

4.1 To ensure a letter life for all
4.2 To ensure effective and efficient services to the poor and vulnerable sectors of society.
4.3 To enable the poor, vulnerable and excluded within Bojanala Platinum District Municipality society to secure a better life for themselves in partnership with them and with those who are committed to building and caring society.

4.4 To facilitate the achievement of priorities of the unit through a development service to poor and vulnerable groups and those with special needs such as children, women , victim of violence and abuse , persons affected by substance abuse and those affected by HIV and Aids.
4.5 Provide a basis for the redistribution of resources in a more equitable manner.

5. Reasons for the financial support for Non-Governmental Organisation's

5.1 NGO's have skills, expertise, infrastructure and other resources that could continue to reconstruction, development and the provision of service.
5.2 Due to the demand to respond to factors such as poverty, unemployment as well as the HIV and Aids pandemic which is having a severe impact on communities.

5.3 The mission of BPDM is to enable the poor, vulnerable and the excluded within its area of jurisdiction therefore through the financial assistance to NGO's the municipality fulfils missions to secure a better life for themselves, in partnership.

6. Definitions

For the purpose of this policy, the following key definitions shall apply:
6.1"Business Plan" means detailed plan of the manner in which the NGOs intend to provide social welfare or community development programmes to beneficiaries and the utilisation of resources;
6.2 "Community Development Services" means a service which has as its primary objective the promotion of development programmes, primarily that of sustainable livelihood and institutional capacity building which facilitate empowerment of communities
6.3 "Developmental Social welfare" means the maximisation of human potential and fostering self-reliance and participation in decision making. It concentrates on the causes and effects of social vulnerability and marginalisation and delivery of integrated services to communities, families and persons affected
6.4 "Emerging Organisations" means those organisations that are new in the field of social welfare services that do not yet have the capacity and resources to sustain themselves
6.5 "Evaluation" means a systemic and objective examination of a project to determine its efficiency, effectiveness, outputs, impacts, sustainability and relevance in terms of its objectives
6.6 "Non-government organisation" or NGO means a non-government organisation that is rendering or associated with social welfare or community development services, which include NPOs
6.7 "Non-Profit Organisation" or NPO means a trust, company or other association of persons established for a public purpose, the income and profit of which may not be distributed to its members or office-bearers except as a reasonable compensation for services rendered

7. Legislative framework

Chapter 2 of the NPO Act No. 71 of 1997 asserts the responsibility of every sphere of government within its limits prescribed by law, to determine and co-ordinate the implementation of its policies and measures in a manner designed to promote, support and enhance the capacity of non-profit organisations to perform their functions.
In addition, the government promulgated the National Development Act in 1998 that highlights its primary mandate of providing financial support for purposes of implementing programmes and projects that meet developmental needs of poor communities and strengthening of institutional capacities that provide direct services to poor communities.

8. Aligning to the Municipal Performance Plan

In compliance to the Municipal Performance Management System the Social Development Unit has aligned its annual mandate in terms of the departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) to support NGOs within local municipal areas of the district

9. Budget Provision for the support

A target of five (5) NGOs representative of all five (5) local municipalities shall be targeted for support on annual basis and an amount of R100 000, 00 for each shall be allocated

10. Policy Scope

This policy shall apply to all Non-Government Organisations within the five local municipal areas of Bojanala district that requires capacitation or financial support to perform their social development functions for community beneficiaries.

11. Criteria determining qualification for NGO financial support

The NGOs or NPOs qualification for financial support shall meet the following requirements:

11.1 Registration with Department of Social Development as an NPO, Department of Health

11.2 Be in possession of NGO/NPO Certificate

11.3 Have good financial record (banking account)

11.4 A comprehensive Constitution attached to the Business Plan

11.5 Executive Committee/Management Structure

11.6 Be registered with the South African Revenue Services for tax exemption clearance certificate

11.7 In operation /functional for at least one (1) year or more than two (2) years

11.8 Be in possession of a letter from the tribal authority or local council that approves their operation (confirmation of a piece of land used by the NGO/NPO)

11.9 Not have been funded by BPDM within ten (10) years

12. Validation and Appraisal of projects

Validation and Appraisal of projects shall be conducted through an Assessment Tool and Score Sheet that has been developed by the Unit, to qualify them for financial support.

13. Verification of projects conducted by NGOs

The highest scored projects shall be visited to verify their existence

14. Adjudication Panel for Organisations

The Adjudication Panel comprising of fifteen (15) members who are representative of various responsible stakeholders from Department of Social Development (CDC Practitioners), BPDM Officials, Community Development Officials from Local Municipalities and the Premiers' Office

15. Keeping of Attendance Register

The attendance registers filled by Panel members shall be kept for record purposes and accountability.

16. NGO Project Value

To ensure proper processing for the NGO financial support both the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) will sign the necessary documents as the accounting authorities of the municipality.

17. Commencement of Policy implementation

Implementation of this policy shall be commence after approval by Council following conclusion of consultation processes with all stakeholders responsible for the operation of NGOs.

18. Responsible Authority for Policy implementation

The Social Development Services in Community Development Department shall be responsible for the implementation and monitoring of this policy

19. Policy Review

The policy shall be reviewed after every two (2) years, based on Council resolution or legislation requirement or changes to the NPO Act.

B103/20/21 **PROGRESS REPORT ON THE ROBBERY/HIGH JACKING INCIDENT: MORETELE FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES**

PURPOSE

To report to Council about the robbery incident that occurred at Moretele Fire and Emergency Services: Moretele Office Park (Makapanstad) on Saturday the 11th of July 2020 for noting.

BACKGROUND

Section 83 & 84 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998, divide functions and powers in case of the District Municipality and the Local Municipalities within the area of the district municipality. The district has the following functions and powers in terms of section 84 (j) of the act: Support to local Firefighting services (operating on 24 hours rotational 12-hour shift system) serving the area of district municipality as a whole.
Moretele Fire Services was established in August 2011 and it is responsible to assist 65 villages in delivering services of fire as stipulated in the Fire Brigade Act of 1987 and South African National Standards (SANS) 10090 of 2003. In terms of the devolution of powers, the emergency fire services at Moretele local municipality is performed at local level by and under direct control of the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality. The service is rendered from one fire station and comprises of 28 staff members working on a 4 shift system.

Description:

Moretele Fire Station is situated next to Moretele Office Park which is owned by the Department of Public Works. Bojanala Platinum District Municipality is using the same main entrance before the Fire Department Station can be accessed.

The Moretele Local Municipality is a category B Municipality and is found 60km north of the Capital City of Tshwane. It constitutes 65 villages spread over an area of 1369 km^2. It is well- known for its broad and narrow flat floodplains. The main areas in this municipality are Bakgatla Ba Ga Mosetlha, Bakhwaduba, Kopanong, Bakgatla Ba Mphe Batho, Mogogelo and Baphuthing Ba Ga Nawa, with the local municipality situated in Makapanstad. The municipality area is 1 369 km^2 with a population of 191 306 as per 2016 census.

DISCUSSION

On the 11th of July 2020 at about 21h00 the robbery and high jacking incident reported at Moretele Fire Station situated at Makapanstad (Moretele Office Park). The robbers armed with fire hand guns gain entry and pointed the security guards at the Office Park Main gate and hand tied them, and proceeded to the Fire Station continuing to hand tie security personnel and firefighters at the station offices. They were all (three firefighters and two security guards) robbed their personnel cellular phones and their private car keys, the Station Television Plasma and Utility Rescue Vehicle which is a Toyota Hilux registration number (JNG 890 NW) with all rescue equipment (set of TNT jaws of Life rescue set) and firefighting skid unit were also high jacked and fled with.

The fire fighters who were on duty and robbed their belongings were:

a) **Mr Charles Madiba: Senior Fire Fighter**

b) **Ms Lebogang Maluleka: Junior Fire Fighter**

c) **Ms Tshegofatso Molokoane: Junior Fire Fighter**

Only two officers who were at the time of robbery/incident busy with other station routine task at the back of the fire station were not affected, they later realised that their colleagues are in trouble, they immediately summoned the police for assistance.
On arrival of the police at the scene it was found that the White Toyota Hilux used as rescue/firefighting response vehicle was stolen with equipment and personnel belongs. The chasing and investigation was initiated immediately by the police team and the assistance of our Fleet Officer who called the tracking system and the incident was shared to all police station in the area.

During the police tracing and investigations the vehicle was later recovered in Tshwane in Soshanguve area late after some few minutes. It was found that the Jaws of Life rescue set and Plasma Television was missing in the vehicle. The Municipality got psychological support for the trauma experienced by the staff members from the SAPS under the leadership of Major General Mosimane Gape of the Brits and Moretele Cluster.

The Director for Community Development Services accompanied Chaplain Esau from the SAPS Northwest Province and Champlain Loate from Madibeng Cluster to Moretele Fire Station on Monday the 13th of July 2020. Fire Personnel who were on duty and those who suffered trauma were counselled.

The Police Investigation is ongoing to try and recover the missing critical expensive rescue equipment.

Update:

1. Three suspects have been arrested.

2. Cell phones of staff members were recovered and the investigation officer stated that because the case is still under investigation, personal belongings will be returned back to their owners after investigations have been concluded.

HUMAN RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Five Fire Fighter Personnel who were on night shift have suffered traumatic incident. Due to financial distress in our Municipality by then, we were unable to take our employees for professional Counselling and opted to use the services of South African Police Services (SAPS). The names of employees who worked night shift that day were:

a) **Morgan Molobi: Station Officer**

b) **Mr Richard Mokgofa: Station Officer**

c) **Mr Charles Madiba: Senior Fire Fighter**

d) **Ms Lebogang Maluleka Junior Fire Fighter**

e) **Ms Tshegofatso Molokoane Junior Fire Fighter**

Bojanala Platinum District Municipality has adopted a Policy on Employee Assistance Program in 2013, to assist employees and councillors who are in distress or has suffered traumatic incidents at work or at home. The department of Corporate Support Services has booked for Counselling at the Care ways Group, a Professional institution which is situated in Rustenburg that will Council all affected employees at the cost of the Municipality.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 8 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 requires every employer to provide and maintain, as far as is reasonably practicable, a working environment that is safe and without risk to the health of his employees.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

a) JAWS of life to the value of R450 000 went missing;

b) SAMSUNG Plasma TV to the value of R10 000 was also stolen;

c) The clutch kitty fly wheel was damaged and currently procurement for repairs is still in progress.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE DIRECTOR

1. That cognisance be taken that the investigation is still in progress and any developments will be reported to Council;

2. That it be noted that the case docket was registered with Makapanstad SAPS CAS'07/2020 for further investigation;

3. That the department of Public Works be requested to repair the main entrance to the Moretele Office Park and be kept closed at all time;
4. That personal belonging will be returned to staff members after the investigation has been concluded;

5. That it be noted that this matter was reported to the Portfolio Committee on 11 August 2020;

6. That it be noted that the Department of Corporate Support Services has booked counselling with FAMSA and the first appointment is on the 24th of March 2021 and the 6th of April respectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. That cognisance be taken that the investigation is still in progress and any developments will be reported to Council;

2. That it be noted that the case docket was registered with Makapanstad SAPS CAS'07/2020 for further investigation;

3. That the department of Public Works be requested to repair the main entrance to the Moretele Office Park and be kept closed at all time;

4. That personal belonging will be returned to staff members after the investigation has been concluded;

5. That it be noted that this matter was reported to the Portfolio Committee on 11 August 2020;

6. That it be noted that the Department of Corporate Support Services has booked counselling with the service provider and promised that the appointment dates will be confirmed during the course of this month.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

1. That cognisance be taken that the investigation is still in progress and any developments will be reported to Council;

2. That it be noted that the case docket was registered with Makapanstad SAPS CAS'07/2020 for further investigation;

3. That the department of Public Works be requested to repair the main entrance to the Moretele Office Park and be kept closed at all time;

4. That personal belonging will be returned to staff members after the investigation has been concluded;

5. That it be noted that this matter was reported to the Portfolio Committee on 11 August 2020;

6. That it be noted that the Department of Corporate Support Services has booked counselling with the service provider and promised that the appointment dates will be confirmed during the course of this month.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

1. That cognisance be taken that the investigation is still in progress and any developments will be reported to Council;

2. That it be noted that the case docket was registered with Makapanstad SAPS CAS'07/2020 for further investigation;

3. That the department of Public Works be requested to repair the main entrance to the Moretele Office Park and be kept closed at all time;

4. That personal belonging will be returned to staff members after the investigation has been concluded;

5. That it be noted that this matter was reported to the Portfolio Committee on 11 August 2020;

6. That it be noted that the Department of Corporate Support Services has booked counselling with the service provider and promised that the appointment dates will be confirmed during the course of this month.

CLLR FETSANG MOLOSIWA
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

B/105/20/21 **2021/2022 – 2025/26 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)**

1. **PURPOSE**

To submit the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan to Council for approval.

2. **BACKGROUND**

2.1 Section 23 of the Local Government: Municipal System Act requires a Municipality to undertake developmentally-oriented planning so as to ensure that it

(a) Strives to achieve the objects of local government set out in section 152 of the Constitution

(b) Gives effect to its developmental duties as required by section 153 of the Constitution; and

(c) Together with other organs of state contribute to the progressive realisation of the fundamental rights contained in sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29 of the Constitution.

2.2 Section 29 (2) further outlines the process to be followed by a district municipality when drafting its integrated development plan. The section stipulates that a district municipality must-

(a) Plan integrated development for the area of the district municipality as a whole but in close consultation with the local municipalities in that area

(b) Align its integrated development plan, taking into account the framework adopted in terms of section 27; and

(c) Draft its integrated development plan, taking account the integrated development process of, and proposals submitted to it by the local municipalities in that area.

3. **MOTIVATION**

3.1 Section 23 and 25 of The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 requires municipalities to develop single, inclusive and strategic plan or IDP for five years in order to respond to identified developmental challenges.

3.2 The purpose of the IDP is to link, coordinate and integrate plans, align resources and capacity, form the policy and budgeting framework for the municipality and to comply with national and provincial development plans.

