

Blouberg Municipality



**LIM351 FINAL BUDGET 2016/17-2018/19
MEDIUM TERM REVIEW**

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PART 1 –ANNUAL DRAFT BUDGET

1.1 Mayor's Report



It is now that time of the year when we have to reflect on the performance of the previous five years of the municipal term of council which comes to an end in July 2016. As we close the last term of the third council of Blouberg local municipality we can proudly say we have achieved most of the targets we have set ourselves to achieve. And the target that we have surpassed is the electrification of the households in the municipality. We can safely say about 95% of the households is connected to grid energy and more than 40 km of the internal streets have been upgraded from gravel to tar or pavement.

Following the 2011 local government elections the ANC won all the 21 wards in the municipality and gained the majority seats with 37 councilors in total while the opposition parties gaining their share. The Democratic Alliance (DA) got 02 seats, the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP) got 01 seat and Congress of the People (COPE) also got 01 seat. It was indeed a resounding victory for the ruling party. This was indeed the confidence and trust bestowed upon the ruling party by the electorate and the people of the municipality. We are gearing ourselves up for the coming local government elections on the 3rd August 2016 and this time with additional wards from Aganang municipality which was disestablished following the assessment by COGTA.

It means additional settlements and population for the municipality. The budget should be increased for the provision of services to the newly incorporated settlements from Aganang municipality. There are a total of fourteen settlements from the two wards incorporated into the municipality.

During the period under review the council of Blouberg municipality has had its fair share of challenges and setbacks.

The council lost men and women who were entrusted with the responsibility of leading and implementing service delivery in the municipality. The municipality lost three councilors and nine officials through death. Tribute to the following leaders: Councilors: Moshuhla William, Manetja Roster and Nare Jacob. The officials are Tshilidzi, Mnisi, Mohlaloga, Mamadi, Morukhuladi, Thokolo, Mpya, Mothabela and Malalelo.

May their souls rest in peace. The ruling party was again victorious in the two by- elections held in both wards 12 and 13.

The new ward councilors Sekgoloane Jonathan and Kgwatalala joined the council after the by-elections.

For the departed PR councilor Moshuhla M.W the ruling party appointed Selamolela M.S to the position of Special Focus chairperson.

The ruling party also effected changes to the PMT in the month of June 2015 where the Mayor councilor Serite Sekgoloane was recalled and was replaced by councilor Selamolela M.S and the chief whip councilor Choshi M.M was replaced by councilor Seduma M.D.

Councilor Moetji N.T was appointed to the Special Focus portfolio committee as the chairperson following councilor Selamolela S. appointment to the position of the Mayor.

There were instances of resignations from the senior management of the municipality in that the CFO, Directors: Corporate Services and Technical services resigned. The positions have since been filled save for the CFO position which is under acting capacity.

The municipal manager has since been suspended and the case against him is still pending while the position is still under acting role. As indicated above that we are gearing and preparing ourselves for the upcoming local government elections. The council has amended the IDP/Budget 2015/2016 Process Plan following Circular 78 issued by national treasury and Coghsta that advises the municipalities to amend the plans and approve the IDP and budget earlier than the targeted dates. The approval of the Draft reviewed IDP and Budget 2016/2017-0 2021 was done in February 2016 while the final draft document is set for adoption on 29 April 2016. The performance of the council for the past five years and for the

fifteen years of local government can be reported using **the LOCAL GOVERNMENTSIX KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS** namely:
SPATIAL PLANNING AND RATIONAL

It covers approximately **9257.8** square kilometers. The municipality is the second largest in terms of square meters in the province after Thulamela municipality. The number of wards is **21** with **125** settlements. The number of the wards shall increase to 22 following the incorporation of the two wards from the disestablished Aganang local municipality. The extent of the size shall be determined with the increase with the square kilometers as about fourteen settlements would also be incorporated in the municipality.

The large portions of the land are under traditional authority and private farmers. The municipality is land logged and therefore there is lack of land for business and residential development in the areas with potential for growth and development. There is a challenge of illegal land invasions and demarcation of sites especially around Senwabarwana and Witten. The municipality managed to obtain the court order against the trespassers although the situation still persists.

The municipality has approved the Spatial Development Framework and LUMS is being implemented.

The general plan for Alldays Extension and Eendvogelsdrift farms are not yet approved. The planned development of Bochum Extension 08 and All days Extension 04 is still on track despite the delays regarding the PPP initiatives.

The municipality has completed the development of Senwabarwana precinct plan and the service provider for the All days precinct plan development has completed the milestone 01. The project is expected to be finalized by the end of May 2016.

The municipality needs to budget for the said plans and implement projects in line with the plans. The urban renewal strategy for both Senwabarwana and Alldays is being implemented through the partnership with the Public Service department.

The main focus for the new financial year would be on developing the two portions and Eldorado. We hope to finalize the sub division of Bochum showground and enter into a deal with prospective investors to bring about the much needed jobs.

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

As alluded earlier 35 kilometers of our internal streets have been upgraded from gravel to tar or pavement and that 97% of the households are connected to grid. The Alldays area of Speaker Park was connected with solar geysers as a measure to implement green energy initiatives. The Zuurbult solar plant has been completed for operation and it will supply energy to more than 35 000 households in the municipality. We have made progress regarding the construction of the early childhood development centers in that we have

constructed 24 centers with the period of five years. About 86% of the households have access to clean water at yard connection level.

Regarding the implementation of the municipal capital projects the municipality has for the first time done so well in that 80% of them were almost complete by the end of the second quarter. The effort has enabled the municipality to spend 60% of the capital budget and for that we were rewarded with additional funds from the national treasury. The major challenges that are raised from time to time by our communities are shortage of water, unemployment and poor conditions of our roads and internal streets. We shall further strengthen our partnership with the department of roads and transport to maintain and keep our roads in an acceptable condition while we insist that the water rights act be amended for water to be accessible to all citizens of our land. The main challenge with the supply of water is that as the municipality we have a challenge of water source as we rely mainly on the underground water. The Glen Alpine dam remains the only source of hope to us for the solution to our water problems. We shall pursue both the department and the district municipality to finance the initiatives to ensure that the dam become the source to supply the communities with water for domestic use.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The local economic development and partnerships remain the municipality's number one priority given the progress we have made in this regard. As the municipality we have not done enough in the area given the lively hood conditions in the municipality.

The municipality is faced with high unemployment rate particularly amongst the youths while the dependency rate is still high in the district. This coupled with high illiteracy rate makes the efforts by government difficult. The recent statistics shows that the dependency rate has increased by two percent. The economy of the municipality is dependent on three pillars which are: Agriculture, Tourism, Mining and Retail development.

The recent drought in the country has affected the municipality negatively. Much as our people are dependent on livestock and crop farming the drought is undermining the efforts by the government of bringing relief and to develop our farmers. The SDF of the municipality has identified agricultural areas of competitive advantages like livestock farming, potato farming and tomato farming.

There is an emergence of alien plant and animals that impact negatively on grazing land and pastures.

This has come in the form of donkeys that are mushrooming the areas of Taaibosch, Makgari, Essauringa, Towerfontein and all the areas along Mogalakwena river of Wards 20, 21,05,06,04. The land care programmes and Casp should be supported as the inhabitants are more depended on livestock farming. The feedlot and abattoir project at Stolsenfels should be unblocked so to assist the livestock farmers in the municipality to access the markets and Blouberg would become one of the red meat suppliers in the country.

The grazing land is fast diminishing and the alien plant is taking over and the livestock breeding becoming a challenge.

The LED and poverty alleviation projects have collapsed and especially the anchor projects such as Seabakwana pottery, Amo-Amas cattle and goat breeding and Senamoriri stone crushing which are the impact projects.

A lot still needs to be done regarding the impact project. Since agriculture is one of the economic pillars of the municipality more support needs to be given to agricultural projects. The budget for the local economic development should be increased to support the initiatives while we strengthen the capacity of the beneficiaries. In this regard partnerships with both the private sector and the NGOs should be prioritized.

The unemployment and poverty rate remains high in the municipality while the level of education is also at its lowest. The young people constitute the large chunk of the population mostly affected. There is a strong need to encourage vocational training as the new mining prospects bring in hope that frontiers of poverty and unemployment shall be rolled back. Partnership with mining houses and FET colleges should be forged in this regard.

FINANACIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

The area remains one of the most critical as it deals with sustainability of the municipality. The revenue collection is the lifeline of the municipality and as the municipality we do not have reliable sources of revenue. The revenue of the municipality is dependent on electricity, traffic, assessment rates and grants from national treasury as our sources. The municipality however has challenges in the area of revenue collection, debt management and billing.

For some years now we are not able to issue correct bills to our customers and there is no improvement in this regard. The challenge depicts the municipality in a negative way as it discourages customers to pay the bills.

The municipality is not utilizing all sources of revenue at our disposal, e.g. waste collection and the use of the land fill site adequately. The tariff for the waste collection particularly from the business remains very low as compared to the volume of waste generated and collected. The municipality spends more resources and generate less in this regard.

The municipality is still sitting with the farmer's huge debt of the property rates dating from 2012/2013 financial year.

The municipality would like to resolve the issue with the white farming community amicably and to continue a good relationship with them.

The country is undergoing one of the worst economic crises in the history of our democracy. The economy of the country has been downgraded and if appropriate measures are not taken to alleviate the situation, the country's economy can be further downgraded to a junk status.

We are however not content with the previous year audit outcome as it means that the municipality had regressed in terms of audit.

The municipality has received the **QUALIFIED** audit opinion and with 53 matters of emphasis. We have since developed the audit action plan to deal with the issues raised in the Auditor-Generals report.

. The municipality however should focus on the action plan to address the issues and matters of emphasis as raised in the audit report. The audit action plan has been developed to prepare the municipality for the next audit.

AUDIT OPINION FOR THE LAST FOUR FINANCIAL YEARS

2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
DISCLAIMER AUDIT OPINION	QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION	UNQUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION	QUALIFIED AUDIT OPINION

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

As the municipality we pride ourselves in the public participation model that we have. All our ward committees were appointed in all wards and they are functional. However there were pockets of discontentment regarding the election of some of the ward committee members that they were imposed on communities by ward councilors.

I want to put it on record that ward committees are appointed through the Act and that they are elected by communities and not politicians. As it is the last term of the ward committees we would want to ensure that the incoming council does things by the book and that communities are granted the opportunity to elect the representatives of their choice. The office of the Speaker should be hands on the process to ensure that communities are not prejudiced on the process. We should live up to the municipality's vision and mission that we are a "Participatory municipality that turns the prevailing challenges into opportunities for growth and development and that we shall achieve through public participation.

We do not want to have ward committees who do not know their roles and they become political in their operation.

The scenes we witnessed when the changes were effected to the political management team where some ward committees were used to revolt in defense of the outgoing officials thereby damaging municipal properties should not be repeated. This is an indication of ward committee members who are confused and abdicated their roles and become loyalists to their masters

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The municipality has approved the WSP which caters for both councilors and officials. At least I can safely say that during the period under review councilors and officials benefitted

from the plan .Learners from local schools that come from the poor families also benefitted from the Mayors bursary fund.

The municipality has established the audit committee and the internal audit unit is in place. The audit committee also serves as the audit performance committee. The performance management policy which is in place was not implemented to the latter as it was not cascaded to the lower levels of employees but for senior management only.

For the new financial year the policy would be implemented to the latter while it is an opportunity to perfect the performance management system.

The municipal IDP is implemented and it was rated as credible and HIGH by the assessment conducted by the MEC for COGHSTA.

The municipal SDBIP was also found to be aligned to the IDP and budget by the assessment that was conducted.

BUDGET 2016/17 Financial year

For the 2016\17 financial year we present a draft budget of R311 million which will be apportioned as follows:

An amount of **R 247.6 million** for 2016/17 has been budgeted for operating expenditure; the budget we present today has increased as compare from last year 's budget and out of that amount **34.5%** will cover employees' related costs and remuneration for councilors. The increase in employee related costs is justified by 7% increase. The rest of the operational expenditure is apportioned to general expenses of **R50.95mil**, bulk purchase electricity of **R24,0mil**, contracted services of **R4,2 mil** and repairs and maintenance of **R4,2 mil**

An amount of **R64.6 million** will fund our capital budget programme; the percentage of our capital budget to the overall budget is 21%.

The presentation of this IDP\Budget is also accompanied by the revision of budget-related policies amongst others the following: Budget policy, Credit control and debt management policy, Asset management policy, Property rates policy, Supply chain management policy, Indigent support policy ,Tariffs structure and policy, Funding and reserve policy, Investment policy Cash management policy, Customer care policy, Payroll policy Revenue enhancement strategy, Financial plan Policy on fruitless, wasteful, and irregular expenditure. For the 2016\17 the indigent policy threshold will be revised from **R 3 000** per household per month to **R 3 200** per month. We need to emphasize that the indigent is not automatically granted but must be applied for. It depends upon an application by legible indigents with valid proof of their indigent status.

Working together we will continue to build better communities

AMANDLAAAA!!!!!!!!!!

1.2 Resolutions

2016/2017 MTREF Budget Resolutions:

In terms of section 16 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003, says 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

In section 17 it is further said that the budget must be a schedule in the prescribed format-

Setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;

Appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;

Setting out indicative revenue per source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year;

Setting out estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and

Actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year.

Any further proposed amendment to the municipality's Integrated Development Plan following the annual review of the Integrated Development Plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Recommended resolutions:

That COUNCIL,

1. in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) approves and adopts:

- a) Approve the draft annual budget of the Blouberg municipality for 2015/18, and specifically appropriating the amounts for the different votes, and for single-year and multi-year capital expenditure,
 - b) Approve all rates, taxes and tariffs for services provided by the municipality,
 - c) Approve the measurable performance objectives for the annual budget for each year of the medium term revenue and expenditure framework,
 - d) Approve the entire draft budget related policies or amendments to such policies
2. The Council of Blouberg Local Municipality, acting in terms of 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) approves and adopts with effect from 1 July 2014 the tariffs for other services, as set out in Annexure B policy document.

1.3 Executive Summary

This budget compiled in line with the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) notice no 31804 of 2009 provides comparative financial over a seven year period commencing in the 2016/2017 budget year to 2018/19 budget year. National Treasury's various Budget Circulars introduced since the beginning of MFMA reforms in 2004 as well as the latest being circular 78,79 and 82 were used to guide the compilation of the draft 2016/2017 – 2018/2019 annual budget and MTREF. The planning of the budget involved consideration of all factors, which had far reaching implications on the annual budget of the municipality..

The preparation of the 2016/2017 medium Term revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) were an extremely challenging, with considerable potential impacts on core service delivery cost and revenue components which influenced the outcomes of MTREF. Another challenge is lower revenue collection due to non-payment by residents and none cash item e.g. Depreciation.

The Municipality has anticipated on implementing a variety of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers and also circulating its credit control and debt collection policy.

The total draft budget is at **R 276.3 million** and is grown by **11.7 million** as compare with the last year's budget of **(R 264.6 million)**.

The following issues were the challenges in the assumption of funds when preparing the 2016/17 draft budget:

- Initiatives to improve the current payment aspects.
- Requirement with regard to upgrading and maintenance of existing roads and other service networks (Re-gravelling of internal streets).
- Departmental requirements regarding the filling of critical and vacant positions.
- The municipality still having a challenge in separating the portion of employee related cost for repairs and maintenance; as a result this allocation is part of the overall employee related cost of the council.

The following assumption were used in compiling the budget,

- In terms of DORA allocation, municipality allocated the following grant :

	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Description	Budget	Budget	Budget
OPERATING GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
EQUITABLE SHARE	155 178 000,00	164 476 000,00	172 603 000,00
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT	2 433 000,00	2 533 000,00	2 533 000,00
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGR INTERGRA	1 808 000,00	-	-
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGR CDM	1 250 000,00	-	-
SUB-TOTAL OPERATING GRANTS AND SUBSI	160 669 000,00	167 009 000,00	175 136 000,00
CAPITAL GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)	44 381 000,00	45 367 000,00	47 867 000,00
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIFICATION (DME)	9 000 000,00	7 000 000,00	7 000 000,00
CONTRIBUTION : CDM			
SUB-TOTAL CAPITAL GRANTS AND SUBSIDI	53 381 000,00	52 367 000,00	54 867 000,00
TOTAL	214 050 000,00	219 376 000,00	230 003 000,00

- Tariff Structure
 - Refuse 6%
 - Water and sanitation 6% , we only receive the commission amount from Capricorn district as we are not water authority.
 - Other services 6% e.g photo copies, Advertisement
 - Rates is as follows:

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	0.0056	0.0059
Residential property consent use	0.0089	0.0094
Residential impermissible or	0.0111	0.0118

illegal use		
Residential vacant land	0.0078	0.0083
Farms	0.0017	0.0018
State owned properties	0.0329	0.0349
Businesses\ commercial	0.0078	0.0083

- Employee related costs : the municipality considered the south African Local Government Bargaining Council recently entered into a three –year salary and wage collective Agreement for the period of 01 July 2015 to 30 June 2018.
 - ✚ 2015/16 financial year - 7%
 - ✚ 2016/17 financial year – average CPI(Feb 2015 – Jan 2016) + 1 also have %
 - ✚ 2017/18 financial year – average CPI(Feb 2016– Jan 2017) + 1
 - ✚ And the provision of new vacant post.
- Remuneration of councilors: The municipality considered the gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act.
- General Expenses: the municipality consider the MFMA Circular No.82 for cost Containment Measures.
- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
- Ensuring that “back to basics” approach will be continuing, focus on improving service delivery, accountability and financial management.
-
- Ensuring that municipality focus on core service delivery functions and reduce costs without adversely affecting basic services
- Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings due to the dependence on grant revenue.
- Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.