3.3 The President of the Country, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the new District-based Development Model in his third state of the nation address in June 2019. Addressing the need for a capable and developmental state, the President said a district-based approach, which will focus on the 44 Districts and 8 Metros nationwide, will ensure that municipalities are properly supported and adequately resourced.

3.4 The new model as "an important innovation" in the implementation of service delivery will ensure a coherent planning, budgeting and implementation of service delivery projects in all districts by all three spheres of government - national, provincial and local. The model is meant to enhance other alignment initiatives such as integrated development plans (IDPs) with "a clear focus" of implementing one plan in each district across all spheres of government.

3.5 During March 2020, the President declared the COVID_19 Pandemic as a National State of Disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002).

3.6 On the 28th February 2021, the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma issued the amended

regulations, No. R 152 in terms of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No 57 of 2002) that placed the country under alert level 1 "**Annexure B**"

3.7 The above mentioned regulations allowed gatherings of people up to a maxim of 100 people indoors and a maximum of 250 people outdoors

3.8 The District municipality could also not hold its legislated IDP rep forums as due to the covid_19 regulations as well as budgetary constraints currently affecting the municipality and as a result reliance was placed on information submitted by the local municipalities relating to their municipal priorities to be included in the District IDP

3.9 The Local Municipalities submitted their developmental priorities as follows:

MUNICIPALITY	PRIORITIES				
	1	2	3	4	5
Kgetleng Rivier	Water and Sanitation	Road and Storm-water	Local Economic Development	Township Establishment	Amenities
Madibeng	Water & Sanitation	Roads and Storm Water	Electricity	Land and Housing	Social Services
Moretele	Water	Housing	High Mast Lights	Internal Roads & Storm Water	Sports Facilities
Moses Kotane	Water & Sanitation	Roads & Storm water	Institutional Development	Sports & Recreation	Economic Development
Rustenburg	Water & Sanitation	Roads & storm water	Electricity	Land & Housing	Sustainable Rural development

3.10 The Integrated District Wide Needs which were submitted from the Local Municipalities are determined as follows:

Priority 1 - Water and sanitation
Priority 2 - Roads and Storm Water
Priority 3 - Local Economic Development
Priority 4 - Land and Housing
Priority 5 - Institutional and Sustainable Rural Development

3.11 Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the municipality could not hold face to face public participation, however provision shall be to allow members of the public to submit written comments and representations addressed to the Municipal Manager on the following email addresses:

- Municipalmanager@bojanala.gov.za
- Moitse@ymail.com or Lynettel@bojanala.gov.za
- Gaopalelwe.Morena@gmail.com

And also to hand deliver the written comments and representations to the Municipal Building, corner Beyers Naude and Fatima Bayaht Street Rustenburg

3.12 The minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma issued circular no. 12 of 2020 relating to the Development of the revised IDP Guidelines for municipalities **"Annexure C"**

3.13 The revised IDP guidelines were also issued by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. **"Annexure D"**

3.14 The revised guidelines objectives are to

- Assist municipalities to develop IDP's that are legally compliant, reassert the strategic nature of IDP's and ensure that they respond to key national and provincial policy imperatives
- Provide guidance on the adoption of IDP's during the election year

- Describe the process for transversal planning for municipal departments
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the development, review and implementation of IDP's and
- Clarify the relationship between IDP's and One Pans as contemplated by the District Development Model.

3.15 The five year IDP for the Bojanala District has been prepared in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, and taking into account the NDP, IUDF, SPLUMA as well as the District Development Model.

3.16 Note should be taken that after the IDP has been adopted by Council in May 2021, the District is expected to develop the One Plan as per the approved IDP Guidelines issued by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

For the 2021/22 Financial year, the District municipality budgeted Revenue amounting to R 374 873 000 and Expenditure amounting to R 342 676 546.00 resulting in a budgeted surplus of R 32 196 454.00

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The 2021/22 – 2025/26 IDP are prepared and submitted in terms of Section 23 and 25 of the Local Government: Municipal System Act, failing which, the municipality may result in negative audit findings for non-compliance or the MEC responsible for Local Government rejecting the document.

5.2 Should Council fail to table the 2021/22 – 2025/26 IDP, it might trigger the provincial intervention or support in terms of sections 154 or 139 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, respectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE MANAGER IN THE OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. That cognizance be taken of the following: -

1.1 of the stipulations of Sections 23, 25 and 29 (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, which requires municipalities to prepare, review and adopt their Integrated Development Planning Document on annual basis;

1.2 of Circular No. 12 of 2020

1.3 of the Revised IDP Guidelines

1.4 of the amended regulations No. R 152 issued in terms of Section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act NO. 57. Of 2002)

1.5 of the tabling of the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

2. That the District IDP Rep forums that did not take place due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

3. That the following Integrated District Wide Needs were submitted by the Local Municipalities:

Priority 1	-	Water and sanitation
Priority 2	-	Roads and Storm Water
Priority 3	-	Electricity
Priority 4	-	Land and Housing
Priority 5	-	Economic and Rural Development

4. That Council condones the 1st, 2nd and 3rd IDP Rep forum meetings that could not convene in terms of the process plan due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

5. That the Joint Portfolio Committee of BTO, IDP, PMS, Monitoring and Evaluation recommends to the Mayoral Committee to table the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

6. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan
7. That Council tables the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan
8. That copies of the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan and the relevant Council resolution be submitted to Member of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for the Developmental Local Government and Human Settlement in the North West Province within a period of ten (10) days after adoption by Council;
9. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed on the municipal official website within 14 days after tabling by Council.
10. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed in the local newspapers within the District to allow members of the public to forward their written comments and representations.
11. That members of the public be allowed 21 days to forward their comments and representations on the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. That cognizance be taken of the following: -

    1.1 of the stipulations of Sections 23, 25 and 29 (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, which requires municipalities to prepare, review and adopt their Integrated Development Planning Document on annual basis;

    1.2 of Circular No. 12 of 2020

    1.3 of the Revised IDP Guidelines

1.4 of the amended regulations No. R 152 issued in terms of Section 27 (2) of the

Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act NO. 57. Of 2002)

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5. That the Joint Portfolio Committee of BTO, IDP, PMS, Monitoring and Evaluation recommends to the Mayoral Committee to table the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

6. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

7. That Council tables the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

8. That copies of the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan and the relevant Council resolution be submitted to Member of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for the Developmental Local Government and Human

Settlement in the North West Province within a period of ten (10) days after adoption by Council;

9. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed on the municipal official website within 14 days after tabling by Council.

10. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed in the local newspapers within the District to allow members of the public to forward their written comments and representations.

11. That members of the public be allowed 21 days to forward their comments and representations on the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

1. That cognizance be taken of the following: -

   1.1 of the stipulations of Sections 23, 25 and 29 (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, which requires municipalities to prepare, review and adopt their Integrated Development Planning Document on annual basis;

   1.2 of Circular No. 12 of 2020

   1.3 of the Revised IDP Guidelines

   1.4 of the amended regulations No. R 152 issued in terms of Section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act NO. 57. Of 2002)

   1.5 of the tabling of the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

2. That the District IDP Rep forums that did not take place due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

3. That the following Integrated District Wide Needs were submitted by the Local Municipalities:

Priority 1	-	Water and sanitation
Priority 2	-	Roads and Storm Water
Priority 3	-	Electricity
Priority 4	-	Land and Housing
Priority 5	-	Economic and Rural Development

4. That Council condones the 1st, 2nd and 3rd IDP Rep forum meetings that could not convene in terms of the process plan due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions;

5. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

6. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

7. That Council tables the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

8. That copies of the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan and the relevant Council resolution be submitted to Member of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for the Developmental Local Government and Human Settlement in the North West Province within a period of ten (10) days after adoption by Council;

9. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed on the municipal official website within 14 days after tabling by Council;

10. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed in the local newspapers within the District to allow members of the public to forward their written comments and representations;

11. That members of the public be allowed 21 days to forward their comments and representations on the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE

1. That cognizance be taken of the following: -

   1.1 of the stipulations of Sections 23, 25 and 29 (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, which requires municipalities to prepare, review and adopt their Integrated Development Planning Document on annual basis;

   1.2 of Circular No. 12 of 2020

   1.3 of the Revised IDP Guidelines

   1.4 of the amended regulations No. R 152 issued in terms of Section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act NO. 57. Of 2002)

   1.5 of the tabling of the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

2 That the District IDP Rep forums that did not take place due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

3 That the following Integrated District Wide Needs were submitted by the Local Municipalities:

Priority 1	-	Water and sanitation
Priority 2	-	Roads and Storm Water
Priority 3	-	Electricity
Priority 4	-	Land and Housing
Priority 5	-	Economic and Rural Development

4 That Council condones the 1st, 2nd and 3rd IDP Rep forum meetings that could not convene in terms of the process plan due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions;

5 That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

6 That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

7 That Council tables the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

8 That copies of the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan and the relevant Council resolution be submitted to Member of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for the Developmental Local Government and Human Settlement in the North West Province within a period of ten (10) days after adoption by Council;

9 That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed on the municipal official website within 14 days after tabling by Council;

10 That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed in the local newspapers within the District to allow members of the public to forward their written comments and representations;

11 That members of the public be allowed 21 days to forward their comments and representations on the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

1. That cognizance be taken of the following: -

   1.1 of the stipulations of Sections 23, 25 and 29 (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000, which requires Municipalities to

prepare, review and adopt their Integrated Development Planning Document on annual basis;

1.2 of Circular No. 12 of 2020

1.3 of the Revised IDP Guidelines

1.4 of the amended regulations No. R 152 issued in terms of Section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act NO. 57. Of 2002)

1.5 of the tabling of the 2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

2. That the District IDP Rep forums that did not take place due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions.

3. That the following Integrated District Wide Needs were submitted by the Local Municipalities:

Priority 1	-	Water and sanitation
Priority 2	-	Roads and Storm Water
Priority 3	-	Electricity
Priority 4	-	Land and Housing
Priority 5	-	Economic and Rural Development

4. That Council condones the 1st, 2nd and 3rd IDP Rep forum meetings that could not convene in terms of the process plan due to the financial constraints, and COVID-19 pandemic restrictions;

5. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

6. That the Mayoral Committee recommends to Council to table 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

7. That Council tables the 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan;

8. That copies of the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan and the relevant Council resolution be submitted to Member of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for the Developmental Local Government and Human Settlement in the North West Province within a period of ten (10) days after adoption by Council;

9. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed on the municipal official website within 14 days after tabling by Council;

10. That the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan be placed in the local newspapers and Local Municipal notice board within the District to allow members of the public to forward their written comments and representations;

11. That members of the public be allowed 21 days to forward their comments and representations on the tabled 2020/21- 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan.

CLLR FETSANG MOLOSIWA
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

B106/20/21 **2021/2022 - 2023/2024 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTREF)**

PURPOSE

To present the 2021/2022 – 2023/2024 medium term revenue and expenditure framework to Council for approval.

BACKGROUND

Section 16 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act No 56 of 2003 indicates that the Mayor of the Municipality must table annual budget at Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year

As prescribed by Section 17 (1), the annual budget of a Municipality must be a schedule in the prescribed format –

(a) setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;

(b) appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the Municipality

(c) setting out indicative revenue per revenue source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year

(d) setting out

(i) estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and

(ii) actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year

National Treasury circulars 107 seeks to provide guidance to Municipalities with the compilation of 2021/2022 Medium Terms and Revenue Expenditure Framework (MTREF) which is linked to the Municipal Budget Reporting Regulation (MBRR). The circular also wishes to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake the annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial reform agenda and the associated factors, taking into consideration the 2021 local government elections that will take place on a date to be confirmed.

The circular identified the following risks

1. Tariffs are applicable at the beginning of each financial year, therefore Municipal council must approve the relevant tariffs as part of the medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget before the commencement of the year
2. Failure to approve the budget before the beginning of the financial year will result into the prescripts of Section 26 of the MFMA which requires the Provincial Executive to intervene
3. The election friendly budgets might result in unfunded budgets which may threaten the municipality's financial sustainability and service delivery
4. Budget consultations not to be neglected and emphasised public participation and transparency

The Circular indicates that the country's collection targets have not been met and this means that the fiscus has less funds available to allocate across the various sphere of government. There are measures in place to reduce expenditure and to narrow the deficits-

This then dictates that the below mentioned macro-economic forecasts be considered when preparing the 2021/22 MTREF for municipal budgets

Fiscal Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	4.1%	3.3%	3.9%	4.2%	4.4%

MFMA circulars 98, circular 97 were issued to assist municipalities and municipal entities to implement cost containment measures in an effort to address the impact of the country's economic challenges and to promote growth, address unemployment and equality, amongst others, consistent with the municipal cost containment regulation.

According to Circular 97, the effective implementation of the municipal cost containment regulation (MCCR) is the responsibility of the municipal council, board of directors of municipal entities, municipal accounting officer and accounting officers of municipal entities. It is also intended to ensure that municipalities and municipal entities achieve

value for money in utilising public resources to deliver municipal services. The MCCR applies to all officials and councillors.

REVENUE PER REVENUE SOURCE

The Municipality is dependent on equitable share which is allocated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA). According to the Act, the Municipality has been allocated R366 729 000 for the 2021/2022 financial year, which is 2% less than the 2020/2021 allocation.

Transfers recognised includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government are growing rapidly over the MTREF for the outer years. The equitable share remains to be the most important part of the municipality's revenue base as no services are rendered for which revenue can be collected.

Equitable share represents 98% of the Municipality's total revenue and the remaining 2% is made up of other conditional grants of which can only be realised as an incoming after it meets its condition after the expenditure and the other is interest on investment as well as revenue collected in respect of municipal by-laws

INCOME	2020/21	ADJUSTMENT FEB 2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
Equitable shares	352 817 000.00	373 092 000.00	366 729 000.00	380 119 000.00	389 685 000.00
EPWP	1 789 000.00	1 789 000.00	1 468 000.00	-	-
FIRE income	60 000.00	60 000.00	60 000.00	62 400.00	65 208.00
FMG	1 400 000.00	1 400 000.00	1 650 000.00	1 850 000.00	1 850 000.00
HES income	50 000.00	50 000.00	50 000.00	52 000.00	54 236.00
Interest	1 500 000.00	2 200 000.00	2 500 000.00	2 600 000.00	2 704 000.00
R A M S	2 383 000.00	2 383 000.00	2 416 000.00	2 472 000.00	2 538 000.00
TOTAL	**359 999 000.0**	**380 974 000.0**	**374 873 000.00**	**387 155 400.00**	**396 896 444.00**

Total operating revenue has decreased by R6 101 000 for the 2021/2022 financial year when compared to the 2020/2021 budget. For the outer year, operational revenue will increase by R12 282 400 and R9 741 044 respectively.

For Bojanala Platinum District Municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens and local municipalities it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that the municipality is faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The Municipality has been allocated conditional grants to the value of R5 534 000. These grants are made of the Finance Management Grant, Extended Public Works Program as well as the Rural Asset Management Grants. Total conditional grants represent 1.5% of total revenue of the Municipality.

With the monthly cash flow projections, the Municipality aims to keep and maintain an investment portfolio which will generate money from interest on investments. An amount of R2 500 000 has been projected in that regard.

EXPENDITURE PER VOTE

Expenditure per department/office summarises the budget allocation, highlighting those that carries the most allocation as opposed to the lowest

Vote Description				
R thousand				
Vote Description	**Current Year 202**	**2021/22**		
R thousand	**Adjusted Budget**	**Budget Year 2021/22**	**Budget Year +1 2022/23**	**Budget Year +2 2023/24**
Municipal vote				
Vote 1 - Municipal manager	47 469 338.00	24 460 061.00	25 734 022.00	26 626 990.00
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services	96 443 596.00	120 060 588.00	123 125 651.00	129 531 287.00
Vote 3 - Heatlh & enviromental Services	36 724 579.00	38 498 251.00	40 776 704.00	43 117 587.00
Vote 4 - Executive	35 503 888.00	44 280 682.00	50 173 141.00	52 232 427.00
Vote 5 - Finance	34 492 365.00	35 253 909.00	36 925 101.00	37 956 941.00
Vote 6 - Local economic development	7 884 015.00	12 920 426.00	13 604 588.00	14 114 688.00
Vote 7 - Corporate Services	40 831 545.00	54 399 159.00	56 901 684.00	58 999 723.00
Vote 8 - Technical	14 027 294.00	12 803 470.00	13 528 796.00	14 196 353.00
Total Expenditure by Vote	**313 376 620.00**	**342 676 546.00**	**360 769 687.00**	**376 775 996.00**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	**79 410 515.00**	**32 196 454.00**	**26 385 713.00**	**20 120 448.00**

The 2021/2022 draft budget is R342 676 546, exclusive of capital, which increase by R29 300 000 as compared to the February 2021 adjustment. The two outer years also increased by 5.2% and 4.4% respectively

Community Development Services carries the bigger portion of the budget to the tune of R120 060 588. This department is made up of the three fire stations, disaster services as well as community development. The total allocation constitutes 35% of the total budget of R342 676 546. The department intends to acquire fire vehicles, fire equipment as well as personal protective equipment.

Corporate Support Services is the second highest with an allocation of R54 399 159. The department carries the most of municipal day-to-day activities including but not limited to rental of office buildings, machine rentals as well as municipal rates and taxes. The department also plans to acquire new municipal fleet

Executive and Council has been allocated R44 280 682 which constitutes 12.92% of the budget. This vote is made up of Office of the Executive Mayor, Municipal Council, Municipal Public Account Committee, Speaker as well as Single Whip Offices. Contained in this allocation is Councillor Remuneration at R21 790 797, programs in these offices to the value of R11 654 419 as well as salaries to officials in these offices to the value of R10 835 466

Health & Environmental Services carries 11.23% of the total budget with an amount of R38 498 251. Of this allocation, 95% relates to employee costs.

EXPENDITURE PER EXPENDITURE TYPE

Total operating expenditure for the 2021/2022 financial year has been appropriated at R342 676 546 and translates into a budgeted surplus of R32 196 454. When compared to the 2020/21 Adjustments Budget, operational expenditure has increased by R29 300 000 in the 2021/22, the reason for the increased is because of the reviewed allocation of equitable share and the settlement creditors dating from 2019/20 financial year.

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as

inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

Vote Description	2021/22		
R thousand	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Expenditure By Type			
Employee related costs	224 938 081.00	233 937 051.00	247 973 275.00
Remuneration of councillors	21 790 797.00	26 323 825.00	27 903 255.00
Depreciation & asset impairment	10 000 000.00	10 420 000.00	10 440 000.00
Finance charges	300 000.00	312 600.00	313 200.00
Contracted services	43 523 910.00	45 137 128.00	45 113 853.00
Other expenditure	42 123 758.00	44 639 083.00	45 032 413.00
Total Expenditure	**342 676 546.00**	**360 769 687.00**	**376 775 996.00**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**29 780 454.00**	**23 913 713.00**	**17 582 448.00**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The Municipality has no infrastructure assets and this expenditure relates to acquisition of Municipal assets ranging from medium fire tanker, rapid response vehicle, mayoral vehicle, computer equipment, office furniture as well as other municipal vehicles. A total amount of R17 885 000 has been projected for these acquisitions, which is R6 945 000 more than the adjustment budget 2020/21.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

The Municipality projected R10 000 000 for these non-cash items as they are used to calculate the value of Municipal assets overtime. It is set aside to record loss of value of municipal asset. Financial statements as at 30 June 2020 recorded depreciation and amortisation to the tune of R9 642 841.

CREDITORS

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M08 February

Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2020/21									Prior year totals for chart (same period)
R thousands		0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type											
Bulk Electricity	0100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Water	0200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYE deductions	0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT (output less input)	0400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	0600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors	0700	459	23	-	80	-	-	1 513	11 383	13 467	13 457
Auditor General	0800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0900	1 457	5	42	116	(141)	(41)	3 879	20 189	25 516	25 516
Total By Customer Type	1000	1 936	29	42	196	(141)	(41)	5 392	31 572	38 983	38 983

The Municipality has R38 963 000 owed to different creditors, Creditors should be paid within 30 days as stipulated by the MFMA except where there disputes between the municipality and the creditors of which the municipality has. Of the total outstanding amount of R 38 963 000, R26 590 000 is in dispute while the remaining balance of R12 373 000 will be fully settled within the 2020/21 financial year. Furthermore, the remaining amount of R26 590 000 will remain cash backed as planned in the 2020/21 budget.

SALARIES

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2018 to 31 June 2020 has ended and a new agreement is under consultation. In the absence of information in this regard from the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC), the Municipalities projected an increment of salaries to 8%, resulting in R224 938 081. The SALGBC bargained for 6.25% in the 2020/21. The 8% is derived from the current 9% union demand and discounted by 1% to make room for negotiation. The employee related cost of both councillors and administration amounts to R246 729 000 and constitutes 65% of the total expenditure, 30% more than the 35% norm of the salary bill.

COUNCILLORS

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. Councillor allowances has been increased by 6% from R20 557 580 to R21 791 000 for the 2021/22 financial year.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Operating costs are projected to R42 124 000 as compared to R26 355 000 to the budget adjustment in February 2021. The operational services mainly are for the day to day activities of the municipality

CONTRACTED SERVICES

The Municipality projected an amount of R43 524 000 towards audit fees, insurance, financial system, rental of office buildings, office machines, telephone systems as well as security services. These services represent 12.70% of the total budget These are the services that are done on behalf of the Municipality

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

1. Cognisance be taken:

    1.1 of Section 16 (2) of the MFMA which states that the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year;

2. That Portfolio Committee to note the 2021/22 – 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in both the National Treasury template as well as in accordance with the MSCOA requirements;

3. That Portfolio Committee recommends the 2021/22 - 2023/24 MTREF to Mayoral Committee and Council for approval;

4. That the Municipal Manager must submit the approved draft annual budget to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. Cognisance be taken:

   1.1 of Section 16 (2) of the MFMA which states that the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year;

2. That the Joint Portfolio Committee to note the 2021/22 – 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in both the National Treasury template as well as in accordance with the MSCOA requirements;

3. That Joint Portfolio Committee recommends the 2021/22 - 2023/24 MTREF to Mayoral Committee and Council for approval;

4. That the Municipal Manager must submit the approved draft annual budget to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

1. Cognisance be taken:

   1.1 of Section 16 (2) of the MFMA which states that the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year;

2. That Mayoral Committee note the 2021/22 – 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in both the National Treasury template as well as in accordance with the MSCOA requirements;

3. That Mayoral Committee recommends the 2021/22 - 2023/24 MTREF to Council for approval;

4. That the Municipal Manager must submit the approved draft annual budget to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE

1. Cognisance be taken:

   1.1 of Section 16 (2) of the MFMA which states that the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year;

2. That Mayoral Committee note the 2021/22 – 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in both the National Treasury template as well as in accordance with the MSCOA requirements;

3. That Mayoral Committee recommends the 2021/22 - 2023/24 MTREF to Council for approval;

4. That the Municipal Manager must submit the approved draft annual budget to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

1. Cognisance be taken:

1.2 of Section 16 (2) of the MFMA which states that the Mayor of the Municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year;

2. That Council note the 2021/22 – 2023/24 draft Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) in both the National Treasury template as well as in accordance with the MSCOA requirements;

3. That Council approve the 2021/22 - 2023/24 draft MTREF;

4. That the Municipal Manager must submit the approved draft annual budget to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.

CLLR FETSANG MOLOSIWA
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

EQUITABLE SHARE 40

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
				Forward Estimates	
Number		Municipality	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
			R'000	R'000	R'000
NORTH WEST					
B	NW371	Moretele	376 690	395 824	388 352
B	NW372	Madibeng	818 913	890 928	909 930
B	NW373	Rustenburg	808 419	889 452	924 096
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	105 336	113 368	114 757
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	476 855	502 337	494 426
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	366 729	380 119	389 685
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**2 952 942**	**3 172 028**	**3 221 246**
B	NW381	Ratlou	138 974	145 502	141 936
B	NW382	Tswaing	128 758	135 590	133 343
B	NW383	Mafikeng	292 733	311 146	307 598
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	143 161	151 821	150 178
B	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	195 823	206 851	203 384
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	873 573	935 613	958 701
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities			**1 773 022**	**1 886 523**	**1 895 140**
B	NW392	Naledi	58 600	61 789	61 228
B	NW393	Mamusa	62 550	65 934	65 090
B	NW394	Greater Taung	212 988	221 681	214 500
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	56 063	59 266	58 786
B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	133 289	138 875	134 754
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	404 182	428 366	432 576
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities			**927 672**	**975 911**	**966 934**
B	NW403	City of Matlosana	484 096	515 794	517 385
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	143 541	151 871	150 771
B	NW405	JB Marks	299 881	324 803	331 442
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	200 130	205 937	210 121
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			**1 127 648**	**1 198 405**	**1 209 719**
Total: North West Municipalities			**6 781 284**	**7 232 867**	**7 293 039**