- Ensuring eradication of non-priority spending (cost containment measures) and the reprioritization of expenditure relating to core infrastructure continue to inform the planning framework
- Ensure that service is cost effective, affordable and sustainable.
- Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
- Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate
- Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
- Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
- National Treasury guideline on tariff increase to structure 2016/17 electricity tariffs of 9.4 % subject to NERSA approval.
- National; guide on the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 78 and 79.

BUDGET SUMMARY

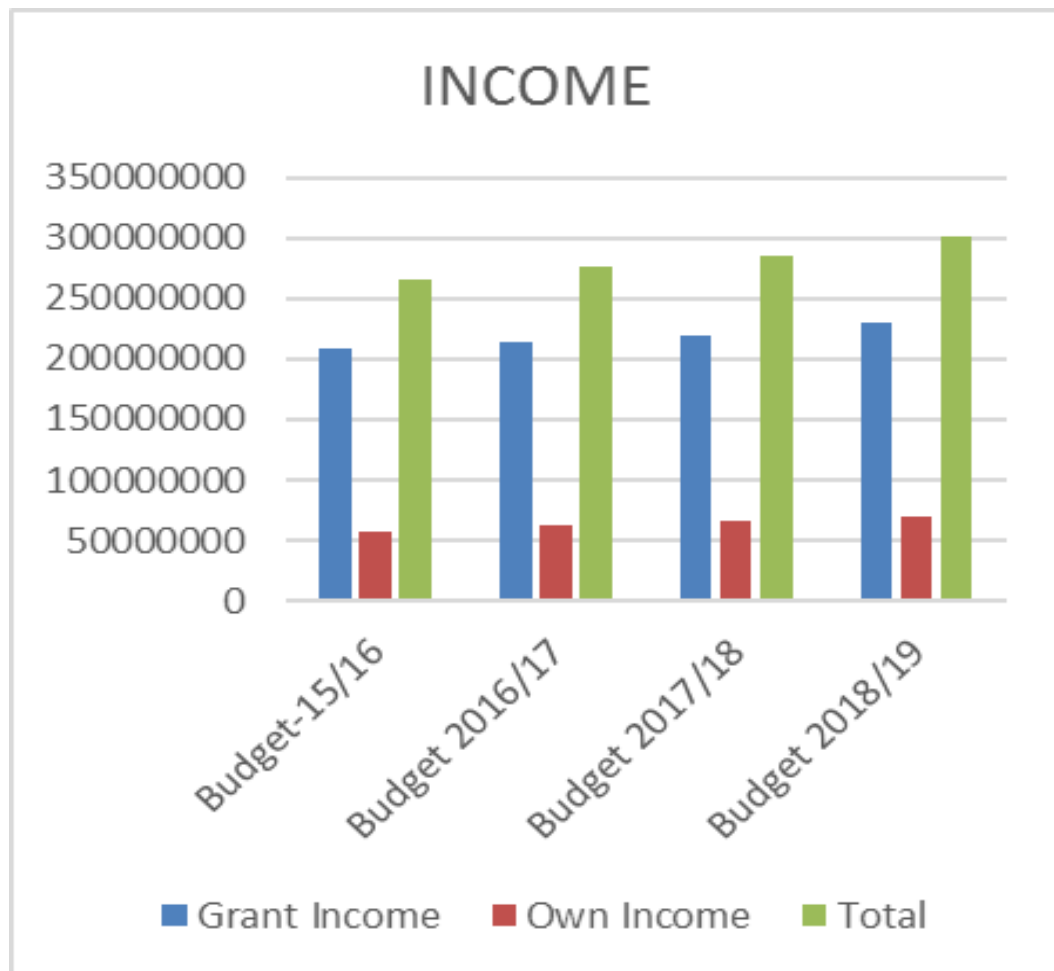
1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

The total draft Budget income for 2016/17 is at **R 276.6 million** which is more than last year's budget (R 264.6) by **R 11.7 million**, the main cause for increase is because of the allocation grant from National Treasury as per DORA .

The total grant revenue budget of Blouberg Local Municipality for the 2016/17 financial year is at **R 214.1 million** which is more than last year budget by **R 13.92 million** .The total Own revenue is at **R 62.2 million** which is more than last year's budget by **R 5.6 million** due to increase on tariff and increase on sale of site.

Table and Graph

	2015/2016 FY	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	Budget-15/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Grant Income	208054477	214 050 000,00	219 376 000,00	230 003 000,00
Own Income	56552557	62 245 612,00	66 556 608,00	70 529 291,00
Total	264 607 034,00	276 295 612,00	285 932 608,00	300 532 291,00



LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand	1										
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	15 410	14 152	14 985	15 500	20 677	20 677	19 769	21 918	23 233	24 627
Property rates - penalties & collection charges											
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	12 603	11 821	15 967	17 000	17 000	17 000	9 313	26 000	27 560	29 213
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	10	(112)	(79)	1 000	400	400	245	424	449	476
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		881	769	820	352	352	352	275	445	472	500
Interest earned - external investments		423	1 116	1 040	986	986	986	724	1 158	1 216	1 289
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		193	184	388	526	526	526	190	558	591	627
Dividends received						-	-				
Fines		1 645	1 457	2 593	2 710	1 210	1 210	434	1 660	1 759	1 864
Licences and permits		2 608	2 491	2 161	3 837	3 437	3 437	1 611	4 211	4 464	4 732
Agency services						-	-		300	1 095	1 150
Transfers recognised - operational		93 990	104	122	153	154 247	154 247	148 137	160 669	167 009	175 136
Other revenue	2	6 596	3 550	1 443	5 615	10 965	10 965	4 494	5 571	6 179	6 532
Gains on disposal of PPE											

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	134 358	139 536	161 461	201 499	209 799	209 799	185 192	222 915	234 028	246 146
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Property Rates :

The assessment increase from **R 20.7 million** to **R 21.9 million** considering the revised tariffs and supplementary valuation roll and is grown by **R1.2 million**.

Electricity:

The Electricity revenue for 2015/16 was **R 17. 0 million** and for draft budget 2016/17 is at **R 25.0 million**. There is an increase as compare with last year's budget due to the fact that each and every year municipality electrify more villages. The municipality increases electricity tariff by 9.4 % subject to NERSA approval. The free basic electricity of 50kwh per month is provided to each household who qualify the definition of indigent.

Water and sanitation

Municipality is not a water authority as a result the services belongs to the Capricorn district municipality, therefore Capricorn district municipality took over services charges both water and sanitation. Therefore there is a zero budget in municipal budget for 2016/17 financial year.

Refuse:

The billed revenue for refuse 2015/16 budget was **R0.400 million** and for 2016/17 financial is **R0.424 million**, it increases by 6 per cent.

Traffic services:

The municipal traffic services for 2015/16 was **R3.4 million** and for draft budget 2016/17 is at **R 4.2 million**, it decreases by 16 per cent .

Other income:

The municipal other income for 2015/16 was at **R 12.8 million** and for annual budget 2016/17 is at **R8.0 million**, it increase by **4.8 million** due to decrease on sale of site.

GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

The municipality expects the following grants as per DORA: Conditional and unconditional grant.

Conditional grant are as follows:





-  Municipal finance grant
-  Municipal infrastructure grant
-  INEP
-  EPWP

Table:

	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year 2017/18	Budget Year 2018/19
Description	Budget	Budget	Budget
OPERATING GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT	2 433 000,00	2 533 000,00	2 533 000,00
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGR INTERGRA	1 808 000,00	-	-
LAND FIELD SITE :CDM	1 250 000,00	-	-
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT	44 381 000,00	45 367 000,00	47 867 000,00

(MIG)			
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIFICATION (DME)	9 000 000,00	7 000 000,00	7 000 000,00
CONTRIBUTION : CDM			
TOTAL	58 872 000,00	219 376 000,00	230 003 000,00

Municipality did not have allocation for municipal MSIG for the year 2016/2017.

Unconditional grant


 Equitable share

Table:

	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year 2017/18	Budget Year 2018/19
Description	Budget	Budget	Budget
OPERATING GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
EQUITABLE SHARE	155 178 000,00	164 476 000,00	172 603 000,00
TOTAL	155 178 000,00	164 476 000,00	172 603 000,00

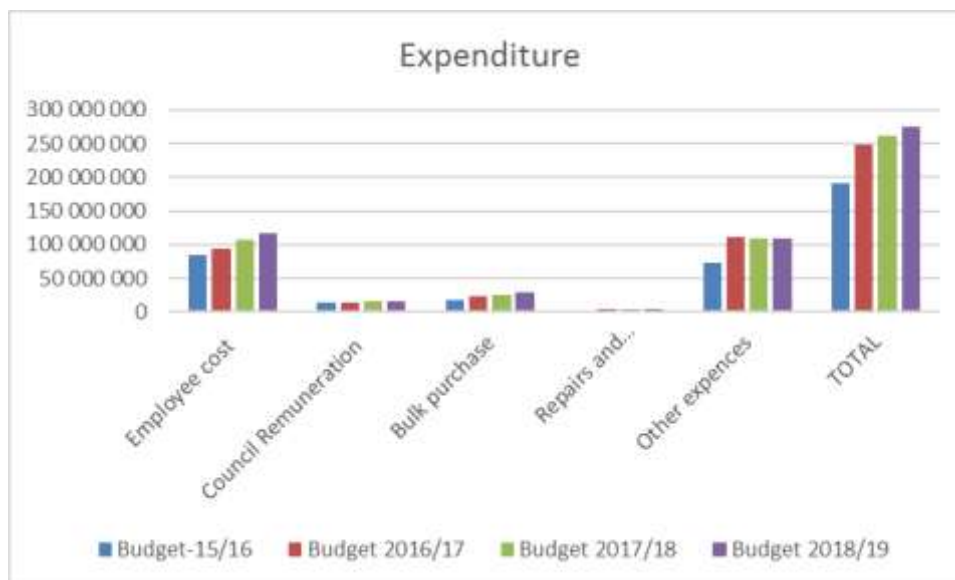


The total grants for 2016/17 budget amounts to **R 214.0 Million** have been appropriated in the 2016/17 medium-term annual budget to fund some of the expenditure budget.

1.5 Operating Expenditure

Table and Graph

	2015/2016 FY	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	Budget-15/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Employee cost	84 440 512	94 375 261	106 980 241	116 248 137
Council Remuneration	13 164 910	14 246 958	15 244 245	16 311 342
Bulk purchase	18 000 000	24 000 000	26 160 000	28 514 400
Repairs and maintenance	2 745 941	4 560 928	4 823 483	5 101 235,84
Other expenses	72 343 637	110 758 916	108 664 422	109 596 416
TOTAL	190 695 000	247 942 063	261 872 391	275 771 531



The total annual budget for 2016/17 financial year is estimated to **R 312.4 million** which is R 247.6 million for operating expenditure and **R 64.6 million** for capital expenditure.

Further key parameters applied to the Blouberg Municipality's financial framework include the following for the 2016/2017 financial year:

- ❖ Employee related cost **R 94.4 million** and in percentage is 30% of the total budget.
- ❖ Remuneration for councilors **R14.2 million** and in percentage is 4.5% of the total budget.
- ❖ Repairs and Maintenance **R 4.5 million** and in percentage is 2% of the total budget.
- ❖ Other General Expenses **R134.5 million** and in percentage is 43% of the total budget.
- ❖ Capital Expenses **R64.8 million** and in percentage is 21% of the total budget.

Salaries

The total budget for salaries excluding remuneration of councilors amounts to R 94.4million and is at 30% and including remuneration of councilors is at (R108 622 219) 39% of the total budget. The total budget for remuneration of councilors amounts to R 14,247 million and is at 4.5 per cent of the total budget, other operational is at 43%.t .The salary annual increase is estimated at 7 per cent for both councilors and officials. There are vacant posts that are included in the annual budget.

The Remuneration of councilors is based on 41 Councilors

Bulk Purchase,

The bulk purchase expenditure is mainly expenditure for bulk electricity purchase from Eskom and will increase from R 20.7 million last year 's budget to R 24 million due to the fact that each and every year municipality electrify more villages . The municipality also provides

provision of free basic electricity to those who qualify the definition of indigents. The indigent policy directs that all households earning a collective income of pensioners not exceeding **R 3,300.00** per month classified to fall under needy consumer's category

Operation: Repairs and Maintenance

The repairs and maintenance for Blouberg municipality is only for materials (machinery and equipment) and roads maintenance and we are going to use our employee to do the work. The total allocation for 2016/17 is at R4.6 it shows increase as compare with last year's budget of **R 4.5 million.**

Other Expenses

In the 2016 State of the Nation Address by the President, the cost containment measures announced by the Minister of Finance in 2013 were re-emphasised. It was highlighted that excessive and wasteful expenditure must be reduced. The total general expenses for administrative purposes were reviewed in order to identify and curb wastage as per MFMA circular 82. The total amount of other expenses is R100, 400 million this resulted in a increase of R28, 40 million.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Expenditure By Type	-										
Employee related costs	2	58 077	223	69 842	84 291	780	83 780	57 029	94 375	100 847	108 010
Remuneration of councillors		10 595	633	12 139	13 315	315	13 315	8 572	14 247	15 244	16 311
Debt impairment	3	12 300	457	3 856	6 243	243	6 243	6 243	6 617	6 948	7 296
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	46 451	971	51 686	8 720	675	48 675	-	48 675	50 452	49 402
Finance charges											
Bulk purchases	2	14 763	908	19 313	18 000	700	20 700	15 532	24 000	26 160	28 514
Other materials	8	1 441	008	1 895	2 746	561	4 561	3 155	4 561	4 823	5 101
Contracted services		1 898	457	3 160	4 000	000	4 000	2 509	4 240	4 494	4 764
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4, 5	32 514	699	39 918	53 380	110	51 110	35 055	50 926	52 903	56 372
Loss on disposal of PPE		20		262							
Total Expenditure		178 059	187	202 072	190	232	232 383	128 094	247 642	261 872	275 772

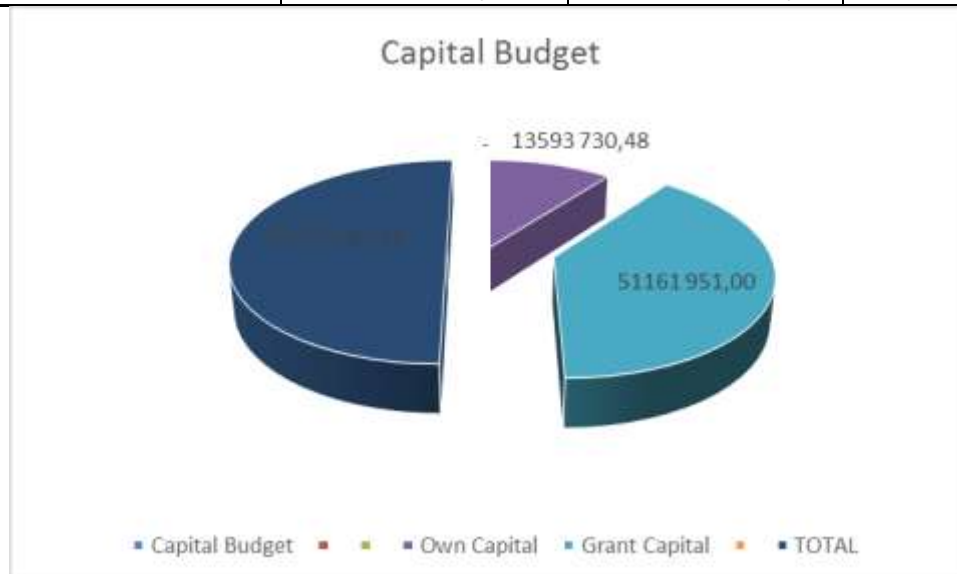
1.6 Capital Expenditure

The following table shows capital budget:

The total Capital Budget for 2016/17 is amounting to **R 64.8 Million** and is 21% of the total budget. Mainly funded by grant, Municipality funded only the following working tools e.g. Office equipment, Motor vehicles, purchasing of grader and other capital assets amounting to **R13.6 million**. The capital projects funded by grants is amounting to **R 51.1 million**.

Table and Graph:

	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year 2017/18	Budget Year 2018/19
Capital Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Own Capital	13 593 730,48	10 616 674,00	11 253 674,00
Grant Capital	51 161 951,00	52 367 000,00	54 867 000,00
			-
TOTAL	64 755 681,48	62 983 674,00	66 120 674,00



Performance indicators for capital budget

- Percentage of households with access to community halls within 10 kilometer radius.
- Percentage of households with access to sports facilities within the 10 kilometer radius.
- Percentage of households with access to pre-school within the 5 kilometer radius.
- Additional internal streets constructed and the number of households benefiting the access roads.
- Additional cost of infrastructure will provided for municipal additional assets such as furniture, office equipment, upgrading of IT systems etc for day to day administration.

1.7 Investment

The municipality is obliged to put aside a certain amount determined by Eskom for guarantee. Blouberg Municipality made provision of R 3,079,000 for Eskom guarantee and also earn interest on that.