ANNEXURE W5

INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

		Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAPE																			
B	NC061 Richtersveld	14 480	7 697	7 827	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	16 000	15 000
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	15 182	16 070	16 601	-	-	-	1 780	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-
B	NC064 Kamiesberg	7 708	7 945	8 087	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	9 000	8 540
B	NC065 Hantam	10 051	10 493	10 756	3 000	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	11 675
B	NC066 Karoo Hoogland	8 276	8 562	8 734	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
B	NC067 Khâi-Ma	7 942	8 200	8 353	2 000	3 000	-	-	4 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	5 000	5 225
C	DC6 Namakwa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 967	3 114	3 118	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		**63 639**	**58 967**	**60 358**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**-**	**1 780**	**16 000**	**16 000**	**2 967**	**3 114**	**3 118**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50 000**	**41 000**	**41 340**
B	NC071 Ubuntu	10 274	10 735	11 010	-	-	-	10 000	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	9 000	9 450
B	NC072 Umsobomvu	11 887	12 488	12 848	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	8 000	8 405
B	NC073 Emthanjeni	12 596	13 259	13 656	3 000	4 000	-	4 000	4 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 000	11 000	11 675
B	NC074 Kareeberg	8 224	8 506	8 674	-	-	-	5 000	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	43 922	-	-	5 000	-	-
B	NC075 Renosterberg	7 631	7 862	7 999	-	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	8 000	9 000
B	NC076 Thembelihle	9 722	10 134	10 380	-	-	-	-	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	10 000	11 540
B	NC077 Siyathemba	10 125	10 572	10 840	-	-	-	-	7 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
B	NC078 Siyancuma	24 320	18 395	19 036	-	-	-	12 500	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	10 000	13 975
C	DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 076	3 227	3 231	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		**94 779**	**91 951**	**94 443**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**-**	**31 500**	**46 000**	**47 000**	**3 076**	**3 227**	**3 231**	**43 922**	**-**	**-**	**51 000**	**56 000**	**64 045**
B	NC082 !Kai !Garib	23 485	25 097	26 099	-	-	-	5 111	5 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	13 000	13 975
B	NC084 !Kheis	11 040	11 567	11 883	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	9 000	9 450
B	NC085 Tsantsabane	28 187	17 165	17 748	-	-	-	1 500	4 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	11 000	12 975
B	NC086 Kgatelopele	26 227	8 510	8 678	3 000	4 000	-	-	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	62 367	105 102	132 809	5 000	12 000	12 975
B	NC087 Dawid Kruiper	26 323	28 183	29 294	-	-	-	12 975	8 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	9 000	10 750
C	DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 930	3 074	3 078	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		**109 262**	**90 522**	**93 663**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**-**	**19 586**	**21 000**	**25 000**	**2 930**	**3 074**	**3 078**	**62 367**	**105 102**	**132 809**	**30 000**	**54 000**	**60 125**
B	NC091 Sol Plaatjie	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 300	22 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	19 948	17 768
B	NC092 Dikgatlong	28 417	21 763	22 566	-	-	-	1 000	8 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
B	NC093 Magareng	11 541	12 112	12 454	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-
B	NC094 Phokwane	27 569	29 538	30 714	-	-	-	5 000	9 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	15 000	22 000
C	DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 576	2 703	2 706	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**67 527**	**63 413**	**65 734**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72 300**	**41 000**	**40 000**	**2 576**	**2 703**	**2 706**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60 000**	**34 948**	**40 068**
B	NC451 Joe Morolong	63 401	68 496	71 536	-	-	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 200	40 000	53 700
B	NC452 Ga-Segonyana	56 267	60 738	63 407	-	-	-	31 000	11 138	16 354	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	30 000	42 250
B	NC453 Gamagara	12 273	12 908	13 287	4 000	-	-	12 500	20 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	30 000	35 000	15 938	11 000	24 125
C	DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 027	2 127	2 129	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**131 941**	**142 142**	**148 230**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**	**45 000**	**31 138**	**36 354**	**2 027**	**2 127**	**2 129**	**-**	**30 000**	**35 000**	**93 138**	**81 000**	**120 075**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**467 148**	**446 995**	**462 428**	**15 000**	**13 000**	**-**	**170 366**	**155 138**	**164 354**	**13 576**	**14 245**	**14 262**	**106 289**	**135 102**	**167 809**	**284 138**	**266 948**	**326 253**
NORTH WEST																			
B	NW371 Moretele	121 516	131 679	137 746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79 042	78 316	82 515
B	NW372 Madibeng	294 785	324 408	339 702	3 500	4 000	-	15 000	23 000	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW373 Rustenburg	249 229	270 530	283 245	4 500	4 000	-	15 000	33 000	31 015	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 047	100 728	90 311
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	27 126	29 056	30 209	-	-	-	-	18 500	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW375 Moses Kotane	167 571	171 967	179 961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 216	49 154	67 040
C	DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 416	2 472	2 538	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		**864 227**	**927 640**	**970 863**	**8 000**	**8 000**	**-**	**30 000**	**74 500**	**76 015**	**2 416**	**2 472**	**2 538**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**228 205**	**228 198**	**240 866**
B	NW381 Ratlou	30 897	33 155	34 504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW382 Tswaing	30 763	33 010	34 352	4 000	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW383 Mafikeng	64 679	69 887	72 994	-	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	38 475	41 394	43 139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	39 127	42 104	43 882	-	-	-	6 775	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	317 573	344 835	361 107	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 596	2 657	2 727	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**541 514**	**564 385**	**589 978**	**4 000**	**4 000**	**-**	**6 775**	**20 000**	**21 000**	**2 596**	**2 657**	**2 727**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	NW392 Naledi	17 714	18 823	19 486	-	-	-	4 905	15 000	16 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW393 Mamusa	16 351	17 342	17 933	-	-	-	18 190	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW394 Greater Taung	50 218	54 163	56 517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	15 394	16 300	16 842	-	-	-	-	8 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	31 606	33 926	35 313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	146 579	158 928	166 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 498	2 556	2 624	458 318	488 391	487 038	66 868	80 478	93 199
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**277 862**	**299 482**	**312 390**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23 098**	**33 000**	**36 500**	**2 498**	**2 556**	**2 624**	**458 318**	**488 391**	**487 038**	**66 868**	**80 478**	**93 199**
B	NW403 City of Matlosana	92 551	100 187	104 746	-	4 000	-	26 707	22 000	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	20 000	25 675
B	NW404 Maquassi Hills	30 632	31 782	33 065	-	-	-	-	7 361	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	27 000	28 215
B	NW405 JB Marks	70 475	76 186	79 595	4 000	5 000	-	200	11 000	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	15 000	15 675
C	DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 514	2 573	2 641	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		**202 658**	**208 155**	**217 406**	**4 000**	**9 000**	**-**	**26 907**	**40 361**	**44 000**	**2 514**	**2 573**	**2 641**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**55 000**	**62 000**	**69 565**
Total: North West Municipalities		**1 886 261**	**1 999 662**	**2 090 637**	**16 000**	**21 000**	**-**	**86 780**	**167 861**	**177 515**	**10 024**	**10 258**	**10 530**	**458 318**	**488 391**	**487 038**	**350 073**	**370 676**	**404 630**

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ANNEXURE W4

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B): CURRENT GRANTS

Category	Municipality	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
		2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2023/24 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAPE																
B NC061	Richtersveld	-	-	-	2 650	2 650	2 650	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 650	2 650	2 650
B NC062	Nama Khoi	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	1 169	-	-	-	-	-	4 169	3 100	3 100
B NC064	Kamiesberg	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	4 075	3 100	3 100
B NC065	Hantam	-	-	-	1 920	1 920	1 920	1 567	-	-	-	-	-	3 487	1 920	1 920
B NC066	Karoo Hoogland	-	-	-	2 650	2 650	2 650	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 650	2 650	2 650
B NC067	Khâi-Ma	-	-	-	2 900	2 900	2 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 900	2 900	2 900
C DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		-	-	-	**18 120**	**18 420**	**18 420**	**3 811**	-	-	-	-	-	**21 931**	**18 420**	**18 420**
B NC071	Ubuntu	-	-	-	2 800	2 900	2 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 800	2 900	2 900
B NC072	Umsobomvu	-	-	-	1 920	1 920	1 920	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	2 995	1 920	1 920
B NC073	Emthanjeni	-	-	-	1 700	1 850	1 850	1 389	-	-	-	-	-	3 089	1 850	1 850
B NC074	Kareeberg	-	-	-	2 650	2 850	2 850	980	-	-	-	-	-	3 630	2 850	2 850
B NC075	Renosterberg	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	4 075	3 100	3 100
B NC076	Thembelihle	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	4 075	3 100	3 100
B NC077	Siyathemba	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	1 087	-	-	-	-	-	4 087	3 100	3 100
B NC078	Siyancuma	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100
C DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	1 650	1 650	1 700	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	2 725	1 650	1 700
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		-	-	-	**22 720**	**23 570**	**23 620**	**7 756**	-	-	-	-	-	**30 476**	**23 570**	**23 620**
B NC082	!Kai !Garib	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100	1 142	-	-	-	-	-	4 142	3 000	3 100
B NC084	!Kheis	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100	980	-	-	-	-	-	3 980	3 000	3 100
B NC085	Tsantsabane	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100
B NC086	Kgatelopele	-	-	-	2 850	3 000	3 100	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	3 925	3 000	3 100
B NC087	Dawid Kruiper	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 000	1 113	-	-	-	-	-	4 113	3 000	3 000
C DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	1 200	1 200	1 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	1 200	1 200
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		-	-	-	**16 050**	**16 200**	**16 600**	**4 310**	-	-	-	-	-	**20 360**	**16 200**	**16 600**
B NC091	Sol Plaatjie	5 500	5 500	5 500	1 650	1 700	1 700	3 362	-	-	-	-	-	10 512	7 200	7 200
B NC092	Dikgatlong	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	950	-	-	-	-	-	3 950	3 100	3 100
B NC093	Magareng	-	-	-	2 850	3 000	3 000	1 121	-	-	-	-	-	3 971	3 000	3 000
B NC094	Phokwane	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	3 100	3 100
C DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 077	-	-	-	-	-	2 077	1 000	1 000
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**5 500**	**5 500**	**5 500**	**11 500**	**11 900**	**11 900**	**6 510**	-	-	-	-	-	**23 510**	**17 400**	**17 400**
B NC451	Joe Morolong	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 126	-	-	-	-	-	4 226	3 100	3 100
B NC452	Ga-Segonyana	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 421	-	-	-	-	-	4 521	3 100	3 100
B NC453	Gamagara	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	1 004	-	-	-	-	-	3 004	2 100	2 100
C DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	5 500	5 500	5 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	7 575	6 500	6 500
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**5 500**	**5 500**	**5 500**	**9 200**	**9 300**	**9 300**	**4 626**	-	-	-	-	-	**19 326**	**14 800**	**14 800**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**11 000**	**11 000**	**11 000**	**77 590**	**79 390**	**79 840**	**27 013**	-	-	-	-	-	**115 603**	**90 390**	**90 840**
NORTH WEST																
B NW371	Moretele	-	-	-	2 150	2 900	2 900	2 044	-	-	-	-	-	5 194	2 900	2 900
B NW372	Madibeng	-	-	-	2 800	2 900	2 900	1 175	-	-	-	-	-	3 975	2 900	2 900
B NW373	Rustenburg	-	-	-	1 650	1 700	1 700	6 388	-	-	-	-	-	8 038	1 700	1 700
B NW374	Kgetlengrivier	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	980	-	-	-	-	-	4 080	3 100	3 100
B NW375	Moses Kotane	-	-	-	1 850	1 950	1 950	1 708	-	-	-	-	-	3 558	1 950	1 950
C DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	-	-	-	1 650	1 850	1 850	1 468	-	-	-	-	-	3 118	1 850	1 850
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		-	-	-	**13 900**	**14 400**	**14 400**	**14 063**	-	-	-	-	-	**27 963**	**14 400**	**14 400**
B NW381	Ratlou	-	-	-	1 850	1 890	1 890	1 524	-	-	-	-	-	3 374	1 890	1 890
B NW382	Tswaing	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 900	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	3 100	3 100
B NW383	Mafikeng	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 595	-	-	-	-	-	4 695	3 100	3 100
B NW384	Ditsobotla	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 510	-	-	-	-	-	4 610	3 100	3 100
B NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	-	-	-	2 200	2 300	2 300	1 212	-	-	-	-	-	3 412	2 300	2 300
C DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	-	-	-	2 850	3 000	3 000	2 140	-	-	-	-	-	4 990	3 000	3 000
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		-	-	-	**16 200**	**16 490**	**16 490**	**9 881**	-	-	-	-	-	**26 081**	**16 490**	**16 490**
B NW392	Naledi	-	-	-	2 550	2 850	2 850	1 379	-	-	-	-	-	3 929	2 850	2 850
B NW393	Mamusa	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 323	-	-	-	-	-	4 423	3 100	3 100
B NW394	Greater Taung	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 709	-	-	-	-	-	4 809	3 100	3 100
B NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 075	-	-	-	-	-	4 175	3 100	3 100
B NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	-	-	-	2 850	3 000	3 000	2 775	-	-	-	-	-	5 625	3 000	3 000
C DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	-	-	-	2 100	2 200	2 300	1 835	-	-	-	-	-	3 935	2 200	2 300
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		-	-	-	**16 800**	**17 350**	**17 450**	**10 096**	-	-	-	-	-	**26 896**	**17 350**	**17 450**
B NW403	City of Matlosana	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 786	-	-	-	-	-	4 886	3 100	3 100
B NW404	Maquassi Hills	-	-	-	3 100	3 100	3 100	1 386	-	-	-	-	-	4 486	3 100	3 100
B NW405	JB Marks	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100	2 204	-	-	-	-	-	5 204	3 000	3 100
C DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	2 122	-	-	-	-	-	3 122	1 000	1 000
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		-	-	-	**10 200**	**10 200**	**10 300**	**7 498**	-	-	-	-	-	**17 698**	**10 200**	**10 300**
Total: North West Municipalities		-	-	-	**57 100**	**58 440**	**58 640**	**41 538**	-	-	-	-	-	**98 638**	**58 440**	**58 640**

GRANTS

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Overview of the annual budget process

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act. The Budget Steering Committee consists of the MMC for Finance, MMC for Technical Services, Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the Executive Mayor.

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

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

2.1.1 Budget Process Overview

STRUCTURES	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Council	☐ The overall responsibility of Council of the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality is to adopt the Framework/Process Plan, ☐ Be responsible for the overall management and coordination of the planning process ☐ Adopt the final IDP
	☐ To ensure that the Budgets, SDBIP, Performance Agreements are based on the approved IDP

Executive Mayor	□ Provides Political guidance over the IDP Review process and priorities
Members of the Mayor Committee	□ Overall management, co-ordination and monitoring of the IDP Review Process

STRUCTURES	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Municipal Manager	☐ Municipal Manager has the following responsibilities, that are assigned to the IDP Manager ☐ Preparation of the process plan; ☐ Day to day management and coordination of the IDP process in terms of the time, resources and people, and ensuring: ☐ The involvement of all relevant role-players, especially official's management officials; to ensure that; ☐ The timeframes are being adhered to; ☐ That the planning process is horizontally and vertically aligned and complies with national and provincial requirements; ☐ That condition for participation is provided and those outcomes are documented.
IDP Manager	☐ Day to day management of the IDP process. ☐ Co-ordination and facilitation of IDP Review Process.
IDP/Budget Steering Committee	☐ Monitor, evaluate progress and provide feedback ☐ Provide technical guidance to review process ☐ Ensure alignment of the IDP and Budget ☐ Record realistic revenue and expenditure projections for current and future years ☐ Take cognizance of national, provincial budgets, DORA and national fiscal and macro-economic policy
Municipal Officials	☐ Provide technical/sector expertise ☐ Prepare selected Sector Plans

3.2.1 EXTERNAL ROLE PLAYERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ROLE PLAYER	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Sector Department Officials	☐ Provide sector information ☐ Alignment of budgets with the IDP ☐ Provide sector budget ☐ Provide professional and technical support
Planning	☐ Methodological guidance and training
Professionals/Service Providers	☐ Facilitation of planning workshops ☐ Drafting sector plans ☐ Assist with Performance Management System ☐ Documentation of IDP
IDP Representative Forum	☐ Representing interest and contributing knowledge and Ideas

2.1.2 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

Council is going to adopt a new IDP for 2021 to 2022/24. The Draft IDP will be submitted to Council for approval on the 31 March 2021 and reviewed before the 31 May 2021 together with the budget. The District's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the

Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Process Plan applicable to the fourth revision cycle included the following key IDP processes and deliverables:

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

The IDP has been taken into a business and financial planning process leading up to the 2021/23 MTREF, based on the approved 2021/23 MTREF, Mid-year Review and adjustments budget. The business planning process has subsequently been refined in the light of current economic circumstances and the resulting revenue projections.