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand										
<u>Parent municipality</u>										
Securities - National Government										
Listed Corporate Bonds										
Deposits - Bank		3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079	3 079
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners										
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits										
Bankers Acceptance Certificates										
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks										
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)										

Repurchase Agreements - Banks									
Municipal Bonds									
Municipality sub-total	1	3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079
<u>Entities</u>									
Securities - National Government									
Listed Corporate Bonds									
Deposits - Bank									
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners									
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits									
Bankers Acceptance Certificates									
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks									
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)									
Repurchase Agreements - Banks									
Entities sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Consolidated total:		3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079	3 079
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1.8 Financial position and summary of medium term revenue and expenditure.

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		2 350	14 797	18 523	44 285	16 796	16 796	41 267	76 766	88 376	96 995
Call investment deposits	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consumer debtors	1	11 607	3 166	4 662	33 790	33 790	33 790	7 152	7 152	7 152	7 152
Other debtors		4 826	9 969	12 581	4 826	4 826	4 826	4 826	4 426	3 826	2 826
Current portion of long-term receivables		14 416	21 498	31 755	15 893	15 893	15 893	15 893	15 893	16 688	17 522
Inventory	2	1 417	782	1 121	1 487	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 487	1 562	1 640
Total current assets		34 615	50 213	68 642	100 282	72 455	72 455	70 289	105 725	117 604	126 136

Non current assets											
Long-term receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079	3 079
Investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	3	810 700	796 739	815 862	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 856	62 984	66 121
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		813 798	799 828	818 953	59 791	73 970	73 970	48 548	67 935	66 063	69 200
TOTAL ASSETS		848 413	850 041	887 595	160 072	146 425	146 425	118 836	173 660	183 667	195 336
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities	-										
Bank overdraft	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	4	14 118	35 083	44 013	18 513	38 513	38 513	38 513	11 697	10 564	11 198
Provisions		16 013	4 086	5 346	-	5 846	5 846	6 642	6 120	10 660	5 326
Total current liabilities		30 131	39 169	49 359	18 513	44 359	44 359	45 155	17 817	21 224	16 524
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		1 619	4 018	13 247	13 247	9 247	9 247	9 247	8 326	6 330	5 623
Total non current liabilities		1 619	4 018	13 247	13 247	9 247	9 247	9 247	8 326	6 330	5 623
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31 750	43 187	62 606	31 760	53 606	53 606	54 401	26 143	27 554	22 147

NET ASSETS	5	816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188
Reserves	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188

1.9 MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES

The municipal priorities change in respect of the target set for the term of the council.

NO	MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES
01.	Economic Development, Job Creation and Partnerships
02.	Water and Sanitation
03.	Roads and Public Transport
04.	Human Resource Development
05.	Institutional Development and Financial Sustainability
06.	Sports and Recreational Facilities
07.	Sustainable, Alternative and Green Energy Provision
08.	Rural Development and Urban Renewal
09.	Environment and Waste Management
10.	Health and Welfare
11.	Land Use Development
12.	Emergency Services and Communication

This analysis will focus on the provision of basic and social infrastructure needs for Blouberg communities. More emphasis will be on the provision of services such as water, sanitation, energy, and roads.

3.5.1 ELECTRICITY

Electricity is part of life and economic development. This relates to improved living conditions. Electricity is a basic need for communities. The municipality has a license to electrify the area that does not fall under Eskom supply area.

The main objective of Blouberg Local Municipality is providing electricity to all households by 2014. The Municipality is a licensed electricity distributor.

The Municipality has thus reached the universal access by providing electricity to all established settlements, save for the extensions.

Currently the municipality is busy with the electrification of extensions and about 500 houses have been provided with solar geysers in Alldays Speaker Park. The mega solar energy plant is under construction at Zuurbult farm that would supply solar energy to the nearby power station. The project would go a long way in alleviating power outages in the municipal area and the neighboring municipality of Molemole.

3.5.1.1 STATUS QUO

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TO HOUSEHOLDS

All the settlements in the municipality have been supplied with electricity while Hananwa has been supplied with solar energy as it is at the top of the Blouberg Mountains. Currently the municipality is busy electrifying the extensions.

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATION	% of Households	% of Households with access to Electricity			% of households with no Electricity	
Municipality	Population	2010/11	20011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Blouberg	194 119	79.5%	83%	96.53%	3.47%	0.71%	0,5%

The table above is the combination of Eskom and Municipality Villages.

3.5.1.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY

The municipality as well as ESKOM provides free basic electricity of 50 KWA to its indigent residents per month. Such indigents are captured in the municipal indigent register which is updated from time to time. Field cashiers have been appointed in all the 21 wards to register and update the indigent register as well as a register of all municipal customers.

3.5.1.3 CHALLENGES

The Municipality currently has a backlog of 3.47% which translates to 5731 households, in ESKOM supply extension areas. The main challenge is lack of funding and delays in the approval of designs, and in some instances also energizing due to misunderstandings between the Municipality and ESKOM.

3.5.1.4 INTERVENTIONS

The municipality has engaged Eskom and the Department of Energy to transfer electricity infrastructure in the town of Senwabarwana to the municipality so that council can take full control of such infrastructure to accommodate the growth of the town and also assist in aligning such with the municipal billing system. The Municipality has further engaged Eskom, CDM and the Department of Energy to assist in the development of the energy master plan. One other intervention has been to engage Eskom with a priority list of settlements which should be provided with connections as a result of the growth of such settlements and in the 2013\14 financial year settlements such as Pax, Puraspan, Inveraan and Longden have been energized. In the 2014\15 FY there was a delay in the implementation of Eskom projects but at this stage contractors have been appointed. The Blouberg Municipality is currently electrifying settlements such as Sias, Simpson, Arrie and Grootpan.

3.5.2 ROADS AND STORM WATER

The Municipality takes the responsibility of ensuring that all municipal roads are in a good condition for use by vehicles and other land modes of transport. The municipality also takes care of storm water control which poses a serious threat to the access roads and internal streets.

3.5.2.1 STATUS QUO

The Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport takes responsibility of the provincial road network and some of the District Roads (although not clearly defined) within the Municipality's area of jurisdiction. The total length for the Provincial road network is approximately 960km, from which 262km is surfaced and 698km is gravel, leaving a backlog of 73%.

The condition of most of the Provincial gravel roads is not so good, but the Limpopo Department of Roads and Transport performs maintenance on these roads. They re-gravel and construct culverts for some of these roads. They are also currently running an EPWP programme whereby over 600 people have been employed from within the Municipality's communities, specifically for the cleaning of road reserves alongside the main roads, and other routine maintenance of the surfaced roads.

Blouberg Municipality takes responsibility for the municipal roads network. The total length of Blouberg road network is approximately 640km, from which 215km is access roads and 425km is internal Streets. The conditions of municipal roads and storm water facilities are very poor. Most of the roads are not accessible during rainy days as they become water logged. Roads in settlements next to mountains have been damaged by uncontrolled surface run-off water from the mountains with villages such as Mokwena, Burgerught, Kgatla, Leipzig and Inveraan been badly affected. Ward one settlement also

encounter serious challenges of roads and storm water. The Municipality has only managed to surface 27km of the internal streets from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant that is allocated to the Municipality annually (also utilized for other Infrastructure Projects). There is still a total backlog of approximately 613km which also includes access roads, translating to 96% of backlog. The Municipality's Technical Services Department has a Roads and Storm Water Unit that deals mainly with the maintenance of municipal roads. The Unit is divided into three (3) clusters that operate from Eldorado, Buffelshoek and Indermark. Each of these clusters has a group of villages that it is responsible for, and with the minimal resources that the Municipality has, it has also distributed them amongst these clusters and in some instances the resources are shared. A list of priority Roads, also serving as a Roads maintenance plan has been compiled for each of the clusters.

PROVINCIAL ROADS BACKLOG

ITEM NO	ROUTE	ROAD NUMBER	ESTIMATED LENGTH (KM)	COMMENTS
1	Ga-Moleele to Harriswhich via Gemark	D3325	42	2 kilometers have been tarred by CDM bringing the backlog to 40. The rest of the extension by the CDM was halted through the advice of the AG on non-funded mandate
2	Springfield to Vergelegen	D3270	22	
3	Turn off of D1589 from Ga-Norman via Burgerught, via My-Darling to Vergelegen		60	
3	Buffelshoek Clinic via Bahananwa Tribal Office to Inveraan	D3278	27	

4	Mashalane to Bull-Bull	D3327	15	
5	Dalmyne to Bull-Bull	D3278	18	

3.5.2.2 CHALLENGES

The main challenge is the huge percentage of backlog for municipal roads. The Municipality depends fully on the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) for the implementation of roads projects and the grant is never sufficient to make an impact on backlogs as it is also utilized on other infrastructure projects other than roads.

Due to lack of funds, currently there is no Master Plan that is in place, causing poor planning for municipal roads and storm water drainage. Most of the access roads and internal streets are not paved or tarred as the municipality lacks enough funds to implement the project.

Most of the Municipality's gravel roads are in a bad condition and currently there are insufficient resources. Some of municipal resources are even shared amongst the three (3) roads maintenance clusters. There is a shortage of skilled personnel in the municipal roads maintenance unit. The provincial Roads and Transport Department which is also responsible for the operation, maintenance and management of provincial networks of roads has huge capacity constraints thereby causing the municipality with its limited resources to take over the operation and maintenance of most provincial roads.

3.5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

A funding model for the MIG must be reviewed in order to ensure that allocations are distributed in a manner that will create an impact to municipal backlogs over a certain period.

Roads Master Plans must be developed in order to ensure proper planning for Roads and Storm water drainage, also focusing on access roads.

There must be an increase in the number of resources and recruitment of skilled personnel for municipal roads maintenance clusters.

The Department of Public Works and Roads must also allocate sufficient funds to create an impact on the backlog for the provincial roads.

BLOUBERG MUNICIPALITY UPGRADING:GRAVEL TO TAR							
ROUTE PARTICULARS					PEGDP:GROWTH AREAS		
PRIORITY	ROAD NO.	ROADS PARTICULARS	APPROXIMATE LENGTH (km)	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	GROWTH POINT	LEVEL OF GROWTH POINT	OTHER DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY SUPPORTED
1	D1589, D3297, D3292	De Vrede via Raditshaba to Eldorado	25	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming, retail development and administrative
2	D1200, D688, D2657	Dendron via Makgato to N1 (Botlokwa)	35	Molemole, Blouberg	Dendron (Mogwadi)	District	SDR, Agriculture, Tourism
3	D1468	Puraspan to Indermark	10	Blouberg	Avon/ Puraspan	Local	Farming, retail development and linkage with Makhado Municipality
4	D 3330, D3474, D3440	Ga Moleele, GaDikgale, GaLetswalo, Raweshi, Pollen, Mons, Swartz to Driekoppies	30	Blouberg	Senwabarwana	Local	Major Link
5	D3275-D3287	Windhoek to Eldorado	38	Blouberg	Eldorado	Local	Farming

6	D3322	Blouberg health centre via Bahananwa Tribal Office to Buffelshoek	12	Blouberg	Senwabarwana	Local	Major Access
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3.5.2.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

There is one mode of public transport in the municipal area viz road transport. The dominant public transport mode is the minibus taxi while another form of public transport is the bus transport with Great North and Mmabi bus being the main operators. The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The movements of these modes of public transport is towards all the nodal points of Blouberg, viz, Alldays, Senwabarwana, Tolwe and Eldorado while outside Blouberg the major destinations are Musina, Louis Trichardt, Lephalale, Steilop and Polokwane.

STATUS OF TAXI RANK FACILITIES

LOCATION	STATUS	DESTINATIONS
Senwabarwana	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg,
Eldorado	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and areas such as Senwabarwana and it connects to Polokwane via Kromhoek taxi rank
Kromhoek	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks and hawkers' facilities	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Polokwane, Johannesburg and Louis Trichardt
Alldays	The rank is formal with the following facilities: shelter, loading bays, ablution blocks	The rank covers the rest of Blouberg and destinations such as Musina and Louis Trichardt
Windhoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Steilop
Avon	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Vivo, Indermark
Buffelshoek	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana
Vivo	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana, Alldays, Mogwadi and Louis Trichardt
Letswatla	The rank is informal	It covers Senwabarwana

3.5.4.2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT CHALLENGES

The challenge with the municipal public transport is that it is only available between 6H00 in the morning and 20H00 leaving most commuters stranded outside these stipulated times. The other main challenge is the bad state of roads that increases the operation and maintenance costs of public transport operators. Lack of formal taxi ranks with all related amenities in some strategic areas such as Avon, Vivo, Buffelshoek, Windhoek and Harriswhich remains a challenge. Disputes over operating routes occasionally occur resulting in conflicts among taxi associations.

3.5.4.3 PUBLIC TRANSPORT INTERVENTIONS

The roads and transport forum has been established and all taxi associations operating within Blouberg are members of the forum. Recent conflicts between Letswatla and Bochum Taxi associations have been resolved through the intervention of the municipality, SAPS and the District Taxi Council. The matter of accessibility of public transport outside the 6H00 and 20H00 time periods has been referred to the operators for rectification. The state of poor road conditions has been highlighted to the MEC for Roads and Transport for intervention. A priority list for formalization of taxi ranks will be developed by the municipality and the CDM in collaboration with public transport operators. Taxi and bus shelters have been constructed along major routes such as D1200 (Senwabarwana-Windhoek road), Wegdraai to Eldorado road, Letswatla to Windhoek road and D1598 (Kibi to Schiermoonikoog road)

3.5.2.5 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The main offices for traffic management are in Senwabarwana. A new traffic station has been constructed and operationalized at Senwabarwana with new plans for the relocation of the old traffic station to Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled out the traffic management services to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays traffic office covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21. The Alldays traffic office controls traffic to and from Zimbabwe, Musina, Venetia Mine, Botswana, Swaartwater and surrounding village

STATUS OF TRAFFIC CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: Main offices	The centre provides all services and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: Satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office.	Semi-operational

Alldays: Satellite office	The traffic service is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office.	semi –operational
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3.5.4.2 TRAFFIC SERVICES CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which pose a threat to the conditions of the vehicles. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harriswhich and Laanglagte are not covered by traffic offices, and as a result, less service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents.

3.5.4.3 TRAFFIC SERVICES INTERVENTIONS

The challenge related to state of roads could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department in line with the Integrated Transport Plan, which includes re-gravelling, de-bushing and tarring. Traffic congestion could be reduced by establishing a holding area for taxis after off-loading commuters.

3.5.2.5 REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES

The main offices for the registration and licensing of vehicles are in Senwabarwana. The municipality has rolled the service out to Alldays and Eldorado, as part of the decentralization of services plan. The Alldays driver-learner testing centre (DLTC) covers Vivo in Ward 12, ward 17 and 18. The Eldorado office covers both areas of ward 15, 16 and 21.

STATUS OF DRIVER-LEARNER TESTING CENTRES

LOCATION	STATUS	SERVICE
Senwabarwana: main offices	The centre provides all services including driver testing centre and testing of vehicles, and serves as the main office of the municipality.	Fully operational
Eldorado: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office, which provides for learners licensed tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs.	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.
Alldays: satellite office	The centre is amongst municipal services decentralized to the Eldorado satellite office. which provides for learners	Service to be fully operational without vehicle testing and driver testing.

	license tests, registration of vehicles and issuing of car discs?	
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3.5.4.2 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE CHALLENGES

The main challenge remains the road conditions within the municipal area, which will make it difficult to open a driver-testing centre at Eldorado (no tar road). Another challenge is the informal operations of the driving schools within the municipality and the high charges for testing of the students. Other nodal points such as Tolwe, Harris which and Laanglagte are not covered by services, and as a result, law enforcement service is provided to those nodal points. Another factor is the traffic congestion within Senwabarwana town, which results in traffic delays and possible accidents. At times it makes it difficult to tests the learners on the road.

3.5.4.3 LICENSING AND VEHICLE REGISTRATION SERVICE INTERVENTIONS

The problem related to the informal driving schools could be resolved by establishing a driving schools forum and training of the schools for efficient management of their schools. The challenge related to state of roads and road markings could be solved by the development of a road master plan by the Infrastructure Development and Engineering services department.

The municipality has constructed the new structure for licensing and vehicle registration to solve the challenge of space.

3.5.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

3.5.3.1 STATUS QUO

The Municipality has developed and adopted an integrated Waste Management Plan (WMP) in 2008. The plan was revised in the 2013\14 financial year. The plan serves as a roadmap for the management of solid waste for the entire Municipality with R293 towns and nodal points, plus some rural villages, used as starting points since the capacity available cannot cover the entire municipal wide area. Currently the function is rendered in eleven settlements on a weekly basis while the towns of Alldays and Senwabarwana receive the service on a daily basis. Currently there are two landfill sites in Alldays and Senwabarwana. A waste management team is in place and two waste removal trucks, plus a tractor, have been purchased.

THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS WARD WASTE REMOVAL SERVICE ROLL OUT AND BACKLOGS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	11
2	0	7
3	0	6
4	0	9
5	0	7
6	0	5
7	0	6
8	1	6
9	0	6
10	1	0
11	0	6
12	2. INDERMARK UP TO DIKGOMONG	0
13	2 (BURGERUGHT AND MOTLANA)	5
14	0	7
15	2 (KROMHOEK AND DEVREDE)	0
16	0	5
17	2 (GROOTPAN AND LONGDEN)	6
18	2 (TAAIBOSCH AND ALLDAYS)	0
19	1 (SENWABARWANA)	1
20	0	7
21	0	8
TOTAL	11	112

3.5.3.2 CHALLENGES

Capacity constraints: this involves lack of resources (financial and human) to roll out the service to the entire municipal area. Available plant and personnel are not enough to render the service for all areas. For the past two financial years the Municipality could not purchase plant and refuse bins due to budgetary constraints.

The two landfill sites available are not licensed since they don't comply with all legal requirements for a proper landfill site.

Lack of education on the part of members of the community on waste matters does not help the situation. Lot of littering occurs in the town of Senwabarwana around the CBD mainly because much business activities are taking place there.

3.5.3.3 INTERVENTIONS

Blouberg Municipality renders the refuse removal service in 11 settlements with the households serviced standing at 11 549. The backlog is 24 139. Challenges are funding for roll out of the refuse service to all settlements.

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is partially implemented; the Solid waste and refuse removal by laws are not fully implemented due to capacity challenges that are currently being ironed out. Intergraded Waste Management Plan is currently under review. The neighborhood funding from the National Treasury earmarked for urban renewal shall come in handy to address some of the waste management challenges encountered.

The Municipality is rolling out the function to a number of settlements with the recruitment of hundred (100) general workers who were employed from the 2011\12 financial year. The number of municipal EPWP participants has increased from 100 to 170 in the 2014\15 financial year.

The programme is augmented by the integration of EPWP and Community Works Programme. Such general workers are used to clean settlements, roads, cemeteries and any other work identified by members of the community.

Another intervention is through partnerships with private stakeholders. Currently the Municipality has a partnership with PEACE Foundation to deal with waste management issues. A Recycling, Reduce and Re-Use initiative is being implemented at Alldays and Senwabarwana. Machaba to indicate the number of drums used to collect waste in Alldays and Senwabarwana.

3.5.4 WATER PROVISION

Water is a basic need to communities. It is important that the water that is provided to communities is good quality and suitable for human consumption, and also suitable for good hygiene practices, noting that without water there is no hygiene.

3.5.4.1 STATUS QUO

Blouberg Municipality serves as a Water Services Provider (WSP) responsible for the function of operations and maintenance for the water infrastructure with a budget allocated from the Water Services Authority (WSA) being the Capricorn District Municipality (CDM).

CDM has established its own Blouberg Satellite Office, which has a manager also working with local municipal staff. The District has, further, seconded its staff to the Blouberg Satellite Office to work on the operations and Maintenance of the water infrastructure, most of who have been transferred from the

Department of Water Affairs in the year 2007. The Satellite office has five (5) Maintenance Camps responsible for the maintenance of the five (5) Regional Water Schemes that are in the Blouberg municipal Area.

CDM as the WSA implements water projects on the local municipality's behalf. Currently 87% of the households within the Blouberg municipal area have access to water at the level of RDP standard, with only a backlog of 13%. Other Water projects are to be implemented in the future financial years, as prioritized by CDM but in consultation with the Municipality. Some of these projects will focus on the refurbishment of some of the old Infrastructure currently hindering good supply of water to communities.

The main sources of water are boreholes, which are not completely sustainable as some even dry out over time. Most of the equipment for the boreholes has now aged and therefore break easily. The aquifers are affected when boreholes are over-pumped and not given a chance to rest.

Where there are water challenges and breakdowns, water is supplied with water tankers.

3.5.4.2 PROVISION OF FREE BASIC WATER

The municipality, together with the district municipality, provides free basic water and free water to its households in the form of supply of free diesel and payment of electricity bills to Eskom for the supply of electricity connections to boreholes. The challenge is in areas where there is no infrastructure or where there are service breakdowns that the free basic service is not adequately rendered but as contingency measure water tinkering is used.

3.5.4.3 CHALLENGES

The climate conditions and insufficient underground water sources pose a challenge to the availability and sustainability of water supply to the municipal area.

There are capacity challenges with regard to shortage of staff e.g. pump operators, water tanker drivers, plant operators, general foremen and scheme managers, etc. This is further compounded by lack of resources such as excavators, water tankers, TLBs, crane truck, etc. Insufficient allocation of the budget for the operations and maintenance of the water infrastructure by CDM does not do the area any good to fulfill its Constitutional mandate of providing the basic supply of water.

Other human factors also pose a challenge to the sustainability of providing the service to the community. Such includes theft of diesel engines, electrical cables, transformers and electric motors. Vandalism of Water infrastructure and Illegal connections on the main water supply pipelines (rising mains) is also a challenge. Unfinished projects (Limited scope of work due to budget constraints) are other human factors that deny communities access to adequate potable water supply.

3.5.4.4 INTERVENTIONS

The WSA has to allocate sufficient funds to enable the WSP to perform proper maintenance on the water infrastructure, to attend to breakdowns within a reasonable turnaround time and thereby provide adequate water to communities. Further on, resources and personnel responsible for operations and maintenance must also be increased.

Improved cost recovery strategies have to be in place in order to sustain provision of water and/or water supply to communities.

There is a need to augment water supply from other sources such as the Glen-Alpine Dam. The WSA has indicated that there are positive prospects of securing supply from the Glen-Alpine Dam as feasibility study was done by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA), also aiming at securing a license transfer from agricultural to domestic use for the source. The bulk capacity at areas already supplied to RDP standard will be increased should the project be successful. Another source of supply is the Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam, which already has infrastructure that needs to be upgraded as it has now aged. The Glenfirness (Blouberg) Dam previously supplied water to a reasonable portion of the Blouberg municipal area. Refurbishment and/ or replacement of such old infrastructure can augment supply to communities.

There is a need for the enforcement of service level agreements (contracts) that CDM has with its service providers for the implementation of water projects in order to ensure successful completion of the projects.

The municipality should endeavor to comply with the green drop standard.

The water catchment facilities should be constructed in almost all areas where there are mountains as lot of water is being wasted. The resuscitation of existing catchment areas should be prioritized taking into account that programmes such as Community Works Programme and EPWP staff be used alongside municipal officials and available equipment. This will be in line with the municipal vision of turning prevailing challenges into opportunities for growth and development...as the benefits will be two fold. The first benefit is that unguided and destructive surface run-off will be contained and the second benefit is that the contained water in the catchment areas will be put into good use for both agricultural and tourism beneficiation and the boost to the local community will be immense.

The separate drinking facilities should be constructed solely for animal drinking to curb the practice of people sharing water with animals. The Department of Agriculture should be roped in to play a meaningful role in this regard.

3.5.5 SANITATION

3.5.5.1 STATUS QUO

Sanitation provision is the function of the district municipality and the annual provision is made in the budget. There is a huge backlog in the provision of the service in Blouberg Municipality mainly because of budgetary constraints. About 65 percent of the population in

Blouberg is without access to proper sanitation facilities. There are two types of the sanitation services provided to the communities in the Municipality namely; dry sanitation (VIP toilets) and the waterborne sewerage. The VIP toilets are provided in the rural communities and sewerage services provided in the towns such as Senwabarwana and Alldays; and will soon be provided in the new settlement at Tolwe.

VIP Toilets projects have been previously completed in sixty six (66) settlements within the Municipality.

3.5.5.2 CHALLENGES

The current percentage of the backlog for sanitation is high. There are budgetary constraints with regard to the provision of the service to cover the whole municipal area. There is always a challenge of water borne disease outbreak particularly in areas where the water table is high.

The other challenge is with regard to substandard VIP structures constructed that are not lined from underground. Most of the previously constructed VIP toilet units have full pits, but cannot be emptied due to lack of resources.

There is also shortage of maintenance personnel for sewer treatment works/ waterborne sewer (1 x Sewerage maintenance Camp at Helen Franz responsible for Senwabarwana and Alldays)

3.5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS

The district municipality has increased the sanitation budget for 2014\15 financial years. The Municipality has resolved to prioritize the service for the areas with high water table such as Ga – Mamadi (Taaibosch), Eldorado, Innes and Slaaphoek, as well as fast developing areas such as Witten. Furthermore provision is been planned for new settlements such as Tolwe whose general plan is to be approved by the office of the Surveyor-General. There is also provision from the Department of Human Settlements for rural areas VIP toilets. A major challenge is the growing settlements that put huge demand of the service.

There has been an intervention from the Department of Human Settlements to assist the Municipality with the eradication of sanitation backlog by initiating a Rural Household Sanitation Programme, whereby R26,5 million has been allocated to the Municipality over three (3) financial years (2010/11 to 2012/13). The Municipality has prioritized three (3) Villages, namely; Witten, Ga - Mamadi and Eldorado.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

4.1 STATUS QUO

The municipality has a rich availability of flora and fauna which needs to be preserved for current and future generations. Further, the municipality has a rich cultural and historical background linked to its natural resources. The Blouberg Mountains and the Makgabeng mountains, as well as the Mogalakwena River contain such abundance. This is augmented by the existence of wetlands at Senwabarwana, Gemarke (Bobirwa) and Tlhonasedimong.

4.2. CHALLENGES

However, poverty levels, as well as lack of knowledge on environmental preservation have rendered the area prone to many environmental challenges. This is because most people rely on natural resources such as wood, soil, plant and animal life for their survival.

- Deforestation-

The problem is prevalent to the rest of rural areas of Blouberg and has done extensive damage at areas such as Taaibosch, Makgabeng, My-Darling.

- Land degradation

Storm water flowing from the mountain ranges cause a lot of severe soil degradation in areas such as Ga-Kgatla, Leipzig, Inveraan, Buffelshoek, Stoking, Mokwena, Burgerught, etc. this is further compounded by illegal sand mining which accelerate soil erosion.

- Overgrazing and drought

The area is reliant on stock farming and most of the grazing areas are overstocked leading to overgrazing and the resultant drought which comes every two years. One can safely say given poor rainfall patterns and excessive heat the all the Blouberg area can be classified as a dry area. Overgrazing is also caused by insufficient grazing camps and lack of adequate control over livestock.

- Illegal poaching of wild animals

The problem is prevalent to the three nature reserves such as Langjan, Maleboho and Blouberg nature reserve and this has a devastating effect on the fauna of such ecosystems. Other areas affected by illegal poaching are private game reserves and farms especially along the Mogalakwena River.

4.3. INTERVENTIONS

The municipality embarks on environmental campaigns to educate communities about issues of climate change, its adaptation and mitigation programmes. A programme on tree planting is done with stakeholders such as Venetia mine, DWAE and private donors.

Another intervention practice is the availability of a by-law to deal with sand mining.

LEDET, through its environment wing enforces arrests to people found engaging in illegal poaching.

5. SOCIAL ANALYSIS

5.1 HEALTH SERVICES

5.1.1 STATUS QUO

There are 23 clinics, two health centres and one hospital. Of the 23 clinics 22 operate for 24 hours. There is high number of people with chronic diseases in the municipality and the HIV/AIDS infection rate is also high. There is 42 drop in centres in the Municipality with most of them not funded. The administration of the ARV drugs is now done in all the health facilities. Helen Franz is the only hospital in the municipality while Ratshaatsha and Blouberg are health centres. There is a backlog of about seven clinics and one hospital in the municipality as there are some wards with no clinic.

5.1.2 NORMS AND STANDARD

The walking distance for one person to walk to the nearest health facility should be five kilometers.

In case the radius is outside the area mobile clinic services is provided. All the clinics in the municipality provide the ARVs to the patients.

5.2.2 CHALLENGES

There is a shortage of medical doctors and assistant nurses and nurses in most clinics and Helen Franz Hospital. People still have to travel long distances looking for the ARV drugs.

There is also shortage of standard clinics in the farming areas of Tolwe, Baltimore, Maastroom and Swaartwater.

There are still challenges of shortage of medicine generally in the province

The roads infrastructure leading to most of the clinics are very bad.

Patients have to wait for a long time to be attended by the doctors.

There is shortage of transport in the afternoons travelling to the hospital.

People still pay lot of money for the transport to Helen Franz hospital.

There is shortage of six clinics in the municipality at Tolwe, Milbank, Senwabarwana, Mamoleka and Dilaeneng village.

5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

The submissions for the construction of the clinics at Tolwe, Milbank, Puraspan, Senwabarwana and Mamoleka have been forwarded to the MEC's office (Health and Social Development).

Burgerught clinic has been upgraded by the Department of Health and Social Development while there are plans to upgrade Schoongezicht clinic while a new clinic is planned for construction at Puraspan.

The local HIV-AIDS Council has been established and will go a long way in preventing and managing the scourge of the AIDS epidemic.

5.2 HOUSING

5.2.1 STATUS QUO

Since 2000 there has been an allocation of over 6000 low cost housing units to communities of Blouberg with Alldays and Senwabarwana being the biggest beneficiaries of such housing development programmes. The municipality, together with CoGHSTA, implemented the first inclusionary housing project in Senwabarwana in 2009\10. There is still a backlog of over 2300 housing units and the provision of social housing units, as well as community rental units in areas such as Senwabarwana and Alldays. Blouberg has a housing chapter in place.

5.2.2 CHALLENGES

Poor workmanship, the non-completion of low houses and the non-payment of local suppliers and labourers are some of the challenges that are associated with the provision of low cost houses to Blouberg communities. Some incomplete houses date as far as the financial year 2000 and very few of such have been completed through the rectification programme. Affected wards include wards 1, 2, 8 and 17.

Another challenge for the provision of housing units is the lack of strategically located land in areas such as Alldays, plus delays in the finalisation of environmental authorization processes.

5.2.3 INTERVENTIONS

The provincial Department of Co-Operative Governance, Human Settlements and traditional Affairs annually provide an allocation of housing units to cater for needy qualifying citizens. A smaller fraction is allocated for emergency housing. Consumer education programmes are being conducted to ensure that beneficiaries of low cost housing get value for the houses built for them. The CDM also provides tents as temporary relief for disaster stricken families whose houses have been demolished by disasters. The municipality, in partnership with the private sector and NGOs such as AMAHA, does provide emergency housing units to the destitute as was done recently at Avon, Buffelshoek and Werden.

Acquisition of strategically located land is a pre-requisite for the provision of different typologies of housing and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and the National Housing Development Agency have been requested to assist in this regard.

5.3 EDUCATION

5.3.1 STATUS QUO

There are 176 primary and 76 secondary schools in the Blouberg area. The circuit offices are six and currently the district office which is under construction in Senwabarwana has been abandoned by the contractor and the department is doing nothing about the matter. There is one institution of higher learning which is the Senwabarwana campus of the Capricorn FET College. The detailed condition of the schools is in ward analysis. There is shortage of Maths and Science educators in the schools within the municipality. Some learners are walking more than five kilometres to schools while in some cases learners have been granted scholar transport and bicycles

There are only 40 standard pre schools in the municipality and the backlog is 91. All the settlements in the municipality have makeshift pre schools structures. There are a total of 131 registered ECD centers of which 40 are standard structures and there is a backlog of 91 centers

5.3.2. LEARNERS ENROLMENT

5.3.3. EDUCATION LEVEL

EDUCATION	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
NO SCHOOLING	836	1200	2036
SOME PRIMARY	1214	1028	2241
COMPLETED PRIMARY	692	751	1443
SOME SECONDARY	7636	9077	16713
GRADE 12	3286	4793	8079
HIGHER EDUCATION	618	960	1578

5.3.4. NORMS AND STANDARDS

The teacher learner ratio according to the departmental norms and standards is 1: 40 for the primary schools and 1: 35 for the secondary schools.

The total walking distance to and from the school is 10 kilometers.

The learners who reside outside the determined radius are provided with scholar transport and bicycles.

Every learner has access to minimum set of textbooks.

5.3.5. PRESCHOOLS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	2	9
2	2	5
3	2	4
4	4	4
5	3 Papegaai is under construction	4

6	4	2
7	1	5
8	1	6
9	1	5
10	1	1
11	0	6
12	0	2
13	3	4
14	2	5
15	2	0
16	2	3
17	3	6
18	2	0
19	3	0
20	3	4
21	3 Thorp is under construction	5
TOTAL	43	75

5.3.6. CHALLENGES

The major challenge is the distance travelled by the learners to and fro the schools in the area, as well as the conditions of school infrastructure as most of the schools were constructed by communities during the apartheid era. There is also a shortage of Maths and Science educators. There are storm damaged schools in the municipality and some have been fixed while others are not.

There is shortage of classrooms, learning material and furniture in some schools. There is also a challenge of overcrowding in some schools. There are few registered ECD centers in the municipality and lots of them are operating in the sub standard structures. The funding for the ECD centers is a challenge as the communities are responsible for the funding and remuneration of careers .

Some areas require the building of schools. The old dilapidated structures like Matsuokwane, Mphengwa, Letswatla primary, Rasekhuta, Kgalushi and Makangwane schools require new structures .Selowe Primary in Silvermyn is complete. Some schools have been blown away by the storms.

The scholar transport remains a challenge for some learners resulting in them walking for long distances to schools. There is a challenge of high drop out of school in some areas. There is also higher failure rate in some schools. There is a challenge of teenage pregnancy in schools.

5.3.7 INTERVENTIONS

There is provision of scholar transport and provision of bicycles to transport learners who travel long distances to schools. Further, the provincial government provides school nutrition to all schools. The Department of Education construct schools annually though the backlog still remains. New schools must be prioritized for Silvermyn primary school, Senwabarwana secondary school, and Taaibosch primary school while renovation of schools should prioritize Seiphi, Mochemi and Mokumuru. The municipality will engage

the Department of Education to affect the desired intervention. Already the department has approved the construction of new structures at Montz secondary and Matthews Phosa secondary school in Senwabarwana.