With the compilation of the 2021/22 MTREF, each department/function had to review the business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year and third quarter performance against the 2020/21 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

2.1.3 Financial Modelling and Key Planning Drivers

As part of the compilation of the 2021/22 MTREF, extensive financial modelling was undertaken to ensure affordability and long-term financial sustainability.

The following key factors and planning strategies have informed the compilation of the 2021/22 MTREF:

- District growth
- Policy priorities and strategic objectives
- Asset maintenance
- Economic climate and trends
- Performance trends
- The approved 2020/21 adjustments budget and performance against the SDBIP
- Cash Flow Management Strategy
- Debtor payment levels
- Investment possibilities
- Improved and sustainable service delivery
- Covid Restrictions

In addition to the above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 51, 54, 55, 58, 66, 67, 70, 72, 74, 75, 78, 85, 86 & 89, 90, 93 94 98 and.99 has been taken into consideration in the planning

2.1. 4 Community Consultation

The 2021/22 MTREF as tabled before Council on 31 March 2021 Presentation of the IDP Framework and Process Plan to the 1st IDP Representative Forum (decentralised Approach to include ward Committee Representatives at LM level)

IDP Context and Process
Community Needs analysis and prioritisation and by local municipalities.
Consolidation & Presentation of community needs/issues to the IDP Managers forum.

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

Local Municipalities will be utilized to facilitate the community consultation process from January to April 2021, sessions will be scheduled with organised business and Imbizo's to be held to further ensure transparency and interaction.

2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP
The Constitution mandates local government with the responsibility to exercise local developmental and cooperative governance. The eradication of imbalances in South African society can only be realized through a credible integrated developmental planning process.

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

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

It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the District, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality.
A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the District strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.
The aim of this revision cycle was to develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the District's response to these requirements.to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality.

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

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

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP.

The following table highlights the IDP's six strategic objectives for the 2021/22 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget:

IDP Strategic Objectives

- Local Economic Development
- Infrastructure Development and Service Delivery
- Institutional Development and Municipal Transformation
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Financial Viability
- Ensure more effective, accountable and clean Local Government that works together with National and Provincial Spheres of Government. In order to ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the District to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

Local priorities were identified as part of the IDP review process which is directly aligned to that of the national and provincial priorities.

The key performance areas can be summarised as follows against the five strategic objectives:

1. Provision of quality basic services and infrastructure which includes, amongst others:
2. Provide sanitation;
3. Provide waste removal;
4. Provide housing;
5. Provide roads and storm water Provide public transport;
6. Provide district planning services; and
7. Maintaining the infrastructure of the District.

Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation by:

- Ensuring the is a clear structural plan for the District;
- Ensuring planning processes function in accordance with set timeframes;
- Facilitating the use of labour intensive approaches in the delivery of services and the building of infrastructure.

Fight poverty and build clean, healthy, safe and sustainable communities: Working with strategic partners such as SAPS to address crime;

- Ensuring save working environments
- Promote viable, sustainable communities through proper zoning; and
- Promote environmental sustainability by protecting wetlands and key open spaces.
- Implementing initiatives to reduce the effect of climate change.

Integrated Social Services for empowered and sustainable communities
Work with provincial departments to ensure the development of community infrastructure such as schools and clinics is properly coordinated with the informal settlements upgrade programme:

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

- Optimising effective community participation in the ward committee system; and Implementing Batho Pele in the revenue management strategy.

Promote sound governance through:

- Publishing the outcomes of all tender processes on the municipal website
- Ensure financial sustainability through formulation and implementation of the financial recovery plan, with the assistance of the Northwest Provincial Treasury.

Continuing to implement the infrastructure renewal strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan

- In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the District. The five-year programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the District by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the five the strategic objectives mentioned above. Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the IDP, including:
- Strengthening the analysis and strategic planning processes of the District;
- Ensuring better coordination through a programmatic approach and attempting to focus the budgeting process through planning interventions; and
- Strengthening performance management and monitoring systems in ensuring the objectives and deliverables are achieved.

The 2021/22 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the IDP revision process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

Table 20 MBRR Table SA4 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted revenue

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Ye +2 2023/2
Municipal Financial Viability	Administrative and Financial Capability			332 478	344 729	332 567	360 505	380 974	380 974	374 873	387 155	396 8
Allocations to other priorities			2									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	332 478	344 729	332 567	360 505	380 974	380 974	374 873	387 155	396 8

1. Table 21 MBRR Table SA5 - Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted operating expenditure

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

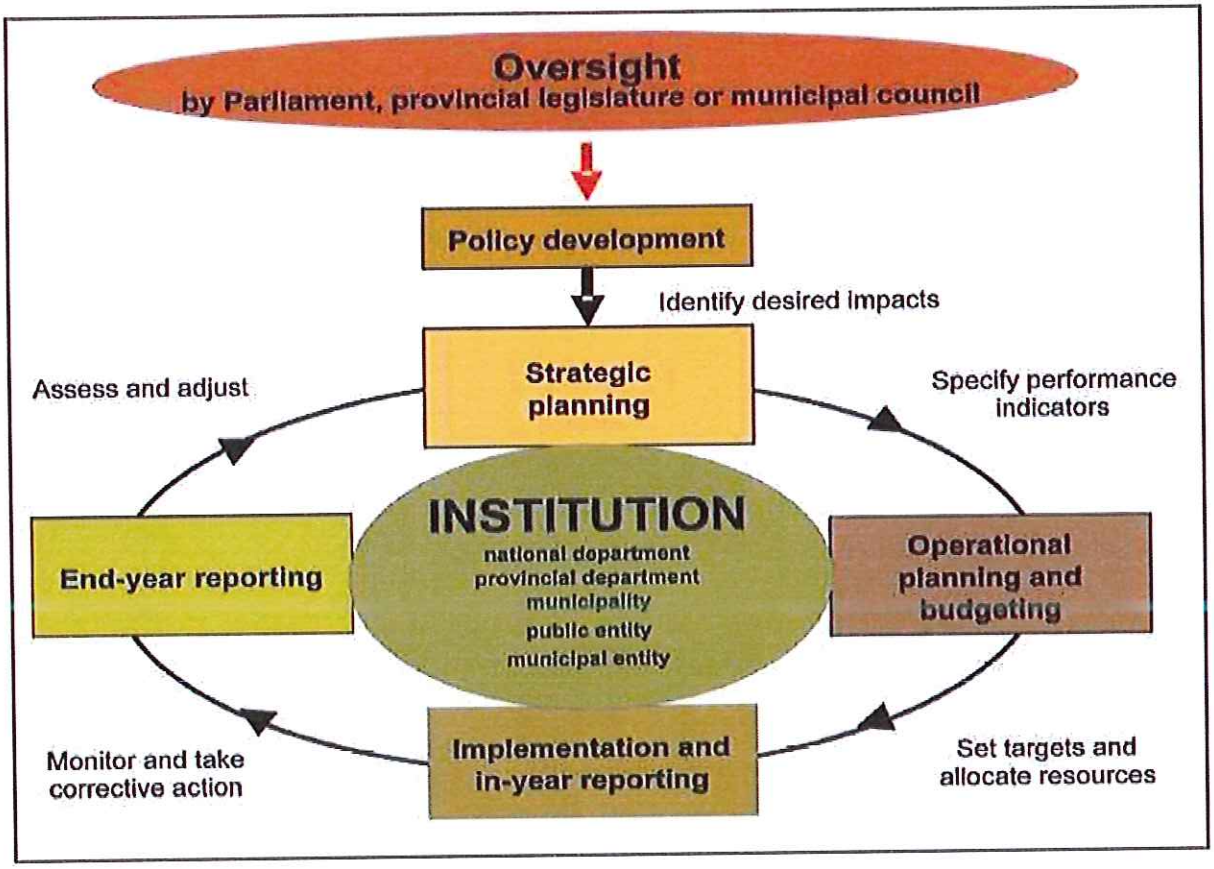
DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Good Governace and Public Participation	Implement adifferentiated approach to municipal planning			86 782	36 473	294 113	281 938	291 563	291 563	332 677	350 350	366 336
Municipal Istitution Development and Transformation	Planning and Support			106 928	88 658							
Basic Delivery and Infrastructure	Planning and Support			83 160	91 374							
Financial Viability	Financial Viability			47 281	22 991							
Basic Delivery and Infrastructure Tech and HES	Improving Access to basic services			100 502	197 012							
Local Economic Development	Implementation of community work programme			19 149	6 260							
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Expenditure			1	443 802	442 768	294 113	281 938	291 563	291 563	332 677	350 350	366 336

Measurable performance objectives and indicators

Performance Management is a system intended to manage and monitor service delivery progress against the identified strategic objectives and priorities. In accordance with legislative requirements and good business practices as informed by the National Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, the District has developed and implemented a performance management system of which system is constantly refined as the integrated planning process unfolds. The Municipality targets, monitors, assesses and reviews organisational performance which in turn is directly linked to individual employee's performance.

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



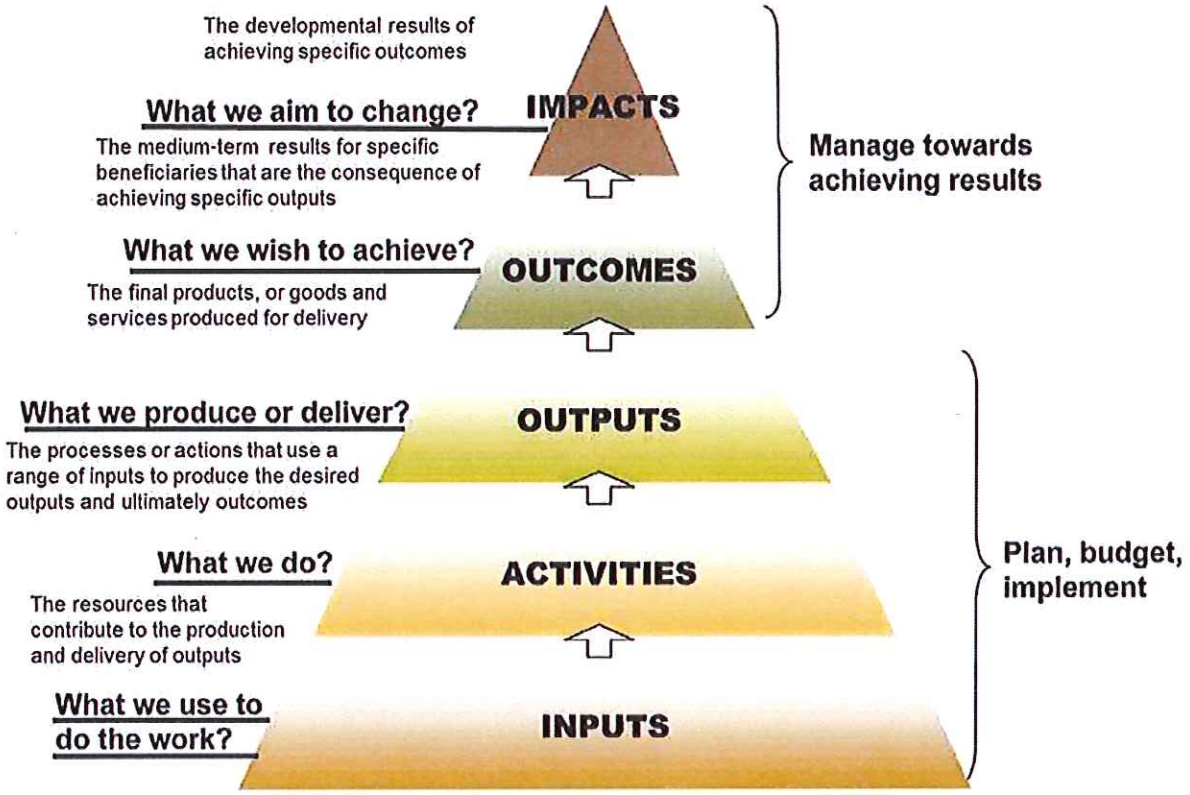
Planning, budgeting and reporting cycle

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

- Planning (setting goals, objectives, targets and benchmarks);

- Monitoring (regular monitoring and checking on the progress against plan);
- Measurement (indicators of success);
- Review (identifying areas requiring change and improvement);
- Reporting (what information, to whom, from whom, how often and for what purpose); and
- Improvement (making changes where necessary).

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



1 Figure 4 Definition of performance information concepts

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

2 Table 22 MBRR Table SA7 - Measurable performance objectives (replaced with QUARTERLY PROJECTIONS OF SERVICE DELIVERY TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AS PER APPROVED SDBIP)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Vote 1 - vote name										
Function 1 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 2 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 3 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Function 2 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 2 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 3 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Vote 2 - vote name										
Function 1 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 2 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 3 - (name)										
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Function 2 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
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Sub-function 2 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 3 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Vote 3 - vote name										
Function 1 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
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Function 2 - (name)										
Sub-function 1 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 2 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
Sub-function 3 - (name)										
Insert measure/s description										
And so on for the rest of the Votes										

The following table sets out the municipalities main performance objectives and benchmarks for the 2020/21 MTREF.

Table 23 MBRR Table SA8 - Performance indicators and benchmarks

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21				2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Borrowing Management											
Credit Rating											
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	1.1%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	105.0%	157.8%	59.1%	31.1%	8.7%	8.7%	0.8%	11.5%	11.5%	11.1%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	100.7%	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	33.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liquidity											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0.1	0.3	0.2	14.3	13.9	21.2	14.7	1.5	1.8	2.1
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	0.1	0.3	0.2	14.3	13.9	21.2	14.7	1.5	1.8	2.1
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.9	5.5	12.8	9.5	1.1	1.4	1.7
Revenue Management											
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue	0.5%	15.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
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		2371.9%	1937.3%	1629.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.0%	16.5%	13.3%
Other Indicators											
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)										
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)										
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	50.3%	54.8%	56.2%	57.0%	54.3%	54.3%	45.7%	60.4%	60.8%	62.9%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	56.0%	61.4%	60.8%	62.5%	59.7%	59.7%		66.2%	67.7%	70.0%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	0.0%	11.3%	3.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%		2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year)	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.7

2.3.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

2.3.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Bojanala District Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The District is not credit worthy, because of too much creditors

Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. The average over MTREF is zero per cent. Capital expenditure supposed to be financed from cash backed accumulated surpluses which the district doesn't have.