The municipality constructed four preschools in the 2014\15 financial year and thereafter four preschools per annum for the coming financial years

The following are interventions for bettering provision of education:

Building of additional classrooms and new schools

Training of educators in content and methodology.

Conducting of winter enrichment classes

Registration of the unregistered ECD S

Provision of scholar transport and nutrition programme

Provision of mobile classrooms

5.4 SAFETY AND SECURITY

5.4.1 STATUS QUO

The municipality, with its 123 settlements, has a total of five police stations within the boundaries of Blouberg and three stations outside the boundaries but serving settlements of Blouberg. The ones within Blouberg are in Senwabarwana, Alldays, Tolwe, Platjan, Eldorado and Saamboubrug while those outside the Blouberg borders but serving Blouberg are found in Mara, Mogwadi and Gilead (Matlala). The most prevalent crimes occurring in Blouberg are housebreaking, common assault, and theft of diesel water engines.

There is a backlog of four police stations in the municipality as people still travel long distances to access services from the stations.

5.4.2 CHALLENGES

The main challenge with regard to the provision of the service is the poor road conditions which make it difficult for most residents to access the service. The functionality of Community Policing Forums is also a challenge. Prevalent crimes include theft and assault.

5.4.3 INTERVENTIONS

Currently the National Department of Safety and Security has approved the construction of a new police station at Laanglagte and to upgrade the Tolwe police station. New park homes for victims of crime are planned for at Eldorado (Maleboho Police Station). Regular crime awareness campaigns are being conducted by local police stations. There is a need for the establishment of a satellite police station at Kromhoek and the municipality will approach the Department of Safety, Security and Liaison to effect such. The development of the municipal Community Safety Strategy will help identify other areas that need crime prevention interventions.

5.5 PUBLIC AMENITIES

5.5.1 STATUS QUO

All settlements have access to cemeteries though such are not formalized. There are three standard sports facility at Eldorado, Alldays and Sekiding (Mampote). All other areas have informal sports grounds. The Blouberg area has nine community halls. There is one Thusong service centre at Eldorado and it hosts the municipal offices, Department of Education, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labour, SAPS and Department of Health

THE TABLE BELOW REFLECTS AVAILABILITY AND BACKLOG OF STANDARD SPORTS FACILITIES WITHIN WARDS

WARD	AVAILABLE	BACKLOG
1	0	1
2	0	1
3	0	1
4	1 BEN SERAKI(under construction) (phase 01 completed)	1
5	0	1
6	0	1
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	0	1
10	0	1
11	0	1
12	0	1
13	0	1
14	1. Old Ben Seraki sports complex	1
15	0	1
16	1 STANDARD SPORTS FACILITY	0
17	0	1
18	1. Sports complex and swimming pool available Alldays through Basil Read investment	0
19	0 (SENWABARWANA RECREATIONAL PARK)	1
20	0	1
21	0	1
TOTAL	3	18
WARD	AVAILABLE	BLOCK
1	1 (Harriet's wish MPCC)	0
2	0	1
3	0	1

4	0	1
5	1 (Laanglagte completed)	0
6	1	0
7	0	1
8	0	1
9	1 (Inveraan completed)	0
10	0	1
11	1	0
12	1	0
13	0	1
14	0	1
15	1	0
16	1	0
17	1	0
18	1	0
19	2 (institution-linked)	0
20	0	1
21	0	1
TOTAL	12	10

5.5.2 CHALLENGES

The challenge is that sports and recreation facilities available do not have enough facilities such as high mast lights for night games; athletic rubber tracks etc. Another challenge with the amenities is on the available halls which are not used as multi-purpose community centres but are only used scarcely as normal halls.

5.5.3 INTERVENTIONS

The municipality, together with SAFA and private partners, construct and upgrades sports and recreational facilities annually. SAFA has to construct an artificial soccer facility as part of its 2010 legacy projects. With regard to community halls the plan is to move way from normal standard halls and build multi-purpose centres.

1.4 ANNUAL TABLES

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousands										
Financial Performance										
Property rates	15 410	14 152	14 985	15 500	20 677	20 677	19 769	21 918	23 233	24 627
Service charges	12 612	11 708	15 888	18 000	17 400	17 400	9 558	26 424	28 009	29 690
Investment revenue	423	1 116	1 040	986	986	986	724	1 158	1 216	1 289
Transfers recognised - operational	93 990	104 108	122 143	153 973	154 247	154 247	148 137	160 669	167 009	175 136
Other own revenue	11 923	8 452	7 406	13 040	16 490	16 490	7 004	12 746	14 561	15 404
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	134 358	139 536	161 461	201 499	209 799	209 799	185 192	222 915	234 028	246 146
Employee costs	58 077	66 223	69 842	84 291	83 780	83 780	57 029	94 375	100 847	108 010
Remuneration of councillors	10 595	11 633	12 139	13 315	13 315	13 315	8 572	14 247	15 244	16 311
Depreciation & asset impairment	46 451	47 971	51 686	8 720	48 675	48 675	—	48 675	50 452	49 402
Finance charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Materials and bulk purchases	16 204	18 917	21 208	20 746	25 261	25 261	18 687	28 561	30 983	33 616
Transfers and grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenditure	46 732	42 614	47 197	63 623	61 352	61 352	43 806	61 784	64 346	68 432
Total Expenditure	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	128 094	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit)	(43 701)	(47 822)	(40 611)	10 804	(22 584)	(22 584)	57 098	(24 727)	(27 844)	(29 626)
Transfers recognised - capital	28 397	36 611	48 104	44 908	53 808	53 808	71 740	53 381	52 367	54 867
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Transfers recognised - capital	25 571	32 462	41 457	44 908	49 967	49 967	38 357	53 381	52 367	54 867
Public contributions & donations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Internally generated funds	3 508	1 509	4 127	11 804	20 912	20 912	7 099	11 375	10 617	11 254
Total sources of capital funds	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Financial position										
Total current assets	34 615	50 213	68 642	100 282	72 455	72 455	70 289	105 725	117 604	126 136
Total non current assets	813 798	799 828	818 953	59 791	73 970	73 970	48 548	67 935	66 063	69 200
Total current liabilities	30 131	39 169	49 359	18 513	44 359	44 359	45 155	17 817	21 224	16 524
Total non current liabilities	1 619	4 018	13 247	13 247	9 247	9 247	8 326	6 330	5 623	5 623
Community wealth/Equity	816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	26 613	46 410	48 975	56 712	72 178	72 178	54 698	76 366	71 603	71 426
Net cash from (used) investing	(27 425)	(33 963)	(45 249)	(56 712)	(70 878)	(70 878)	(40 971)	(64 756)	(62 984)	(66 121)
Net cash from (used) financing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1 538	27 245	22 249	18 523	18 096	18 096	54 994	88 376	96 995	102 301
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	5 447	17 886	21 615	47 364	19 887	19 887	44 359	79 845	91 455	100 074
Application of cash and investments	4 438	23 617	32 095	(20 497)	(439)	(439)	33 754	1 661	781	2 266
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	1 009	(5 731)	(10 480)	67 861	20 326	20 326	10 605	78 185	90 674	97 808
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	29 079	33 971	815 862	54 912	838 065	838 065	846 012	846 012	852 595	903 750
Depreciation & asset impairment	46 451	47 971	51 686	8 720	48 675	48 675	48 675	48 675	50 452	49 402
Renewal of Existing Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repairs and Maintenance	1 470	1 008	1 895	2 746	4 561	4 561	4 561	4 561	4 823	5 101
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	725	902	1 212	2 000	1 400	1 400	1 654	1 654	1 752	1 857
Revenue cost of free services provided	15 001	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitation/sewerage:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy:	1 428	2 658	2 658	2 658	2 658	2 658	2 500	2 500	2 650	2 809
Refuse:	12	12	12	12	12	12	19	19	19	19

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

Standard Classification Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand	1									
Revenue - Standard										
Governance and administration		113 169	119 010	136 957	167 919	173 846	173 846	182 335	194 163	203 904
Executive and council		–	890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Budget and treasury office		112 809	118 013	136 856	167 731	172 908	172 908	182 053	193 866	203 590
Corporate services		361	106	101	188	938	938	282	298	314
Community and public safety		5 214	4 754	7 157	8 100	6 474	6 474	8 869	6 160	6 530
Community and social services		1 000	1 000	2 335	1 613	1 887	1 887	3 058	–	–
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		4 214	3 754	4 822	6 487	4 587	4 587	5 811	6 160	6 530
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		26 321	31 516	44 491	44 958	56 499	56 499	48 137	49 454	52 200
Planning and development		3 294	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 756	4 087	4 333
Road transport		23 026	30 326	43 487	39 903	48 744	48 744	44 381	45 367	47 867
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		18 777	21 770	22 172	26 430	27 789	27 789	36 954	36 617	38 380
Electricity		18 263	21 433	21 621	25 270	27 229	27 229	36 417	36 048	37 775
Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		453	337	551	1 160	560	560	538	570	604
Other	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue - Standard	2	163 481	177 050	210 777	247 407	264 607	264 607	276 296	286 395	301 013
Expenditure - Standard										
Governance and administration		78 903	81 045	84 655	108 489	149 476	149 476	157 120	166 283	173 154
Executive and council		27 335	34 739	34 910	41 761	42 649	42 649	43 634	46 426	49 398
Budget and treasury office		30 090	19 575	21 906	36 025	76 219	76 219	77 890	81 364	82 114
Corporate services		21 478	26 730	27 839	30 704	30 609	30 609	35 596	38 493	41 642
Community and public safety		15 769	17 394	22 434	24 894	25 756	25 756	28 250	28 739	30 704
Community and social services		9 359	9 781	12 697	13 403	14 765	14 765	16 467	16 135	17 222
Sport and recreation		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public safety		6 410	7 613	9 736	11 491	10 991	10 991	11 783	12 604	13 482
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		15 429	16 163	17 081	29 379	26 139	26 139	27 190	28 888	30 830
Planning and development		9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304
Road transport		5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		67 957	72 756	77 903	27 932	31 012	31 012	35 082	37 962	41 084
Electricity		67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298
Water		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste water management		(43)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waste management		71	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786
Other	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Expenditure - Standard	3	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(14 578)	(10 309)	8 705	56 712	32 224	32 224	28 654	24 523	25 242

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		-	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		361	106	101	188	938	938	282	298	314
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		112 809	118 013	136 856	167 731	172 908	172 908	182 053	193 866	203 590
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		1 000	1 000	2 335	1 613	1 887	1 887	3 058	-	-
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		4 214	3 754	4 822	6 487	4 587	4 587	5 811	6 160	6 530
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		514	337	551	1 160	560	560	538	570	604
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		18 263	21 433	21 621	25 270	27 229	27 229	36 417	36 048	37 775
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		23 026	30 326	43 487	39 903	48 744	48 744	44 381	45 367	47 867
Vote 9 - ECONOMICDEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		3 294	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 756	4 087	4 333
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	2	163 481	177 050	210 777	247 407	264 607	264 607	276 296	286 395	301 013
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		27 335	34 739	34 910	41 761	42 649	42 649	43 634	46 426	49 398
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		21 478	26 730	27 839	30 704	30 609	30 609	35 596	38 493	41 642
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		30 090	19 575	21 906	36 025	76 219	76 219	77 890	81 364	82 114
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		9 359	9 781	12 697	13 403	14 765	14 765	16 467	16 135	17 222
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		6 410	7 613	9 736	11 491	10 991	10 991	11 783	12 604	13 482
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		28	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526
Vote 9 - ECONOMICDEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304
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	2	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(14 578)	(10 309)	8 705	56 712	32 224	32 224	28 654	24 523	25 242

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A										
Vote Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Summary		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand										
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		-	890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 - Mayor and Council			890							
1.2 - Municipal Manager										
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		361	106	101	188	938	938	282	298	314
2.1 - Human Resource										
2.2 - Information Technology										
2.3 - Property Services										
2.4 - Corporate services and Other Admin		361	106	101	188	938	938	282	298	314
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		112 809	118 013	136 856	167 731	172 908	172 908	182 053	193 866	203 590
3.1 - Budget and Treasury		112 809	118 013	136 856	167 731	172 908	172 908	182 053	193 866	203 590
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		1 000	1 000	2 335	1 613	1 887	1 887	3 058	-	-
4.1 - Community and other social services		1 000	1 000	2 335	1 613	1 887	1 887	3 058	-	-
4.2 - Libraries										
4.3 - Sports and recreation										
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		4 214	3 754	4 822	6 487	4 587	4 587	5 811	6 160	6 530
5.1 - Licencing and Testing		4 214	3 754	4 822	6 487	4 587	4 587	5 811	6 160	6 530
5.2 - Other Admin										
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		514	337	551	1 160	560	560	538	570	604
6.1 - Pound and cemetery										
6.2 - Solid waste		453	337	551	1 160	560	560	538	570	604
6.3 - Waste water Management		61								
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		18 263	21 433	21 621	25 270	27 229	27 229	36 417	36 048	37 775
7.1 - Electricity distribution		18 263	21 433	21 621	25 270	27 229	27 229	36 417	36 048	37 775
7.2 - Electricity generation										
	0									
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		23 026	30 326	43 487	39 903	48 744	48 744	44 381	45 367	47 867
8.1 - Roads and Stormwater		23 026	30 326	43 487	39 903	48 744	48 744	44 381	45 367	47 867
8.2 - Other Roads										
Vote 9 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		3 294	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 756	4 087	4 333
9.1 - Economic Development and Planning		3 294	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 756	4 087	4 333
	0									
Total Revenue by Vote	2	163 481	177 050	210 777	247 407	264 607	264 607	276 296	286 395	301 013
Expenditure by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		27 335	34 739	34 910	41 761	42 649	42 649	43 634	46 426	49 398
1.1 - Mayor and Council		15 771	17 544	18 640	21 352	22 542	22 542	21 812	23 188	24 652
1.2 - Municipal Manager		11 564	17 195	16 270	20 409	20 107	20 107	21 821	23 238	24 746
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		21 478	26 730	27 839	30 704	30 609	30 609	35 596	38 493	41 642
2.1 - Human Resource										
2.2 - Information Technology										
2.3 - Property Services										
2.4 - Corporate services and Other Admin		21 478	26 730	27 839	30 704	30 609	30 609	35 596	38 493	41 642
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		30 090	19 575	21 906	36 025	76 219	76 219	77 890	81 364	82 114
3.1 - Budget and Treasury		30 090	19 575	21 906	36 025	76 219	76 219	77 890	81 364	82 114
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		9 359	9 781	12 697	13 403	14 765	14 765	16 467	16 135	17 222
4.1 - Community and other social services		9 359	9 781	12 697	13 403	14 765	14 765	16 467	16 135	17 222
4.2 - Libraries										
4.3 - Sports and recreation										
	0									
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		6 410	7 613	9 736	11 491	10 991	10 991	11 783	12 604	13 482
5.1 - Licencing and Testing		6 410	7 613	9 736	11 491	10 991	10 991	11 783	12 604	13 482
5.2 - Other Admin										
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		28	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786
6.1 - Pound and cemetery										
6.2 - Solid waste		71	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786
6.3 - Waste water Management		(43)								
	0									
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298
7.1 - Electricity distribution		67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298
7.2 - Electricity generation										
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526
8.1 - Roads and Stormwater		5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526
8.2 - Other Roads										
Vote 9 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304
9.1 - Economic Development and Planning		9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304
	0									
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(14 578)	(10 309)	8 705	56 712	32 224	32 224	28 654	24 523	25 242

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	15 410	14 152	14 985	15 500	20 677	20 677	19 769	21 918	23 233	24 627
Property rates - penalties & collection charges											
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	12 603	11 821	15 967	17 000	17 000	17 000	9 313	26 000	27 560	29 213
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	10	(112)	(79)	1 000	400	400	245	424	449	476
Service charges - other											
Rental of facilities and equipment		881	769	820	352	352	352	275	445	472	500
Interest earned - external investments		423	1 116	1 040	986	986	986	724	1 158	1 216	1 289
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		193	184	388	526	526	526	190	558	591	627
Dividends received											
Fines		1 645	1 457	2 593	2 710	1 210	1 210	434	1 660	1 759	1 864
Licences and permits		2 608	2 491	2 161	3 837	3 437	3 437	1 611	4 211	4 464	4 732
Agency services									300	1 095	1 150
Transfers recognised - operational		93 990	104 108	122 143	153 973	154 247	154 247	148 137	160 669	167 009	175 136
Other revenue	2	6 596	3 550	1 443	5 615	10 965	10 965	4 494	5 571	6 179	6 532
Gains on disposal of PPE											
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		134 358	139 536	161 461	201 499	209 799	209 799	185 192	222 915	234 028	246 146
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	58 077	66 223	69 842	84 291	83 780	83 780	57 029	94 375	100 847	108 010
Remuneration of councillors		10 595	11 633	12 139	13 315	13 315	13 315	8 572	14 247	15 244	16 311
Debt impairment	3	12 300	4 457	3 856	6 243	6 243	6 243	6 243	6 617	6 948	7 296
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	46 451	47 971	51 686	8 720	48 675	48 675	-	48 675	50 452	49 402
Finance charges											
Bulk purchases	2	14 763	17 908	19 313	18 000	20 700	20 700	15 532	24 000	26 160	28 514
Other materials	8	1 441	1 008	1 895	2 746	4 561	4 561	3 155	4 561	4 823	5 101
Contracted services		1 898	2 457	3 160	4 000	4 000	4 000	2 509	4 240	4 494	4 764
Transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4, 5	32 514	35 699	39 918	53 380	51 110	51 110	35 055	50 926	52 903	56 372
Loss on disposal of PPE		20		262							
Total Expenditure		178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	128 094	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit)		(43 701)	(47 822)	(40 611)	10 804	(22 584)	(22 584)	57 098	(24 727)	(27 844)	(29 626)
Transfers recognised - capital		28 397	36 611	48 104	44 908	53 808	53 808	71 740	53 381	52 367	54 867
Contributions recognised - capital	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets											
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7										
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241

Vote Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - ECONOMICDEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		319	1 473	3 776	7 220	6 620	6 620	3 826	6 900	7 314	7 753
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		-	-	9	50	170	170	-	36	38	40
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		-	306	341	634	1 034	1 034	350	1 080	1 145	1 213
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		7 745	7 971	7 982	9 800	10 206	10 206	8 684	11 000	9 120	9 247
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		21 015	24 221	33 476	39 008	52 849	52 849	32 596	45 740	45 367	47 867
Vote 9 - ECONOMICDEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Capital Expenditure - Standard											
Governance and administration		319	1 473	3 776	7 220	6 620	6 620	3 826	6 900	7 314	7 753
Executive and council											
Budget and treasury office											
Corporate services		319	1 473	3 776	7 220	6 620	6 620	3 826	6 900	7 314	7 753
Community and public safety		-	-	9	50	170	170	-	36	38	40
Community and social services				9	50	170	170	-	36	38	40
Sport and recreation											
Public safety											
Housing											
Health											
Economic and environmental services		21 015	24 221	33 476	39 008	52 849	52 849	32 596	45 740	45 367	47 867
Planning and development											
Road transport		21 015	24 221	33 476	39 008	52 849	52 849	32 596	45 740	45 367	47 867
Environmental protection											
Trading services		7 745	8 277	8 323	10 434	11 239	11 239	9 034	12 080	10 265	10 461
Electricity		7 745	7 971	7 982	9 800	10 206	10 206	8 684	11 000	9 120	9 247
Water											
Waste water management			306	341	634	1 034	1 034	350	1 080	1 145	1 213
Waste management											
Other											
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Funded by:											
National Government		23 200	32 462	41 457	44 908	49 967	49 967	38 357	53 381	52 367	54 867
Provincial Government											
District Municipality		2 370	-								
Other transfers and grants											
Transfers recognised - capital	4	25 571	32 462	41 457	44 908	49 967	49 967	38 357	53 381	52 367	54 867
Public contributions & donations	5										
Borrowing	6										
Internally generated funds		3 508	1 509	4 127	11 804	20 912	20 912	7 099	11 375	10 617	11 254
Total Capital Funding	7	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		2 350	14 797	18 523	44 285	16 796	16 796	41 267	76 766	88 376	96 995
Call investment deposits	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer debtors	1	11 607	3 166	4 662	33 790	33 790	33 790	7 152	7 152	7 152	7 152
Other debtors		4 826	9 969	12 581	4 826	4 826	4 826	4 826	4 426	3 826	2 826
Current portion of long-term receivables		14 416	21 498	31 755	15 893	15 893	15 893	15 893	15 893	16 688	17 522
Inventory	2	1 417	782	1 121	1 487	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 487	1 562	1 640
Total current assets		34 615	50 213	68 642	100 282	72 455	72 455	70 289	105 725	117 604	126 136
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079	3 079
Investment property		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	3	810 700	796 739	815 862	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 856	62 984	66 121
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		813 798	799 828	818 953	59 791	73 970	73 970	48 548	67 935	66 063	69 200
TOTAL ASSETS		848 413	850 041	887 595	160 072	146 425	146 425	118 836	173 660	183 667	195 336
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	4	14 118	35 083	44 013	18 513	38 513	38 513	38 513	11 697	10 564	11 198
Provisions		16 013	4 086	5 346	-	5 846	5 846	6 642	6 120	10 660	5 326
Total current liabilities		30 131	39 169	49 359	18 513	44 359	44 359	45 155	17 817	21 224	16 524
Non current liabilities											
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		1 619	4 018	13 247	13 247	9 247	9 247	9 247	8 326	6 330	5 623
Total non current liabilities		1 619	4 018	13 247	13 247	9 247	9 247	9 247	8 326	6 330	5 623
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31 750	43 187	62 606	31 760	53 606	53 606	54 401	26 143	27 554	22 147
NET ASSETS	5	816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188
Reserves	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	816 663	806 854	824 989	128 313	92 819	92 819	64 435	147 517	156 113	173 188

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates, penalties & collection charges		5 169	5 407	6 985	15 500	20 677	20 677	2 048	14 200	16 833	17 127
Service charges		11 239	11 867	18 245	19 000	18 400	18 400	7 969	26 261	27 837	29 507
Other revenue		7 121	12 678	1 228	12 514	15 964	15 964	4 418	12 488	13 969	15 777
Government - operating	1	85 386	104 108	121 360	153 973	154 247	154 247	111 228	160 669	167 009	175 136
Government - capital	1	34 904	38 326	46 408	44 908	53 808	53 808	35 408	53 381	52 367	54 867
Interest		423	1 116	1 040	1 512	1 512	1 512	508	1 716	1 808	1 916
Dividends									-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(117 629)	(127 091)	(146 290)	(190 695)	(192 429)	(192 429)	(106 880)	(192 349)	(208 220)	(222 904)
Finance charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Grants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		26 613	46 410	48 975	56 712	72 178	72 178	54 698	76 366	71 603	71 426
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		(29 079)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables		921	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		-	(33 971)	(45 249)	(56 712)	(70 878)	(70 878)	(40 971)	(64 756)	(62 984)	(66 121)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(27 425)	(33 963)	(45 249)	(56 712)	(70 878)	(70 878)	(40 971)	(64 756)	(62 984)	(66 121)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(812)	12 448	3 726	(0)	1 300	1 300	13 728	11 610	8 619	5 305
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	2 350	14 797	18 523	18 523	16 796	16 796	41 267	16 796	28 406	37 025
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	1 538	27 245	22 249	18 523	18 096	18 096	54 994	28 406	37 025	42 330

LIM351 Blouberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	1 538	27 245	22 249	18 523	18 096	18 096	54 994	28 406	37 025	42 330
Other current investments > 90 days		812	(12 448)	(3 726)	25 762	(1 300)	(1 300)	(13 728)	48 361	51 352	54 665
Non current assets - Investments	1	3 098	3 089	3 092	3 079	3 092	3 092	3 092	3 079	3 079	3 079
Cash and investments available:		5 447	17 886	21 615	47 364	19 887	19 887	44 359	79 845	91 455	100 074
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		9 741	11 456	8 976	9 587	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-	-
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	3	(5 303)	12 161	23 118	(30 084)	(20 439)	(20 439)	13 754	1 661	781	2 266
Other provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investments committed	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:		4 438	23 617	32 095	(20 497)	(439)	(439)	33 754	1 661	781	2 266
Surplus(shortfall)		1 009	(5 731)	(10 480)	67 861	20 326	20 326	10 605	78 185	90 674	97 808

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	64 756	62 984	66 121
Infrastructure - Road transport		19 087	24 221	7 937	39 008	52 849	52 849	26 000	45 367	47 867
Infrastructure - Electricity		4 912	7 971	7 971	9 800	10 206	10 206	11 000	9 120	9 247
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		23 999	32 462	15 908	48 808	63 055	63 055	37 000	54 487	57 114
Community		-	-	25 766	634	634	634	19 740	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	5 080	1 509	3 910	7 270	7 190	7 190	8 016	8 497	9 006
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	4	19 087	24 221	7 937	39 008	52 849	52 849	26 000	45 367	47 867
Infrastructure - Road transport		19 087	24 221	7 937	39 008	52 849	52 849	26 000	45 367	47 867
Infrastructure - Electricity		4 912	7 971	7 971	9 800	10 206	10 206	11 000	9 120	9 247
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		23 999	32 462	15 908	48 808	63 055	63 055	37 000	54 487	57 114
Community		-	-	25 766	634	634	634	19 740	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6	5 080	1 509	3 910	7 270	7 190	7 190	8 016	8 497	9 006
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	2	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	64 756	62 984	66 121
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)										
Infrastructure - Road transport	5	21 015	24 221	172 426	37 908	171 837	171 837	185 452	199 710	211 692
Infrastructure - Electricity		7 745	7 971	497 516	7 000	483 798	483 798	483 670	481 438	510 324
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		28 760	32 192	669 942	44 908	655 635	655 635	669 121	681 147	722 016
Community		-	-	95 360	-	171 276	171 276	167 920	164 516	174 387
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		319	1 779	50 560	10 004	11 154	11 154	8 971	6 931	7 347
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	29 079	33 971	815 862	54 912	838 065	838 065	846 012	852 595	903 750
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS										
Depreciation & asset impairment		46 451	47 971	51 686	8 720	48 675	48 675	48 675	50 452	49 402
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	3	1 470	1 008	1 895	2 746	4 561	4 561	4 561	4 823	5 101
Infrastructure - Road transport		272	147	310	800	1 650	1 650	2 200	2 332	2 472
Infrastructure - Electricity		433	291	930	848	1 548	1 548	950	1 007	1 067
Infrastructure - Water		(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		662	438	1 240	1 648	3 198	3 198	3 150	3 339	3 539
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	6, 7	808	571	655	1 098	1 363	1 363	1 411	1 484	1 562
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		47 922	48 980	53 582	11 466	53 236	53 236	53 236	55 275	54 503
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
R&M as a % of PPE		0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	4,8%	6,4%	6,4%	7,0%	7,7%	7,7%
Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		5,0%	3,0%	0,0%	5,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%

PART 2-SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

2.1 Overview of annual budget process

Section **21**(1)(b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) (no. 56 of 2003) generally echoes Section **28**(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) (no. 32 of 2000) by prescribing that the Mayor of the Municipality must at least 10 months before the commencement of the financial year, table in the Council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparations, tabling and approval of the annual budget and also the review of the Integrated Development Plan.

The integrated development plan (IDP) annual revision allows the municipality to expand upon or refine plans and strategies to include additional issues and to ensure that these plans and strategies inform institutional and financial planning through the budget process.

Through the Public participation process it was reconfirmed that the municipality must pull up on repairs and maintenance and other capital projects.

The budget responds to needs outlined in the IDP as a five year strategic document developed in consultation with the communities. Internally, departments outline their strategic programme of action propose their budgetary needs and priorities there in line with the available funds.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Mayor, Exco member, Municipal Manager, Directors, Chief financial officer , Budget Manager, idp Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the Budget and treasury committee.

The primary aims of the Budget Steering Committee is 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 Blouberg's IDP and the budget, taking into account the need to protect the financial sustainability of municipality;
- that the municipality's revenue and tariff setting strategies ensure that the cash resources needed to deliver services are available; and
- that the various spending priorities of the different municipal departments are properly evaluated and prioritised in the allocation of resources.

To achieve the above, the IDP revision process plan as well as the budget process timetable were considered and approved by Council .

Below is the schedule for the IDP/Budget process for the 2016/2017 Financial Year as adopted by Council.

IDP/BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS PLAN 2015/2016

The original process plan was amended through a council resolution to bring the date of adoption of the IDP\Budget from the end of May to 29 April 2016 in response to MFMA Circular 78 occasioned by the hosting of the elections between May and end of August

KEY PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE/PERSON	TIMELINES
PROCESS PLAN	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT PROCESS PLAN TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	30 JULY 2015
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO AG AND TREASURY	CFO	30 AUGUST 2015
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT	SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT TO A.G AND COGHSTA	IDP MANAGER	30 AUGUST 2015
IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	FIRST IDP/BUDGET REPRESENTATIVES FORUM MEETING	IDP MANAGER	27 OCTOBER 2015
TRADITIONAL LEADERS	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL LEADERS	IDP MANAGER	29 OCTOBER 2015
IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	FIRST QUARTER STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	15 OCTOBER 2015
INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSIONS	FIRST QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	22-23 OCTOBER 2015
	IDP/BUDGET CLUSTER CONSULTATION MEETINGS	MAYOR/EXCO	2-12 NOVEMBER 2015
	SECOND QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	13 JANUARY 2016

	SECOND QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	18-19 JANUARY 2016
	THIRD QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	13 APRIL 2016
	THIRD QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	18-19 APRIL 2016
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING	IDP MANAGER	13 JULY 2016
	FOURTH QUARTER IDP PERFORMANCE REVIEW SESSION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	18-19 JULY 2016
ANNUAL REPORT	TABLING OF DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL 2014/2015	MAYOR	29 JANUARY 2016
SECTION 72 REPORT	TABLING OF THE SECTION 72 REPORT TO COUNCIL	MAYOR	29 JANUARY 2016
ADJUSTMENT BUDGET	TABLING OF THE ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2015/2016	MAYOR	29 JANUARY 2016
FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017	TABLING OF FIRST DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017	MAYOR	21 MARCH 2016
IDP/BUDGET PUBLIC CONSULTATION	MEETING WITH TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES	MAYOR	22 MARCH 2016
	IDP REPRESENTATIVES FORUM	MAYOR/EXCO	22 APRIL 2016
	MEETING WITH FARMERS UNIONS	MAYOR/EXCO	12 APRIL 2016
	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	05 APRIL 2016
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	07 APRIL 2016

	CLUSTER C CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	08 APRIL 2016
	CLUSTER D CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	13 APRIL 2016
	CLUSTER E CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MAYOR/EXCO	18 APRIL 2016
ANNUAL REPORT PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	CLUSTER A CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	23 FEBRUARY 2016
	CLUSTER B CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	26 FEBRUARY 2016
	STAKE HOLDER CONSULTATIVE MEETING	MPAC	03 MARCH 2016
APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT 2014/2015	TABLING OF ANNUAL REPORT TO COUNCIL	MPAC	31 MARCH 2016
SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO MEC DLGH	SUBMISSION OF OVERSIGHT REPORT TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	15 APRIL 2016
SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017 TO MEC AND TREASURY	SUBMISSION OF DRAFT IDP/BUDGET TO MEC AND TREASURY	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	06 APRIL 2016
STEERING COMMITTEE	IDP/BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING TO FINALISE DRAFT IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	20 APRIL 2016
APPROVAL OF IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017	IDP/BUDGET 2015/2016 IS TABLED TO COUNCIL FOR APPROVAL	MAYOR	29 APRIL 2016
SUBMISSION OF IDP/BUDGET 2016/2017	FINAL IDP/BUDGET IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	14 MAY 2016
APPROVAL OF THE SDBIP	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO THE MAYOR FOR APPROVAL	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	10 JUNE 2016

SUBMISSION OF SDBIP 2016/2017	SDBIP IS SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	14 JUNE 2016
PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS AND PLANS	MUNICIPAL MANAGER SIGNS WITH MAYOR	MAYOR	27 JUNE 2016
	SECTION 57 MANAGERS SIGN WITH MUNICIPAL MANAGER	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	30 JUNE 2016
	UNIT MANAGERS SIGN WITH DEPARTMENTAL HEADS		30 JUNE 2016
	OFFICERS SIGN WITH UNIT MANAGERS	SECTION 57 MANAGERS	30 JUNE 2016
		UNIT MANAGERS	
SUBMISSION OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS	PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER AND SECTION 57 MANAGERS ARE SUBMITTED TO MEC (COGHSTA)	MUNICIPAL MANAGER	08JUNE 2016

2.2 The annual budget is aligned to the main strategic goals and objectives, which are as follows:

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand												
Basic services Delivery and infrastructure Development	Service Delivery			28 397	30 326	65 108	65 173	75 973	75 973	80 375	81 415	85 642
Local Economic Development and spatial planning	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			4 955	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 856	4 087	4 333
Municipal transformation and institutional development	Service Delivery			36 140	22 660	7 810	9 448	7 972	7 972	10 112	7 001	7 419
Good Governance and Public participation and financial viability	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy			93 990	122 873	136 856	166 731	171 908	171 908	181 953	193 892	203 619
Allocations to other priorities			2									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)			1	163 481	177 050	210 777	246 407	263 607	263 607	276 296	286 395	301 013

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
Electrical Infrastructure	Services Delivery			67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298	
Community & Social Service	Services Delivery			15 769	17 394	22 434	24 894	25 756	25 756	28 250	28 739	30 704	
Waste Management	Services Delivery			28	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786	
Road Infrastructure Development	Services Delivery			5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526	
Good Governance & public Participation and financial viability	Financial Viability			78 903	81 045	84 655	108 489	149 476	149 476	157 120	166 283	173 154	
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development			9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304	
Allocations to other priorities													
Total Expenditure				1	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	247 642	261 872	275 772

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand												
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		319	1 473	3 786	20 578	33 394	33 394	26 676	7 352	7 793
Waste management	Service Delivery	B		-	306	341	634	1 034	1 034	1 080	1 145	1 213
Roads infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		21 015	24 221	33 476	25 700	26 245	26 245	26 000	45 367	47 867
Electricity Infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	D		7 745	7 971	7 982	9 800	10 206	10 206	11 000	9 120	9 247
		E										
		F										
		G										
		H										
		I										
		J										
		K										
		L										
		M										
		N										
		O										
		P										
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	64 756	62 984	66 121

2.3 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

The attainment of these objectives and strategies will require the collective efforts of all spheres of government and the private sector. While there has been no commitment on these objectives from other spheres of government it is pre-empted that through the IGR fora there will be a buy-in and commitment of resources for the attainment of such. It should be noted that there is an observation that with the resources available at the national fiscus not all millennium development goals will be attained as planned.