Various financial risks have a negative impact on the future borrowing capacity of the municipality. In particular, the continued ability of the District to meet its revenue targets and ensure its forecasted cash flow targets are achieved will be critical in meeting the repayments of the debt service costs.

2.3.1.2 Safety of Capital

The debt-to-equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of borrowing, creditors and provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves. In the 2020/21 financial year the ratio is at a level

0.0 per cent and remains relatively stable at 0 per cent in the 2021/22 financial year.

2.3.1.3 Liquidity

Current ratio is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the District has set a limit of 2:1, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 2:1. The current ratio for 2021/22 is 1:5.

The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1:1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. The 2021/22 current ratio of the District is 1:1.

2.3.1.4 Revenue Management

With the abolishment of the RSC Levies the outstanding debtors has declined to a point where the total outstanding debtors to annual revenue is very positive. The estimated ratio for 2021/22 is 0.8%

Creditors Management

The District has struggle to settle their creditors within 30 days of invoice as legislated. Municipality must ensure that they apply daily cash flow management, to ensure a 100 per cent compliance rate to this legislative obligation. This has had a favourable impact on suppliers' perceptions of risk of doing business with the District, which is expected to benefit the District in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the District's business.

2.3.1.6 Other Indicators

- The total employee costs and Councilor remuneration as a percentage of operating revenue is at 60.4 per cent for the 2021/22 budget
- Repairs and maintenance is 2.4 per cent of revenue is. This is low as the District does not have building and infrastructure projects;
- The filling of vacancies has been withheld; and

  Most of the officials within BTO comply minimum competency requirements

2.4 Overview of budget related-policies

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

2.4.1 Review of credit control and debt collection procedures/policies

The Tariff's policy document is in progress as the public participation has not been concluded due to budgetary constraints as well as the impact of COVID-19.

2.4.2 Asset Management Policy

The reviewed asset management policy was adopted by Council in May 2019/20. The policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment. The depreciation and capitalization of assets are dealt with in terms of this policy. The Asset Management policy was reviewed during the 2020/21 budget preparation process.

2.4.3 Supply Chain Management Policy

The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council in 2007. An amended policy was adopted by Council in May 2009. The policy was reviewed during the 2020/21 budget process. The policy provides for processes to be followed in the procurement of goods and services. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective system for the procurement of goods and services, disposing of goods and selection of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

2.4.4 Budget and Virement Policy

The Budget and Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the District's system of delegations. The Budget and Virement Policy was reviewed during the budget process in 2019/20. The draft policy will also be presented before council during May 2021 for 2021/22 Financial year.

2.4.5 Cash Management and creditor payment Policy

The policy provides for the management of cash and creditor payment. The aim of the policy is to ensure that surplus cash and investments are adequately managed especially the funds set aside for the cash banking of certain reserves. The policy details the minimum cash and cash equivalents required at any point in time and introduce time frames to achieve certain benchmarks. This policy was reviewed by Council during the 2020/21 budget process and will be reviewed again for the financial period 2021/22.

2.4.6 Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy

The policy provides for the mitigating, preventing, and reporting any corrupt or fraudulent activities.
The policy was never review.

2.4.7 Budget policy

The objective of the budget policy is to set out:

- The principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget,
- The responsibilities of the executive mayor, the accounting officer, the chief financial officer and other senior managers in compiling the budget
- To establish and maintain procedures to ensure adherence to the Bojanala District Municipality's IDP review and budget processes.

2.4.8 Investment and surplus funds policy the purpose
of the policy is to:

- The preservation and safety of investments as a primary aim;
- The need of investment diversification;
- To specify minimum acceptable credit rating for investments including:

- guidelines for the invitation and selection of competitive bids or offers in accordance with part 1 of chapter 11 of the Act for investments in excess of six (6) months or the appointment of an investments manager; the municipality have the short term insurance

- To put measures in place to ensuring implementation of the policy and internal controls over investments made;

2.4.9 Cost containment policy

Objectives of the policy
To regulate and control expenditure in relation to expenditure;
To regulate instances and events where to provide the services

2.5 Overview of budget assumptions

2.5.1 External factors

Highlights from circular 98 and 99 as follows:
In the 2019 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) tabled by the Minister of Finance on 30 October 2019, he stated that, he is tabling the 2019 MTBPS in a difficult global and domestic environment. The global growth forecast for 2019 is the lowest since the 2008 financial crisis, weighed down by mounting trade tensions and political uncertainty. Economic activity in two engines of the world economy, namely China and India, is also slowing this year. Policy makers have taken a number of steps to support growth, but there is a risk that these measures will create new vulnerabilities, as interest rates in advanced economies decline. About a quarter of government bonds in these countries have negative yields

In South Africa, economic growth has continued to stagnate and weaknesses in the world economy are likely to amplify our own challenges. The discussion paper termed the Economic transformation, inclusive growth,

and competitiveness released by the National Treasury has proposed a number of economic reforms that might boost GDP growth over the medium and longer term, and support increased investment and job creation. These measures have been broadly agreed on within government. The next step is to implement the reforms urgently. Nevertheless, the economy has continued to weaken with the economic growth projected to grow at 1.2 per cent in the 2020/21 financial year, while long term estimates have fallen prompting government to review its outer year's estimates.

In addition to low growth, South Africa's biggest economic risk is Eskom. Ongoing problems with the utility's operations continue to disrupt the supply of electricity to households and businesses. Government has allocated significant resources to assist Eskom. With the immediate financial restraints lifted, the focus must be on operational problems and restructuring Eskom into three separate entities. Doing so will mark the beginning of a transition to a competitive, transparent and financially viable electricity sector.

South Africa's public finances deteriorated over the past decade; a trend that accelerated in recent years as low growth led to large revenue shortfalls. For 10 years, the country has run large budget deficits. This has put us deeply in debt, to the point where interest payments have begun crowding out social and economic spending programmes. This cannot be sustained.

Key focus areas for the 2021/22 budget process Local government conditional grants and additional allocations

The proposed division of revenue is still biased towards prioritising funding services for poor communities. Allocations to local government subsidise the cost of delivering free basic services to the less fortunate and the poorest of the poor households, and the infrastructure needed to deliver those services, as well as the maintenance of the infrastructure to ensure the sustainable delivery of these services.

The 2021 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) projects transfers for local government for the 2022 MTREF at R397 billion, of which 62.2 per cent comprise unconditional allocations while the remainder is conditional grant funding. The allocations for local government over the medium term represent 8.6 per cent of non-interest expenditure and a slight decrease from the 8.9 per cent realised in the 2018 budget.

The equitable share and the allocation of the general fuel levy to local government constitutes unconditional funding. Municipalities are reminded that this funding allocation is formula driven and designed to fund the provision of free basic services to disadvantaged communities. Conditional grant funding must be utilised for the intended purpose within the timeframes, as specified in the annual Division of Revenue Bill. Monies not spent must be returned to the fiscus and requests for roll-overs will only be considered in extenuating circumstances.

The annual Division of Revenue Bill will be published in February 2021 after the budget speech by the Minister of Finance. The grant allocations will be specified in this Bill and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published therein.

Tabling of funded budgets

The importance of tabling funded budgets is highlighted in MFMA Circular No. 98 and 99. Adopting a funded budget has become more critical now than before as it has direct bearing on the financial sustainability of the institution. It has been agreed that no municipality will adopt an unfunded budget in the future. National Treasury circular 107 seeks to provide guidance to Municipalities with the compilation of the 2021/2022 Medium Terms and Revenue Expenditure Framework There are cases that may warrant a plan as this may not be achievable over one year. As a result, such municipalities must, together with their 2021/22 MTREF budget, table a financial plan in a municipal council on how and by when the budget will improve from an unfunded to a funded position. This will be essential when the National and provincial treasuries are assessing the budget to determine its credibility. The assessment of the 2020/21 MTREF budgets have shown a deterioration with more budgets being unfunded. Plans and support will have to be re-evaluated to produce a positive

Employee related costs

The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2018 has ended and a new agreement is under consultation with the relevant stakeholders therefore the Municipal has projected eight per cent on salaries increment for 2021/22 financial year.

South African Local Government Bargaining Council Circular No. 6 of 2018 should be used when budgeting for employee related costs for the 2021/2023 MTREF. 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.

Remuneration of councilors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette No. 20 of 1998 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 (DCoG). 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.

Budgeting for Trade Payables on Table SA3

Municipalities raised concerns about the calculation used for determining the creditors' payment period ratio. As a result, an analysis was undertaken of the note in the Annual Financial Statements relating to Trade Payables from Exchange Transactions as it is disclosed on the face of the Statement of Financial Position. The analysis revealed that this liability includes creditors which do not have a direct impact on the ratio, such as payments received in advance, funds administered on behalf of third parties, retention, accrued staff leave, license fees etc. The inclusion of such liabilities as "Trade and Other-Payables from Exchange Transactions" under "Working Capital – Creditors due" on Table A8 has an impact on the funding assessment as they are considered when determining whether the budget is funded as per the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations schedules. Table A8 is separated into three disclosures which are:

- Unspent Grants – linked by a formula from Table SA3;
- Working Capital – Creditors due - linked by a formula from Table SA3 that currently includes all Trade and Other-Payables from Exchange Transactions as explained above; and
- Statutory Requirements – This refers to VAT and taxation and is not linked by a formula to any table as it may include VAT and taxation receivable included under Other Debtors in Table A6 and/or VAT and taxation payable included in Table SA3.

Conditional Grant transfers to Municipalities

Summary of changes in the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2021

An adjustments budget provides for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure; appropriation of monies already announced during the tabling of the annual budget (but not allocated at that stage); the shifting of funds between and within votes where a function is transferred; the utilisation of savings; and the roll-over of unspent funds from the preceding financial year. If the adjustments budget effects changes to the division of revenue as contained in the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year, the Minister of Finance must table a Division of Revenue Amendment Bill with the revised framework. There are amendments to the 2019 Budget that affect the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 which will be effected through the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2019, once enacted. The amendments as they impact on provinces and municipalities are discussed below

Municipal Budget Circular 99 for the 2020/21 MTREF 08 April 2020

Municipalities with unspent conditional grants that were not approved for rollover, are afforded an opportunity to refund the portion of the unspent funds to the National Revenue Fund (NRF). In instances wherein the unspent funds are not refunded to the NRF, National Treasury in accordance to Section 22 of the Division of Revenue Act, offsets these funds against the equitable share allocations.

Schedule A1 version to be used for the 2021/22 MTREF
National Treasury has released Version 6.5 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.5 of the mSCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2021/22 MTREF budget.

ALL municipalities MUST use this version for the preparation of their 2021/22 MTREF budget.

It is imperative that all municipalities prepare their 2021/22 MTREF budgets in their financial systems and that the Schedule A1 be produced directly from their financial system. Vendors have recently demonstrated their budget modules to the National Treasury and provincial treasuries. All financial systems have this functionality to assist and prepare budgets and to generate the prescribed Schedule A1 directly from the financial system. Municipalities must start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module provided and must ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module.

To promote this approach, from the 2021/22 MTREF the National Treasury will only accept a Schedule A1 in PDF format, containing ALL sheets as prescribed and with each worksheet displaying an embedded system stamp to certify that it has been produced directly from the system. For purposes of collecting additional data which we previously did using the Schedule A1 in Excel, a prescribed data string containing the data must be populated and uploaded by each municipality (refer to the attachment to MFMA Budget Circular No 93 on the website).

Special attention must be given to the supporting schedules in the prescribed Schedule A1. Where detailed data is lying in a sub-system e.g. human resource data for SA22 to SA24, this data must be pulled from the sub-system into the applicable supporting sheet and must form part of the complete endorsed Schedule A1.
Version 6.5

2.6 Overview of budget funding

2.6.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

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

Table 24 Breakdown of the operating revenue over the medium-term

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21				2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - water revenue	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rental of facilities and equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest earned - external investments		3 407	2 477	1 307	1 500	2 200	2 200	1 631	2 500	2 600	2 704
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		–	–	–	110	110	110	347	110	114	119
Licences and permits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies		320 591	327 632	341 851	356 512	376 281	376 281	283 098	369 847	381 969	391 535
Other revenue	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gains		–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		323 998	330 203	343 158	358 122	378 591	378 591	285 077	372 457	384 683	394 358

Figure 5 Breakdown operating revenue over the 2021/22 MTREF

Operating Grants form a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the District. In the 2021/22 financial year, the operating grants totaled R374 873 000 which include capital Grant (RAMS) of R 2 416 000. This increases to R387 155 000 and R396 896 000 the respective financial years of the MTREF. The MTREF includes the RSC Levy Replacement, local government equitable share and other operating grants from national government.

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

Table 25 MBRR SA15 – Detail Investment Information

For the medium-term, the funding strategy has been informed directly by ensuring financial sustainability and continuity. The MTREF therefore provides for a budgeted surplus be invested. This surplus is intended to partly fund contribution to local municipalities from own sources as well as ensure adequate cash backing of reserves and funds.

The following table is a detailed analysis of the District's borrowing liability.

Table 26 MBRR Table SA 17 - Detail of borrowings

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Marketable Bonds		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bankers Acceptances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial derivatives		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Securities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipality sub-total	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Borrowing	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bankers Acceptances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial derivatives		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Securities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipality sub-total	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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										
Other Securities										
Entities sub-total	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Unspent Borrowing	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

The municipality doesn't have any borrowing. The table below illustrate zero borrowing.

Table 27 MBRR Table SA 18 - Capital transfers and grant receipts

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		318 413	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073
Local Government Equitable Share		313 057	322 202	337 899	352 817	373 092	373 092	366 729	380 119	389 685
Finance Management		1 250	1 000	1 000	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 650	1 850	1 850
EPWP Incentive		1 747	1 558	1 437	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 468	–	–
Rams		2 359	2 364	2 504	2 383	2 383	2 383	2 416	2 472	2 538
Provincial Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rams										
District Municipality:		1 555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[insert description]										
Disaster Grant		1 555								
National Departmental Agencies_Education	–	–	–					–	–	–
National Departmental Agencies_South Afric	–	–			–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	319 968	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EPWP Incentive	–	–	–		–	–	–		–	–
Municipal Drought Relief	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[insert description]										
National Departmental Agencies_Education, Tra		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Departmental										
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS		319 968	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073

2.6.2 Cash Flow Management

Cash flow management and forecasting is a critical step in determining if the budget is funded over the medium-term. The table below is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice and also improves understand ability for councilors and management. Some specific features include:

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

Table 28 MBRR Table A7 - Budget cash flow statement

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21				2021/22 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 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service charges		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other revenue		213	–	–	110	110	110	290	110	114	119
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	322 519	330 656	342 131	356 512	376 281	376 281	–	369 847	381 969	391 535
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	–	2 364	1 571	2 383	2 383	2 383	179 043	2 416	2 472	2 538
Interest		3 432	2 477	1 307	1 500	2 200	2 200	1 631	2 500	2 600	2 704
Dividends		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(301 264)	(462 018)	(390 527)	(351 591)	(364 916)	(350 242)	(155 617)	(334 701)	(350 770)	(360 770)
Finance charges		(778)	(281)	(772)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(16)	(300)	(313)	(313)
Transfers and Grants	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		24 122	(126 802)	(46 291)	8 414	15 558	30 232	25 331	39 872	36 072	35 813
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Capital assets		(19 746)	(1 754)	(1 260)	(3 003)	(10 940)	(10 940)	(1 131)	(20 301)	(21 052)	(21 155)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(19 746)	(1 722)	(1 260)	(3 003)	(10 940)	(10 940)	(1 131)	(20 301)	(21 052)	(21 155)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		–	84 097	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		–	50 000	50 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		(2 801)	(3 776)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2 801)	130 321	50 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		1 575	1 797	2 449	5 411	4 618	19 292	24 200	19 571	15 020	14 658
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	764	2 340	4 137	6 586	6 586	6 586	6 586	25 878	45 449	60 469
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	2 340	4 137	6 586	11 997	11 204	25 878	30 786	45 449	60 469	75 127

The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.

It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.

The projected cash levels for the year ending 2020/21 is R 30 786 000.

The main concern for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years is the payment of outstanding creditors, the municipality must find a way of how to prioritise certain things and pay creditors.

2.6.3 Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

This following table meets the requirements of MFMA Circular 98 which deals with the funding of a municipal budget in accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the MFMA. The table seeks to answer three key questions regarding the use and availability of cash:

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

A surplus would indicate the cash-backed accumulated surplus that was/is available. A shortfall (applications cash and investments) is indicative of non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA

MFMA requirement that the municipality's budget must be 'funded'. Non-compliance with section 18 is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded (budgeted spending is greater than funds available or to be collected). It is also important to analyse trends to understand the consequences, e.g. the budget year might indicate a small surplus situation, which in itself is an appropriate outcome, but if in prior years there were much larger surpluses then this negative trend may be a concern that requires closer examination.

Table 29 MBRR Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21				2021/22 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 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	2 340	4 137	6 586	11 997	11 204	25 878	30 786	45 449	60 469	75 127
Other current investments > 90 days		0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non current assets - Investments	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cash and investments available:		2 340	4 137	6 586	11 997	11 204	25 878	30 786	45 449	60 469	75 127
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		–	3 024	1 280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspent borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Statutory requirements	2										
Other working capital requirements	3	55 494	214 244	109 322	(866)	(866)	(866)	(389)	9 173	9 073	8 949
Other provisions											
Long term investments committed	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5										
Total Application of cash and investments:		55 494	217 268	110 602	(866)	(866)	(866)	(389)	9 173	9 073	8 949
Surplus(shortfall)		(53 154)	(213 131)	(104 016)	12 863	12 070	26 744	31 175	36 276	51 396	66 178

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 93 – Funding a Municipal Budget.

- In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
- The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of noncompliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded".
- Non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is cash funded.
- Considering the requirements of section 18 of the MFMA, it can be concluded that the adopted 2021/22 MTREF was unfunded.
- As part of the budgeting and planning guidelines that informed the compilation of the 2021/22 MTREF the end objective of the medium-term framework was to ensure the budget is funded aligned to section 18 of the MFMA.

Table 30 MBRR SA10 – Funding compliance measurement

DC37 Bojanala Platinum Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

2.6.4 Funding compliance measurement

DC37 Bojanala Platinum Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21				2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Funding measures												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	2 340	4 137	6 586	11 997	11 204	25 878	30 786	45 449	60 469	75 127
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	(53 154)	(213 131)	(104 016)	12 863	12 070	26 744	31 175	36 276	51 396	66 178
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.7
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	(2 872)	(115 761)	50 616	72 267	79 411	90 684	107 767	32 196	26 386	20 120
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)	(6.0%)
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.5%	100.0%	99.7%	99.6%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	21.0%	2.1%	1.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1.3%	113.5%	113.3%	113.6%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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.	3196.9%	(94.2%)	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(1.4%)	3.9%	4.2%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	12	N.A.	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(vi)	13	0.0%	66.9%	28.0%	0.9%	2.0%	1.8%	19.6%	14.0%	11.3%	9.2%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(vi)	14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

2.6.4.1 Cash/cash equivalent position

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

If the municipality's forecast cash position is negative, for any year of the medium term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or be sustainable and could indicate a risk of noncompliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short term debt at the end of the financial year. The forecasted cash and cash equivalents for the 2021/22 MTREF shows R44 449 000.

2.6.4.2 Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detail reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in Table 18. The reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding

the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

2.6.4.3 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk should the municipality be under stress from a collection and cash in-flow perspective. Regardless of the annual cash position an evaluation should be made of the ability of the District to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due. It is especially important to consider the position should the municipality be faced with an unexpected disaster that threatens revenue collection.

2.6.4.5 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs.

It needs to be noted that a surplus does not necessarily mean that the budget is funded from a cash flow perspective and the first two measures in the table are therefore critical

2.6.4.6 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to determine whether the timing of payments has been taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. The municipality aims to keep this as low as possible through strict compliance with the legislative requirement that creditors be paid within 30 days.

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

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) has been be excluded. No borrowings are undertaken.

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

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

2.6.4.9 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purpose of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding consumer debtors are realistic. With effect from 1 July 2006 RSC levies were abolished and replaced with a transitional replacement grant and the District has only a few sundry debtors, mostly relating to the renting out of office space.

2.6.4.10 Repairs and maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates 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

2.7 Expenditure on grants and reconciliations of unspent funds

Table 31 MBRR SA19 - Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

Bojanala District Municipality DC37 - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
EXPENDITURE:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		318 413	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073
Local Government Equitable Share		313 057	322 202	337 899	352 817	373 092	373 092	366 729	380 119	389 685
Finance Management		1 250	1 000	1 000	1 400	1 400	1 400	1 650	1 850	1 850
EPWP Incentive		1 747	1 558	1 437	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 468	–	–
Rams		2 359	2 364	2 504	2 383	2 383	2 383	2 416	2 472	2 538
Provincial Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rams										
District Municipality:		1 555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[insert description]										
Disaster Grant		1 555								
National Departmental Agencies_Education, Tra		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Departmental Agencies_South Africa Revenue Service (SARS)_Receipts										
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grant		319 968	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EPWP Incentive										
Municipal Drought Relief										
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
[insert description]										
National Departmental Agencies_Education, Tra		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Departmental										
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRAN		319 968	327 124	342 840	358 389	378 664	378 664	372 263	384 441	394 073

2.8 Councilor and employee benefits

Table 32 MBRR SA22 - Summary of councilor and staff benefits

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
	1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)										
Basic Salaries and Wages		12 003	12 795	14 464	14 322	17 460	17 460	16 137	20 330	21 550
Pension and UIF Contributions		1 159	–	1 171	1 239	1 353	1 353	1 338	1 419	1 504
Medical Aid Contributions		274	–	228	225	225	225	243	257	273
Motor Vehicle Allowance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cellphone Allowance		851	1 166	1 153	1 183	1 183	1 183	1 278	1 355	1 436
Housing Allowances		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other benefits and allowances		2 920	2 533	2 489	2 588	336	336	2 795	2 963	3 141
Sub Total - Councillors		**17 207**	**16 494**	**19 504**	**19 558**	**20 558**	**20 558**	**21 791**	**26 324**	**27 903**
% increase	4		**(4.1%)**	**18.3%**	**0.3%**	**5.1%**	**–**	**6.0%**	**20.8%**	**6.0%**
Senior Managers of the Municipality	2									
Basic Salaries and Wages		6 393	–	2 478	6 669	6 889	6 889	7 203	7 635	8 093
Pension and UIF Contributions		986	–	1 981	1 604	3 101	3 101	3 353	3 554	3 767
Medical Aid Contributions		924	–	1 462	603	1 053	1 053	1 137	1 205	1 277
Overtime		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Performance Bonus		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	765	–	1 906	3 081	2 737	2 737	2 957	3 134	3 322
Cellphone Allowance	3	84	–	156	126	126	126	136	144	153
Housing Allowances	3	1 255	–	1 356	1 093	1 118	1 118	1 181	1 252	1 327
Other benefits and allowances	3	2	–	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Payments in lieu of leave		136	–	35	472	472	472	509	540	572
Long service awards		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		**10 544**	**–**	**9 378**	**13 652**	**15 500**	**15 500**	**16 480**	**17 468**	**18 517**
% increase	4		**(100.0%)**	**–**	**45.6%**	**13.5%**	**–**	**6.3%**	**6.0%**	**6.0%**
Other Municipal Staff										
Basic Salaries and Wages		96 529	107 375	114 401	117 154	46 011	46 011	128 137	131 328	139 208
Pension and UIF Contributions		17 731	20 830	19 423	18 502	18 436	18 436	20 246	21 461	22 749
Medical Aid Contributions		6 721	8 536	7 527	7 414	7 384	7 384	8 007	8 487	8 996
Overtime		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Performance Bonus		7 456	8 050	9 562	962	678	678	759	805	853
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	11 693	12 603	11 304	10 960	9 375	9 375	11 858	12 570	13 324
Cellphone Allowance	3	587	652	536	832	809	809	899	953	1 010
Housing Allowances	3	1 612	2 428	877	1 587	1 019	1 019	1 714	1 817	1 926
Other benefits and allowances	3	12 183	16 929	10 979	24 259	96 798	96 798	26 856	28 467	30 175
Payments in lieu of leave		979	1 697	951	8 773	9 465	9 465	9 982	10 581	11 216
Long service awards		1 888	1 773	(858)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	(3 637)	5 378	5 051	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		**153 741**	**186 250**	**179 753**	**190 443**	**189 976**	**189 976**	**208 458**	**216 469**	**229 457**
% increase	4		**21.1%**	**(3.5%)**	**5.9%**	**(0.2%)**	**–**	**9.7%**	**3.8%**	**6.0%**
Total Parent Municipality		**181 493**	**202 744**	**208 635**	**223 653**	**226 033**	**226 033**	**246 729**	**260 261**	**275 877**

Table 33 MBRR SA23 - Salaries, allowances and benefits (political office bearers/councilors/ senior managers)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. Rand per annum	Ref	No.	Salary	Contribution 1.	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package 2.
Councillors	3							
Speaker	4		449 365		185 712			635 077
Chief Whip								–
Executive Mayor			599 131		284 995			884 126
Deputy Executive Mayor								–
Executive Committee								–
Total for all other councillors			804 484		360 317			1 164 801
Total Councillors	8	–	1 852 980	–	831 024			2 684 004
Senior Managers of the Municipality	5							
Municipal Manager (MM)			1 710 987		408 000			2 118 987
Chief Finance Officer			1 593 394		406 879			2 000 273
Corporate Director			507 474		779 505			1 286 979
HES Director			1 048 759		343 440			1 392 199
Technical Director			889 106		408 240			1 297 346
Community Services Director			1 478 644		431 537			1 910 181
List of each offical with packages >= senior manager								
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
								–
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	8,10	–	7 228 364	–	2 777 601	–		10 005 965

2.9 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow

Table 34 MBRR SA25 - Budgeted monthly revenue by source and expenditure by type

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest earned - external investments		114	179	209	143	209	156	190	269	216	206	321	285	2 500	2 600	2 704
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends received		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		–	5	14	6	15	–	21	–	27	9	5	8	110	114	119
Licences and permits		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies		168 000	–	–	–	–	105 000	–	–	96 847	–	–	–	369 847	381 969	391 535
Other revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gains		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and con		**168 114**	**184**	**222**	**154**	**224**	**105 156**	**211**	**269**	**97 089**	**215**	**326**	**292**	**372 457**	**384 683**	**394 358**
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs		18 745	17 652	16 765	17 250	19 765	18 453	18 958	19 876	19 745	19 652	19 588	18 450	224 933	233 937	247 973
Remuneration of councillors		1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	1 816	21 791	26 324	27 903
Debt impairment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation & asset impairment		833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	833	10 000	10 420	10 440
Finance charges		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	300	313	313
Bulk purchases - electricity		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory consumed		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contracted services		4 200	3 966	2 765	5 632	3 101	2 865	3 146	3 215	3 452	3 679	3 896	3 588	43 524	45 137	45 114
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure		3 901	3 625	3 466	3 667	3 560	2 778	2 480	3 679	3 679	3 745	4 365	3 180	42 124	44 639	45 032
Losses		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure		**29 520**	**27 917**	**25 711**	**29 223**	**29 121**	**26 771**	**27 258**	**29 443**	**29 550**	**29 750**	**30 522**	**27 892**	**342 677**	**360 770**	**376 776**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**138 594**	**(27 733)**	**(25 488)**	**(29 069)**	**(28 897)**	**78 385**	**(27 047)**	**(29 174)**	**67 540**	**(29 535)**	**(30 196)**	**(27 599)**	**29 780**	**23 914**	**17 582**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		179	257	164	169	79	224	357	279	298	186	135	92	2 416	2 472	2 538
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**138 773**	**(27 476)**	**(25 325)**	**(28 900)**	**(28 819)**	**78 609**	**(26 690)**	**(28 896)**	**67 838**	**(29 349)**	**(30 061)**	**(27 508)**	**32 196**	**26 386**	**20 120**
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attributable to minorities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	**138 773**	**(27 476)**	**(25 325)**	**(28 900)**	**(28 819)**	**78 609**	**(26 690)**	**(28 896)**	**67 838**	**(29 349)**	**(30 061)**	**(27 508)**	**32 196**	**26 386**	**20 120**