IDENTIFIED STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN THE ANALYSIS PHASE OF THE IDP

KPA 1: SPATIAL PLANNING AND RATIONALE

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to land and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide different housing typologies to 10 000 households by 2020 To demarcate sites where there is a need 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of strategically located land with the assistance of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, the National Housing Agency and COGHSTA Development and implementation of a Land Use Management plan. Development and implementation of master plans to guide the growth of settlements starting with growth points and corridors of development Formalization of existing settlements Implementation of tenure upgrading programmes to ensure security of tenure for residents Development of good relations with traditional authorities Engaging the COGHSTA on the provision of quality low cost houses as well as rental housing for the gap market Radical shift away from Apartheid style of segregated development according to class to the implementation of integrated human settlements along the breaking new ground policy Identification and demarcation of land for residential, business, agriculture and industrial

			<p>purposes especially in areas of strategic importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building the planning capacity of the municipal personnel
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KPA 2: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

	STRATEGIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Access to clean water	To provide clean drinking water to all villages according to RDP standards by the end of 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term strategy is to move away from reliance on underground water to reliance on surface water using the Glen Alpine and Blouberg (Masetheku) dams as major sources of water • The District, as the WSA, must engage DWAE and Water Users Association of the Glen Alpine dam and the Mogalakwena River to change the use of water from commercial agricultural use to domestic use • The local municipality, together with the district, must review and implement the Water Services Development Plan which will also guide on the maintenance and upgrading of water assets to cover for the growth of settlements especially growth points and corridors of development. • Develop systems to detect water leakages in communities • Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing boreholes and water infrastructure • Improvement of cost recovery strategy to curb wastage of water • Identification of illegal connections and curbing them especially those affecting the rising main • Implementation of a Free Basic Water strategy

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User paying for higher level of services • The usage of term contractors to avoid water services interruptions • Resuscitation and training of water committees in communities • Embark on awareness campaigns on water saving techniques among community members • To curb or reduce theft of diesel engine pumps there should be a change to electric water pumps and installation of tracking devices such as micro-chips • Engage the Municipal Demarcation Board and CDM to grant powers and functions of water and sanitation to Blouberg Municipality.
2	Access to sanitation	<p>To provide each household with a VIP toilet according to National sanitation policy standards by 2020</p> <p>To have awareness programmes in place focusing on health and hygiene related to sanitation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of sanitation facilities that adhere to policy standards with the priority targeting areas where the underground water table is closer to the surface • Enter into partnership with NGOs to fast track the provision of the service • Provision of Free Basic Sanitation to indigent households • User paying for higher level of services
3	Access to energy services	<p>To provide all outstanding villages with electricity by 2020</p> <p>To ensure minimal energy consumption by users as per the national energy reduction strategy</p> <p>To also ensure the provision of electricity connections to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using own electricity license to electrify extensions in villages that have grown over the years since their electrification. • Soliciting ESKOM for the provision of electricity to extensions to reduce backlogs in areas of ESKOM supply • Having a fully functional local energy forum • Exploration of alternative sources of energy(non grid) • Development and implementation of an energy master plan

		settlement extensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Free Basic Electricity to indigent households • Embark on energy saving campaigns to reduce unnecessary energy consumption
4	Access to roads and storm water	<p>To tar additional 150 km of roads and re – gravel 500 km of access roads by the end of 2020</p> <p>To grade internal streets on a continuous basis</p> <p>To ensure access to storm water facilities by all communities</p> <p>To construct low water bridges</p> <p>To build bus stop shelters and taxi ranks in strategic locations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement of Roads Agency-Limpopo on the tarring of roads especially the ones linking to nodes of economic activities • Engagement of the Department of Public Works and Roads for a grading programme and adherence to such • Sustaining and beefing up the municipal roads unit and capacity building to the three clusters established • Partnership with the local mining houses (De Beers and Coal of Africa) to help in funding and implementing some of the programmes on building new roads and maintaining existing ones. • Embark on programmes of upgrading some internal streets with the provision of storm water drainage facilities • Coordination of roads development and maintenance • Development of Integrated Roads and Transport master plan developments • Sustaining the local roads and transport forum

5	Public transport	<p>To ensure all settlements have access to affordable and sustainable public transport</p> <p>To ensure availability of infrastructure to support public transport</p> <p>To build capacity to the transport industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage public transport operators to extend areas of coverage as well as hours of operation • Embark on campaigns that promote the use of public transport development especially to reduce global warming • Construction of new taxi ranks and upgrading of informal taxi ranks • Construction of taxis and bus shelters along major roads • Capacity building to the taxi industry e.g. on business management, safety awareness, customer care etc.
6	Waste management	<p>To provide and improve waste management and refuse removal to 100% of the population by 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a waste management roll out plan • Provision of onsite storage systems • Establishment of compliant/licensed landfill sites • Provision of regular waste collection • Purchase and maintenance of additional waste bins, waste compactor and waste plant. • Provision of environmental awareness of the detrimental effects of waste. • Sustaining the use of 100 general workers to rollout the function • Integrating the CWP and EPWP and the use of municipal staff into the waste programme

6	Access to educational facilities	<p>To ensure that all learners have access to education by 2018.</p> <p>Standard ECD facilities-85% BY 2030</p> <p>Establish and support learner ship programmes through SETAs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building additional classrooms in areas with few classrooms • Identification of inaccessible educational facilities • Engagement of the departments of education and public works to provide the necessary infrastructure • Fostering partnerships to achieve the objective • Provision of learner with bicycles and scholar transport • Building of new schools • Promotion of ABET projects
6	Access to health	<p>To ensure that all residents in the municipal area have access to primary health care facilities within 5km walking distance by 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of the establishment of and increasing clinics and mobile centres in the area • Lobbying the Department of Health to upgrade old clinics such as Schoongezicht and build new ones in areas outside the norm • Upgrading Ratšhaatšhaa and Blouberg health centres to be a fully fledged hospitals • Provision of mobile health facilities • Establishment of a programme of volunteerism
7	Access to communication	<p>To give 80% of the population access to posts and telecommunication by 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building of new post offices • Establishment of telecentres • Facilitating the increase in cellular network coverage by partnering with major cellular operators to provide such • Supporting and encouraging the establishment of Thusong Service Centres (MPCC) • Supporting and facilitating the establishment of a community radio station

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a local publication and newsletters
8	Emergency services	To provide 100% of the population with access to emergency services by 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a disaster management plan • Building emergency stations
09	Sports and recreation	<p>To ensure and improve access to recreation and sporting facilities to 90% of the population by the end 2018</p> <p>To promote the effective use and maintenance of sports facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging people to participate in sporting activities • Construction of multipurpose sports complex • Renovation and upgrading existing sports grounds • Diversification of sporting codes <p>Encouraging coaching clinics and sporting competitions</p>
10	Environment	<p>To provide a sound environmental conservation and management plan.</p> <p>To have a well coordinated environmental strategy by 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of Integrated Environmental Management principles for all development projects • Development and conducting environmental awareness campaigns • Exploration and promotion of alternative energy sources which are not harmful to the environment. • Ensuring compliance with environmental laws, especially NEMA.
11	HIV-AIDS	<p>To reduce and prevent the infection of HIV-AIDS related deaths.</p> <p>To establish programmes to deal with the effects of HIV-AIDS, especially for AIDS orphans</p> <p>To encourage home based care</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-coordinating and supporting municipality – based AIDS awareness in conjunction with the Department of Health and Social Development • Developing HIV-AIDS support programmes • Partnering with the private sector to deal with the scourge of HIV.

KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote job creation in the municipality by 6% annually • To create and promote LED initiatives in the SMME sector • To broaden the skills base of the communities • To acquire strategically located land for economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing current LED strategy and subsequent implementation through partnership • Planning and coordinating LED activities • Supporting entrepreneurial development • Supporting and promoting local procurement • Implementation of local empowerment strategies that include joint venturing in the implementation of projects • Skills development and capacity building programmes for locals. • Engage the Capricorn FET College to ensure the curriculum offers market-related programmes • Develop a database of unemployed graduates and prioritize re-skilling where needed • Engage the SETAs to assist on skills development programmes for community members • Lobby for the establishment of additional institutions of higher learning • Supporting and promoting labour intensive methods in community based infrastructure projects. • Together with the provincial and national government there is a need to embark on programmes such as Community Work Programme and Expanded Public Works Programme to create a safety job net for local communities • Place marketing and investor attraction (development of place marketing brochures and video and placing such on the municipal website) • Identification of strategically located land and acquisition thereof

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of preferential tariffs on rates and taxes to help in the expansion and retention of business, farms and industries • Provision of supporting infrastructure such as roads networks, energy supply and water and sanitation supply to aid business development
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KPA 4, GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Good governance and public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance total community participation • Ensure the attainment of a clean audit in line with Operation clean target of 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustain good community participation practice as contained in the communication strategy • Develop and implement action plan to address all issues raise by the Auditor—General • Capacitate and strengthen the MPAC • Establish and capacitate the risk unit and risk committee • Sustain the functionality of the internal audit committee • Establish an internal pre-audit committee
2.	General planning (long term planning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure forward long term planning in line with the national government vision 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality to develop a growth and development strategy (Blouberg Vision 2030) • Cluster development along nodes and corridors of development • Quantify all backlogs and develop a priority list for all such backlogs as reflected in the tables below

KPA 5, FINANCIAL VIABILITY

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1	Financial sustainability	<p>To increase municipal revenue base by 80% by 2014</p> <p>To recover all outstanding debts by end of 2013\14 financial year</p> <p>To provide deserving indigents with free basic services</p> <p>To improve the assets management capacity of the municipality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a financial plan • Development and improvement of financial management policies in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act • Reduction of operational expenditure by cutting down on unnecessary costs • Employment of knowledgeable personnel • Capacity building to all municipal staff and councilors on financial management • Update the indigent register from time to time • Beefing up cost recovery measures • Cost recovery awareness campaigns • Procuring or upgrading of financial system • Sustain the current pilot project of field cashiers • Embark on a process of unbundling of municipal assets

KPA 6, MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	STRATEGIC AREA	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
1.	Municipal transformation and organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To address the retention of skilled personnel To address skills gaps To address the plight of special focus groups To decentralize municipal services to communities for them to access such within reduced distances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of the staff retention policy Development and implementation of a credible WSDP especially to attend to training and development in priority areas such as Finance, Engineering, Auditing and Town planning Beefing up the special focus unit to have personnel responsible for children and the elderly Sustain existing satellite offices and establish new ones

2.4 Overview of Budget Related policy

Key to budget-related policies;

Budget Related Policy

The purpose of budget-related and financial policies is to provide a sound environment to manage the financial affairs of the municipality. The following are key budget relating policies:

Tariff Structure – the policy prescribes the procedures for calculating tariffs. This policy is required in terms of Section 74 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, **Act 22 of 2000**.

Indigent Support Policy – to provide access to and regulate free basic services to all indigent households.

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy – to provide for credit and debt collection procedures and mechanisms to ensure that all consumers pay for the services that are supplied.

Budget Policy – this policy set out the principles which must be followed in preparing a medium term revenue and expenditure framework budget. It further ensures that the budget reflects the strategic outcomes embodied in the IDP and related strategic policies.

Investment Policy – this policy was compiled in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations and ensures that cash resources are managed in the most efficient and effective manner possible.

Asset Management Policy – the objective of the policy is to prescribe the accounting and administrative procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (assets).

Supply Chain Management Policy – this policy is developed in terms of Section 111 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003. The principles of this policy is to give effect to a fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective system for the procuring of goods and services, disposing of goods and selecting of contractors in the provision of municipal services.

Cash Management Policy- to ensure that there is a proper cash flow management and control.

Payroll Policy: To provide guidelines and restrictions with regard to the compensation of employees for the fulfillment of their employment obligations within Blouberg Local Municipality.

Fund Reserve Policy: In terms of regulation 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations., each Municipality must have a funding and reserves policy

Property Rates and By-Law Policy - to enable the municipality to levy rates on ratable properties

and apply rebates and discounts on certain categories of properties.

Unauthorized, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful: The objective of this policy document is to clearly define the responsibilities of the Blouberg Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act with respect to Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure.

The effective and sustainability of the 2016/17 budget will be supported by the following

Revenue enhancement, attached

The following policies were reviewed

- Indigent Support Policy.
- Tariff Policy-Rates increased.
- Property Rates and by-Law Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

The summary of amendments:

Indigent policy

Households earning a joint income of not more than **R 3200** per month (proof of pay slips/copy of recent bond statements). Residents of Blouberg Local Municipality and Residents in possession of a valid South African Identity Document.

Tariffs Policy

Municipal services tariffs will increase **by 6 per cent** of the services offered by municipality revenue sources e.g. Refuse removal, Building plan, Advertisements, Animal pounds and Cemeteries and rental facilities ect.

- **Assessment Rates**

The Blouberg Municipality will levy from 1 July 2016 the following assessment rates in respect of the different categories of *ratable* property.

CATEGORY	CURRENT TARIFF	PROPOSED TARIFF (CENT IN A RAND)
Residential	0.0056	0.0059
Residential property consent use	0.0089	0.0094
Residential impermissible or illegal use	0.0111	0.0118
Residential vacant land	0.0078	0.0083
Farms	0.0017	0.0018
State owned properties	0.0329	0.0349
Businesses\ commercial	0.0078	0.0083

- **ELECTRICITY**

Electricity will be increase by **9.4 %** as per municipal tariff as we are still waiting for NERSA 's approval.

New tariff for transformer

- Infrastructure contribution connection of transformers:

Description	Total Costs
TRANSFORMER 50 KVA	R 16,950.00
TRANSFORMER 25KVA	R 15,900.00
TRANSFORMER 16KVA	R 15,250.00
TRANSFORMER 32KVA	R 16,250.00
TRANSFORMER 100KVA	R 58,060.00

- Infrastructure contribution upgrading transformers: R 6500 transport cost plus the following:

Description	Unit price	Transport Costs	Total Costs
TRANSFORMER 50 KVA	R 34,652.46	R 6,500.00	R 41,152.46
TRANSFORMER 25KVA	R 26,298.60	R 6,500.00	R 32,798.60
TRANSFORMER 16KVA	R 17,945.00	R 6,500.00	R 24,445.00
TRANSFORMER 32KVA	R 32,762.41	R 6,500.00	R 39,262.41
TRANSFORMER 100KVA	R 55,183.60	R 6,500.00	R 61,683.60

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy

- Credit control and Debt collection policy to be applied for Indigent households,

An indigent subsidy policy is to ensure that households with no or lower income are not denied a reasonable service, and on the contrary the local authority is not financially burdened with non-payment of services, therefore write-off of indigent household must be applied

2.5 Overview of Budget assumptions

Circular 78 and the latest 79 of the National Treasury advice municipalities to develop credible budget for 2016/17.. Therefore salaries for both official and councilors is budgeted by 7%.The indigent register has been reviewed. The operating expenses are rising annually; the budget is considering various ways of reducing recurring expenditure by promoting the green economy and monitoring our austerity measures. Municipalities must pay special attention to controlling unnecessary spending on non-essential activities.

The following assumptions were used in compiling the budget;

- Ensuring that expenditure is aligned to revenue and that the municipality has sufficient cash to finance the expenditure.
- Ensure that the municipality avoids borrowings.
- Ensure that the budget respond to priorities enlisted in the IDP.
- Review of all programmes and cost centers to minimize wastage.

- Ensure that services are cost reflective, affordable and sustainable.
- Ensure that realistic revenue targets are set based on trends.
- Ensuring that service delivery and capital projects use labour intensive methods wherever appropriate
- Ensuring that service providers use labour intensive approaches;
- Supporting labour intensive LED projects
- Participating fully in the Expanded Public Works Programme; and
- Implementing interns programmes to provide young people with on-the-job training.
- Price benchmarking;
- Encourage the enforcement of remedial actions (penalties, litigations, restrictions etc.) on all suppliers that act fraudulently; and
- Refinement to the register for tender defaulters and the database of restricted supplies which must be checked prior to awarding of contracts in order to ensure that no restricted companies are awarded contracts.
- Follow the national guide on the salary and CPI.
- NERSA guideline on tariff increase
- National guide in the application of cost containment measures as per MFMA circular 79

2.6 Overview of budget funding

The funding of operating and capital expenditure are funded as follow:

The municipality fund the operational expenditure from municipal own revenue which is services charges and grants.

The capital expenditure is funded by conditional grant, from national treasury and own income.