Table 35 MBRR SA26 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Revenue by Vote																
Vote 1 - Municipal manager		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services		–	5	14	6	15	–	21	–	27	9	5	8	110	114	119
Vote 3 - Health & enviromental Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Executive		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Finance		171 488	–	–	–	–	104 960	–	–	96 847	–	–	–	373 295	387 041	396 777
Vote 6 - Local economic development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Corporate Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Technical		107	75	147	106	76	71	165	152	79	133	248	110	1 468	–	–
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue by Vote		171 595	80	161	112	91	105 031	187	152	96 952	142	253	118	374 873	387 155	396 896
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated																
Vote 1 - Municipal manager		1 980	2 049	2 246	2 141	1 875	2 049	2 105	1 936	1 785	2 346	1 675	2 274	24 460	25 734	26 627
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services		10 152	9 785	7 658	8 697	12 569	9 749	9 146	7 459	12 415	13 659	7 855	10 917	120 061	123 126	129 531
Vote 3 - Health & enviromental Services		3 452	3 459	3 584	3 460	3 215	2 988	2 988	2 698	2 986	3 126	3 208	3 335	38 498	40 777	43 118
Vote 4 - Executive		3 642	3 425	3 785	4 012	3 875	3 975	4 126	3 456	3 643	3 745	3 245	3 347	44 281	50 173	52 232
Vote 5 - Finance		2 475	2 548	2 643	2 437	3 102	3 025	3 002	1 876	3 215	3 365	3 486	4 027	35 254	36 926	37 957
Vote 6 - Local economic development		857	1 020	1 003	988	926	1 166	1 327	1 256	1 037	1 000	1 077	1 266	12 920	13 605	14 115
Vote 7 - Corporate Services		4 652	4 453	4 201	4 566	3 875	4 236	4 959	4 265	4 959	4 926	4 875	4 433	54 399	56 902	59 000
Vote 8 - Technical		1 165	1 237	856	1 067	1 120	1 085	1 099	1 125	759	969	1 067	1 254	12 803	13 529	14 196
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure by Vote		28 374	27 976	25 980	27 417	30 556	28 272	28 751	24 069	30 804	33 135	26 438	30 654	342 677	360 770	376 776
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		143 221	(27 896)	(25 819)	(27 306)	(30 466)	76 759	(28 564)	(23 917)	66 149	(32 993)	(26 235)	(30 736)	32 196	26 386	20 120
Taxation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Attributable to minorities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	143 221	(27 896)	(25 819)	(27 306)	(30 466)	76 759	(28 564)	(23 917)	66 149	(32 993)	(26 235)	(30 736)	32 196	26 386	20 120

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Table 36 MBRR SA27 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (standard classification)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA27 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Revenue - Functional																
Governance and administration		171 488	–	–	–	–	104 960	–	–	96 847	–	–	–	373 295	387 041	396 777
Executive and council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration		171 488	–	–	–	–	104 960	–	–	96 847	–	–	–	373 295	387 041	396 777
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		–	5	14	6	15	–	21	–	27	9	5	8	110	114	119
Community and social services		–	5	14	6	15	–	21	–	27	9	5	8	110	114	119
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		107	75	147	106	76	71	165	152	79	133	248	110	1 468	–	–
Planning and development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		107	75	147	106	76	71	165	152	79	133	248	110	1 468	–	–
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Energy sources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue - Functional		171 595	80	161	112	91	105 031	187	152	96 952	142	253	118	374 873	387 155	396 896
Expenditure - Functional																
Governance and administration		12 766	13 207	13 263	12 376	11 690	12 964	12 445	12 188	13 158	12 808	13 476	12 846	153 186	164 308	170 379
Executive and council		5 322	5 548	5 785	4 786	4 049	5 479	5 215	5 002	6 103	5 208	5 710	5 657	63 862	70 824	73 766
Finance and administration		7 444	7 658	7 479	7 590	7 642	7 486	7 230	7 186	7 055	7 601	7 766	7 189	89 324	93 484	96 613
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		13 010	12 634	13 144	12 384	12 010	13 299	13 954	13 716	13 768	13 728	14 108	13 404	159 159	164 528	173 275
Community and social services		810	652	987	588	369	759	1 037	969	865	979	800	910	9 726	10 251	10 671
Sport and recreation		27	–	136	59	–	103	–	266	70	36	–	43	738	769	770
Public safety		9 025	9 106	9 236	8 953	8 966	9 179	9 115	9 355	9 588	9 459	9 849	9 103	110 922	113 491	119 494
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		3 143	2 876	2 785	2 785	2 688	3 258	3 803	3 126	3 245	3 255	3 459	3 348	37 774	40 017	42 340
Economic and environmental services		1 646	1 520	1 505	1 949	1 744	1 432	1 496	1 087	1 132	2 286	1 837	1 326	18 960	19 898	20 420
Planning and development		1 528	1 415	1 399	1 759	1 659	1 365	1 459	1 060	1 096	1 921	1 650	1 218	17 528	18 406	18 925
Road transport		118	105	107	190	85	67	37	27	37	365	187	108	1 432	1 492	1 495
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		1 074	901	867	830	971	884	959	890	1 010	1 035	1 124	826	11 371	12 036	12 701
Energy sources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water management		89	103	69	45	69	16	57	34	107	159	136	69	950	990	992
Waste water management		986	799	799	785	903	868	903	857	903	876	988	757	10 421	11 047	11 709
Waste management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure - Functional		28 496	28 262	28 780	27 538	26 416	28 578	28 855	27 880	29 068	29 858	30 545	28 402	342 677	360 770	376 776
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		143 098	(28 181)	(28 619)	(27 426)	(26 325)	76 453	(28 668)	(27 728)	67 885	(29 716)	(30 292)	(28 284)	32 196	26 386	20 120
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	143 098	(28 181)	(28 619)	(27 426)	(26 325)	76 453	(28 668)	(27 728)	67 885	(29 716)	(30 292)	(28 284)	32 196	26 386	20 120

Table 37 MBRR SA28 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA28 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	1															
Vote 1 - Municipal manager		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - Heath & enviromental Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - Executive		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Finance		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - Local economic development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Corporate Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 8 - Technical		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated																
Vote 1 - Municipal manager		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services		257	369	636	358	479	397	366	175	307	667	875	441	5 326	5 549	5 560
Vote 3 - Heath & enviromental Services		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	95	98	99
Vote 4 - Executive		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - Finance		450	679	359	365	359	490	522	479	255	636	700	431	5 753	5 939	5 951
Vote 6 - Local economic development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 7 - Corporate Services		352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	4 224	4 401	4 410
Vote 8 - Technical		207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	2 488	2 592	2 597
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	2	1 304	1 615	1 562	1 291	1 405	1 453	1 455	1 221	1 129	1 870	2 143	1 439	17 885	18 580	18 617
Total Capital Expenditure	2	1 304	1 615	1 562	1 291	1 405	1 453	1 455	1 221	1 129	1 870	2 143	1 439	17 885	18 580	18 617

Table 38 MBRR SA29 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA29 Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (functional classification)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Capital Expenditure - Functional	1															
Governance and administration		759	659	860	786	959	368	785	963	1 004	880	1 004	951	9 977	10 341	10 361
Executive and council		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and administration		759	659	860	786	959	368	785	963	1 004	880	1 004	951	9 977	10 341	10 361
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		450	405	575	554	439	466	505	483	376	385	400	333	5 421	5 647	5 659
Community and social services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sport and recreation		444	399	569	548	479	459	499	476	366	376	390	322	5 326	5 549	5 560
Public safety		6	6	6	6	10	7	7	7	10	9	10	11	95	98	99
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		206	200	249	302	109	127	148	105	179	325	266	201	2 416	2 517	2 522
Planning and development		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Road transport		206	200	249	302	109	127	148	105	179	325	266	201	2 416	2 517	2 522
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		8	7	6	5	6	5	7	5	5	6	7	5	72	75	75
Energy sources		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water management		8	7	6	5	6	5	7	5	5	6	7	5	72	75	75
Waste water management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	2	1 423	1 271	1 689	1 648	1 562	965	1 445	1 556	1 563	1 596	1 676	1 490	17 885	18 580	18 617
Funded by:																
National Government		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Government		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
District Municipality		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internally generated funds		1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	17 885	18 580	18 617
Total Capital Funding		1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	17 885	18 580	18 617

Table 39 MBRR SA30 - Budgeted monthly cash flow

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2021/22												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Cash Receipts 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest earned - external investments	114	179	209	143	209	156	190	269	216	206	321	265	2 500	2 600	2 704
Interest earned - outstanding debtors												–	–	–	–
Dividends received	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and permits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agency services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	168 000	–	–	–	–	105 000	–	–	96 847	–	–	–	369 847	381 969	391 535
Other revenue	–	5	14	6	15	–	21	–	27	9	5	8	110	114	119
Cash Receipts by Source	168 114	184	222	154	224	105 156	211	269	97 089	215	326	292	372 457	384 683	394 358
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	179	257	164	169	79	224	357	279	298	186	135	92	2 416	2 472	2 538
/ Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short term loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Total Cash Receipts by Source	168 293	441	386	323	302	105 379	568	547	97 387	402	461	384	374 873	387 155	396 896
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remuneration of councillors	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finance charges	25	24	22	25	21	27	33	25	25	25	26	22	300	313	313
Bulk purchases - electricity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisitions - water & other inventory	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contracted services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and grants - other municipalities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and grants - other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	27 896	28 595	29 860	26 880	28 799	27 990	28 758	30 158	23 259	31 587	27 892	23 029	334 701	350 770	360 770
Cash Payments by Type	27 921	28 619	29 882	26 904	28 820	28 017	28 791	30 183	23 283	31 612	27 917	23 051	335 001	351 083	361 083
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	1 659	1 826	1 488	1 540	1 625	1 759	1 599	1 679	1 749	1 700	1 875	1 804	20 301	21 052	21 155
Repayment of borrowing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Cash Flows/Payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Cash Payments by Type	29 579	30 444	31 370	28 445	30 445	29 776	30 390	31 862	25 032	33 312	29 792	24 855	355 302	372 135	382 238
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	138 713	(30 004)	(30 985)	(28 122)	(30 143)	75 604	(29 822)	(31 314)	72 355	(32 910)	(29 331)	(24 471)	19 571	15 020	14 658
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	6 586	145 299	115 295	84 311	56 189	26 046	101 649	71 828	40 513	112 869	79 959	50 628	6 586	26 157	41 177
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	145 299	115 295	84 311	56 189	26 046	101 649	71 828	40 513	112 869	79 959	50 628	26 157	26 157	41 177	55 835

Table 40 MBRR SA34a – Capital expenditure on new assets by class

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay/Enquiry Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Ref ###	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20			2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		14,755	(3,432)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads Infrastructure				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		7,832	(3,511)							
Road Structures				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Furniture		7,832	(3,511)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		3,186	379		-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		3,186	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		3,777								
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		3,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		9,083	4,095							
Testing Stations		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums			1,633							
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	1,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		9,083	2,462							
Conservation Areas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage		9,083	2,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 41 MBRR SA34c – Repairs & Maintenance by asset class

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pavements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	34 126	12 125	-	300	300	700	729	731
Operational Buildings		-	34 126	12 125	-	300	300	700	729	731
Municipal Offices		-	34 126	12 125	-	300	300	700	729	731
Pay Enquiry Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 42 MBRR SA34d – Depreciation by asset class

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	Ref	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Current Year 2020/21			2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Dropoff Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		0	257	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		0	257	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay Enquiry Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 43 MBRR SA35 – Future financial implications of the capital budget

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

DC37 Bojanala Platinum - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
R thousand		Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year +1 2022/23	Budget Year +2 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Forecast 2025/26	Forecast 2026/27	Present value
Capital expenditure	1							
Vote 1 - Municipal manager		–	–	–				
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services		5 326	5 549	5 560				
Vote 3 - Heath & enviromental Services		95	98	99				
Vote 4 - Executive		–	–	–				
Vote 5 - Finance		5 753	5 939	5 951				
Vote 6 - Local economic development		–	–	–				
Vote 7 - Corporate Services		4 224	4 401	4 410				
Vote 8 - Technical		2 488	2 592	2 597				
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]		–	–	–				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		–	–	–				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		–	–	–				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		–	–	–				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		–	–	–				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		–	–	–				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		–	–	–				
List entity summary if applicable								
Total Capital Expenditure		17 885	18 580	18 617	–	–	–	–
Future operational costs by vote	2							
Vote 1 - Municipal manager								
Vote 2 - Community and Social Services								
Vote 3 - Heath & enviromental Services								
Vote 4 - Executive								
Vote 5 - Finance								
Vote 6 - Local economic development								
Vote 7 - Corporate Services								
Vote 8 - Technical								
Vote 9 - NAME OF VOTE 9]								
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]								
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]								
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]								
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]								
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]								
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future operational costs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Future revenue by source	3							
Property rates								
Service charges - electricity revenue								
Service charges - water revenue								
Service charges - sanitation revenue								
Service charges - refuse revenue								
Rental of facilities and equipment								
List other revenues sources if applicable								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future revenue		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Implications		17 885	18 580	18 617	–	–	–	–

1.12 Municipal manager's quality certificate

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

Signature: _____

Bojanala Platinum District Municipality (DC37)

Date: 30/03/2021