LIM351 Blouberg Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16				2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Funding measures												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)b	1	1 538	27 245	22 249	18 523	18 096	18 096	54 994	28 406	37 025	42 330
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	1 009	(5 731)	(10 480)	67 861	20 326	20 326	10 605	78 185	90 674	97 808
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	18(1)b	3	0,2	2,8	2,1	1,5	1,4	1,4	6,3	2,1	2,5	2,7
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	18(1)	4	(15 304)	(11 211)	7 493	55 712	31 224	31 224	128 838	28 654	24 523	25 241
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	18(1)a,(2)	5	N.A.	(13,7%)	13,4%	2,5%	7,7%	(6,0%)	(29,0%)	21,0%	(0,0%)	(0,0%)
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a,(2)	6	58,9%	87,3%	69,1%	101,0%	100,9%	100,9%	39,7%	86,7%	89,1%	89,5%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)a,(2)	7	43,9%	17,2%	12,5%	18,6%	16,4%	16,4%	21,3%	13,7%	13,6%	13,4%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)c;19	8	0,0%	100,0%	99,3%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	90,1%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)c	9	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)a	10								100,6%	100,0%	100,0%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)a	11	N.A.	12,3%	41,5%	11,3%	0,0%	0,0%	(48,9%)	(49,6%)	0,7%	(0,6%)
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	0,2%	0,1%	0,2%	4,8%	6,4%	6,4%	10,0%	7,0%	7,7%	7,7%
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%

Supporting indicators											
% incr total service charges (incl prop rates)	18(1)a		(7.7%)	19.4%	8.5%	13.7%	0.0%	(23.0%)	27.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% incr Property Tax	18(1)a		(8.2%)	5.9%	3.4%	33.4%	0.0%	(4.4%)	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - electricity revenue	18(1)a		(6.2%)	35.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	(45.2%)	52.9%	6.0%	6.0%
% incr Service charges - water revenue	18(1)a		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% incr Service charges - sanitation revenue	18(1)a		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% incr Service charges - refuse revenue	18(1)a		(125.4%)	(29.7%)	(136.7%)	(60.0%)	0.0%	(38.3%)	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% incr in Service charges - other	18(1)a		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total billable revenue	18(1)a	28 023	25 861	30 873	33 500	38 077	38 077	29 327	48 342	51 242	54 316
Service charges		28 023	25 861	30 873	33 500	38 077	38 077	29 327	48 342	51 242	54 316
Property rates		15 410	14 152	14 985	15 500	20 677	20 677	19 769	21 918	23 233	24 627
Service charges - electricity revenue		12 603	11 821	15 967	17 000	17 000	17 000	9 313	26 000	27 560	29 213
Service charges - water revenue		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service charges - sanitation revenue		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service charges - refuse removal		10	(112)	(79)	1 000	400	400	245	424	449	476
Service charges - other		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental of facilities and equipment		881	769	820	352	352	352	275	445	472	500
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding		3 508	1 509	4 127	11 804	20 912	20 912	7 099	11 375	10 617	11 254
Cash receipts from ratepayers	18(1)a	23 530	29 952	26 458	47 014	55 041	55 041	14 435	52 949	58 639	62 411
Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)a	39 946	34 313	38 279	46 540	54 567	54 567	36 331	61 088	65 803	69 720
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)		11 463	3 784	14 364	(21 126)	(27 038)	195	(166)	—	—	—
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	18(1)a	122 387	140 719	170 247	198 881	208 054	208 054	219 877	214 050	219 376	230 003
Capital expenditure - total	20(1)(v)i	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Capital expenditure - renewal	20(1)(v)i	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supporting benchmarks											
Growth guideline maximum		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
CPI guideline		4.3%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%
DoRA operating grants total MFY									159 419	167 009	175 136
DoRA capital grants total MFY									53 381	52 367	54 867
Provincial operating grants											
Provincial capital grants											
District Municipality grants											
Total gazetted/adviced national, provincial and district grants									212 800	219 376	230 003
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)											
DoRA operating											
<i>EQUITABLE SHARE</i>											
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GRANT									155 178	164 476	172 603
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS (CDM)									2 433	2 533	2 533
EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGR INTERGRA									1 250	—	—
									1 808	—	—
									160 669	167 009	175 136
DoRA capital											
<i>MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)</i>											
MUNICIPAL ELECTRIFICATION (DME)									44 381	45 367	47 867
									9 000	7 000	7 000
									53 381	52 367	54 867
Trend											
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)		11 463	3 784	14 364	(21 126)	(27 038)	195	(166)	—	—	—
Total Operating Revenue											
Total Operating Revenue		134 358	139 536	161 461	201 499	209 799	209 799	185 192	222 915	234 028	246 146
Total Operating Expenditure											
Total Operating Expenditure		178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	128 084	247 642	261 872	275 772
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)											
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)		(43 701)	(47 822)	(40 611)	10 804	(22 584)	(22 584)	57 098	(24 727)	(27 844)	(29 626)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2012)											
Revenue											
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue			3.9%	15.7%	24.8%	4.1%	0.0%	(11.7%)	6.3%	5.0%	5.2%
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue			(8.2%)	5.9%	3.4%	33.4%	0.0%	(4.4%)	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue			(6.2%)	35.1%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	(45.2%)	52.9%	6.0%	6.0%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges			(7.7%)	19.4%	8.5%	13.7%	0.0%	(23.0%)	27.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Expenditure											
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure			5.2%	7.9%	(5.6%)	21.9%	0.0%	(44.9%)	6.6%	5.7%	5.3%
% Increase in Employee Costs			14.0%	5.5%	20.7%	(0.6%)	0.0%	(31.9%)	12.6%	6.9%	7.1%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases			21.3%	7.8%	(6.8%)	15.0%	0.0%	(25.0%)	15.9%	9.0%	9.0%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)				295939,678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Cost Per Councillor (Remuneration)				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R&M % of PPE		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	4.8%	6.4%	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%	7.7%	7.7%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		5.0%	3.0%	0.0%	5.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue		43.9%	17.2%	12.5%	18.6%	16.4%	16.4%	21.3%	13.7%	13.6%	13.4%
Capital Revenue											
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)		3 508	1 509	4 127	11 804	20 912	20 912	7 099	11 375	10 617	11 254
Borrowing (R'000)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)		25 571	32 462	41 457	44 908	49 967	49 967	38 357	53 381	52 367	54 867
Internally Generated Funds % of Non Grant Funding		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding		87.9%	95.6%	90.9%	79.2%	70.5%	70.5%	84.4%	82.4%	83.1%	83.0%
Capital Expenditure											
Total Capital Programme (R'000)		29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	45 456	64 756	62 984	66 121
Asset Renewal		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash											
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other		58.9%	87.3%	69.1%	101.0%	100.9%	100.9%	39.7%	86.7%	89.1%	89.5%
Cash Coverage Ratio		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowing											
Credit Rating (2009/10)									0	0	0
Capital Charges to Operating		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reserves											
Surplus/(Deficit)		1 009	(5 731)	(10 480)	67 861	20 326	20 326	10 605	78 185	90 674	97 808
Free Services											
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share		0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	—	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl operational transfers)		37.2%	42.3%	38.1%	31.6%	27.0%	27.0%	—	24.1%	22.4%	20.8%
High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance											
Total Operating Revenue		134 358	139 536	161 461	201 499	209 799	209 799	185 192	222 915	234 028	246 146
Total Operating Expenditure		178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	128 084	247 642	261 872	275 772
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement		(43 701)	(47 822)	(40 611)	10 804	(22 584)	(22 584)	57 098	(24 727)	(27 844)	(29 626)
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing		1 009	(5 731)	(10 480)	67 861	20 326	20 326	10 605	78 185	90 674	97 808
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)	15	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗	15	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

2.7 The following table shows the Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
EXPENDITURE:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		92 990	104 108	121 458	151 978	151 978	151 978	159 419	167 009	175 136
Local Government Equitable Share		90 331	100 568	117 073	147 635	147 635	147 635	155 178	164 476	172 603
Finance Management		1 859	1 650	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 800	2 433	2 533	2 533
EPWP Incentive		—	1 000	1 651	1 613	1 613	1 613	1 808	—	—
Municipal Systems Improvement		800	890	934	930	930	930	—	—	—
Other transfers/grants [insert description]		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial Government:										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District Municipality:										
Landfied Site		—	—	684	—	274	274	1 250	—	—
Other grant providers: [insert description]		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants		92 990	104 108	122 142	151 978	152 252	152 252	160 669	167 009	175 136
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		26 026	35 424	46 408	46 903	51 903	51 903	53 381	52 367	54 867
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		23 026	28 424	43 408	39 903	44 903	44 903	44 381	45 367	47 867
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]		3 000	7 000	3 000	7 000	7 000	7 000	9 000	7 000	7 000
Provincial Government:										
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District Municipality:										
CDM		2 370	1 187	1 618	—	59	59	—	—	—
Other grant providers: [insert description]		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		28 397	36 611	48 026	46 903	51 962	51 962	53 381	52 367	54 867
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		121 387	140 719	170 168	198 881	204 213	204 213	214 050	219 376	230 003

2.8 The following tables shows the councilor and board member allowance and employers benefits

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)	1									
Basic Salaries and Wages		7 529	8 353	7 448	8 350	8 350	8 350	8 934	9 560	10 229
Pension and UIF Contributions		1 010	972	956	1 091	1 091	1 091	1 168	1 249	1 337
Medical Aid Contributions										
Motor Vehicle Allowance		1 527	1 656	2 738	2 889	2 889	2 889	3 091	3 307	3 539
Cellphone Allowance		529	653	997	985	985	985	1 054	1 127	1 206
Housing Allowances										
Other benefits and allowances										
Sub Total - Councillors		10 595	11 633	12 139	13 315	13 315	13 315	14 247	15 244	16 311
% increase	4		9,8%	4,3%	9,7%	-	-	7,0%	7,0%	7,0%
Senior Managers of the Municipality	2									
Basic Salaries and Wages		2 273	2 505	3 281	3 595	3 595	3 595	3 845	4 116	4 404
Pension and UIF Contributions		541	442	665	887	887	887	949	1 016	1 087
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		153	167	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	998	1 158	1 347	1 208	1 208	1 208	1 293	1 384	1 480
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	150	150	150	161	172	184
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		3 965	4 272	5 294	5 842	5 842	5 842	6 248	6 688	7 156
% increase	4		7,7%	23,9%	10,4%	-	-	7,0%	7,0%	7,0%
Other Municipal Staff										
Basic Salaries and Wages		32 311	35 647	37 386	45 935	44 410	44 410	48 583	55 491	56 375
Pension and UIF Contributions		7 035	7 913	8 593	9 512	9 962	9 962	10 583	12 012	12 853
Medical Aid Contributions		1 502	1 832	2 314	2 653	2 978	2 978	3 188	3 295	3 526
Overtime		973	950	1 034	1 287	1 328	1 328	1 000	1 428	1 585
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	384	-	-	200	613	655
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	6 295	8 604	8 047	9 103	10 083	10 083	10 789	9 513	11 603
Cellphone Allowance	3	1 143	1 213	1 432	1 410	1 625	1 625	1 739	1 762	1 885
Housing Allowances	3	136	112	273	538	331	331	354	385	412
Other benefits and allowances	3	4 717	5 681	5 469	7 476	7 222	7 222	11 691	12 437	14 797
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		54 112	61 951	64 548	78 298	77 939	77 939	88 127	96 936	103 691
% increase	4		14,5%	4,2%	21,3%	(0,5%)	-	13,1%	10,0%	7,0%
Total Parent Municipality		68 672	77 857	81 981	97 454	97 095	97 095	108 622	118 868	127 159
			13,4%	5,3%	18,9%	(0,4%)	-	11,9%	9,4%	7,0%
Board Members of Entities										
Basic Salaries and Wages										
Pension and UIF Contributions										
Medical Aid Contributions										
Overtime										
Performance Bonus										
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3									
Cellphone Allowance	3									
Housing Allowances	3									
Other benefits and allowances	3									
Board Fees										
Payments in lieu of leave										
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Managers of Entities										
Basic Salaries and Wages										
Pension and UIF Contributions										
Medical Aid Contributions										
Overtime										
Performance Bonus										
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3									
Cellphone Allowance	3									
Housing Allowances	3									
Other benefits and allowances	3									
Payments in lieu of leave										
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Staff of Entities										
Basic Salaries and Wages										
Pension and UIF Contributions										
Medical Aid Contributions										
Overtime										
Performance Bonus										
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3									
Cellphone Allowance	3									
Housing Allowances	3									
Other benefits and allowances	3									
Payments in lieu of leave										
Long service awards										
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6									
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS		68 672	77 857	81 981	97 454	97 095	97 095	108 622	118 868	127 159
% increase	4		13,4%	5,3%	18,9%	(0,4%)	-	11,9%	9,4%	7,0%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	58 077	66 223	69 842	84 140	83 780	83 780	94 375	103 624	110 847

2.9 The following table shows the monthly targets for revenue and expenditure and cash flow

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

MONTHLY CASH FLOWS	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
	R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Cash Receipts By Source																
Property rates	502	756	902	6 502	602	702	702	802	702	602	802	628	14 200	16 833	17 127	
Property rates - penalties & collection charges																
Service charges - electricity revenue	2 241	1 886	2 366	2 248	2 362	2 583	1 536	2 226	2 167	2 295	1 838	2 252	26 000	27 560	29 214	
Service charges - water revenue																
Service charges - sanitation revenue																
Service charges - refuse revenue	24	25	16	27	16	17	12	26	27	24	25	21	261	277	293	
Service charges - other																
Rental of facilities and equipment	33	30	38	36	33	40	32	33	40	36	37	56	445	472	500	
Interest earned - external investments		17	254	19	18	18	265	18	256	19	19	260	1 158	1 216	1 289	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	42	45	46	47	47	47	47	47	50	42	42	61	558	591	627	
Dividends received																
Fines	79	81	153	80	93	202	99	93	79	193	79	434	1 660	1 759	2 864	
Licences and permits	652	294	275	223	266	452	435	246	265	455	264	385	4 211	4 464	4 732	
Agency services	25	26	26	25	24	23	28	25	24	23	24	27	300	1 095	1 150	
Transfer receipts - operational	72 661	645			645	41 000		518	45 200				160 669	167 009	175 136	
Other revenue	253	436	759	502	411	516	552	748	359	459	559	316	5 871	6 179	6 532	
Cash Receipts by Source	76 511	4 240	4 833	9 707	4 517	45 598	3 707	4 780	49 168	4 147	3 687	4 440	215 334	227 456	239 463	
Other Cash Flows by Source																
Transfer receipts - capital	16 663			20 772		3 000			10 904			2 042	53 381	52 367	54 867	
Contributions recognised - capital & Contributed assets																
Proceeds on disposal of PPE																
Short term loans																
Borrowing long term/refinancing																
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits																
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors																
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables																
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments																
Total Cash Receipts by Source	93 173	4 240	4 833	30 479	4 517	48 598	3 707	4 780	60 072	4 147	3 687	6 482	268 715	279 823	294 330	
Cash Payments by Type																
Employee related costs	7 825	7 825	7 825	7 925	7 825	7 925	7 925	7 825	7 825	7 825	7 925	7 898	94 375	103 624	110 847	
Remuneration of councillors	1 023	1 123	1 123	1 123	1 223	1 223	1 223	1 223	1 223	1 223	1 223	1 290	14 247	15 244	16 311	
Finance charges																
Bulk purchases - Electricity	2 062	2 180	2 097	1 825	1 882	1 880	2 030	2 085	2 097	1 825	1 982	2 054	24 000	24 594	26 807	
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer																
Other materials	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	678	4 561	4 313	4 559	
Contracted services	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	353	357	4 240	4 494	4 764	
Transfers and grants - other municipalities																
Transfers and grants - other																
Other expenditure	3 856	3 459	4 847	4 542	6 592	2 649	2 657	4 592	6 592	3 592	4 592	2 955	50 926	55 950	59 615	
Cash Payments by Type	15 473	15 294	16 598	16 121	18 229	14 384	14 542	16 432	18 443	15 172	16 429	15 232	192 349	208 220	222 904	
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type																
Capital assets	1 917	4 317	4 397	7 237	8 186	10 708	7 138	7 165	3 748	3 066	3 180	3 696	64 756	62 984	66 121	
Repayment of borrowing																
Other Cash Flows/Payments																
Total Cash Payments by Type	17 390	19 612	20 996	23 358	26 414	25 092	21 679	23 598	22 192	18 237	19 609	18 929	257 105	271 204	289 025	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	75 783	(15 372)	(16 163)	7 121	(21 898)	23 506	(17 972)	(18 817)	37 881	(14 091)	(15 922)	(12 447)	11 610	8 619	5 305	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	16 796	92 579	77 207	61 044	68 165	46 267	69 773	51 801	32 984	70 865	56 774	40 852	16 796	28 406	37 025	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	92 579	77 207	61 044	68 165	46 267	69 773	51 801	32 984	70 865	56 774	40 852	28 406	28 406	37 025	42 330	

2.10 The following table shows the service delivery budget implementation plan

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA26 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
Revenue by Vote																	
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL																	
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		18	22	20	19	22	19	19	18	18	16	20	71	282	298	314	
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		72 615	14 049	1 064	1 257	1 157	41 306	1 545	1 299	45 747	1 057	557	399	182 053	193 866	203 590	
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		645	—	422	645	—	—	400	518	—	428	—	—	3 058	—	—	
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		731	374	427	303	359	653	534	338	344	647	342	759	5 811	6 160	6 530	
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		38	41	45	43	48	58	43	43	55	56	38	35	538	570	604	
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		5 241	2 886	2 366	2 248	5 362	2 536	2 226	2 226	5 167	2 295	1 838	1 669	36 417	36 048	37 775	
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		13 486	—	—	19 991	—	—	—	—	10 904	—	—	—	44 381	45 367	47 867	
Vote 9 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		45	457	357	369	370	267	206	239	259	490	457	243	3 756	4 087	4 333	
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		92 819	17 828	4 700	24 874	7 318	44 885	5 282	4 680	62 493	4 989	3 252	3 176	276 296	286 395	301 013	
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated																	
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE COUNCIL		3 539	3 639	3 918	3 818	3 635	3 756	3 564	3 176	3 556	3 918	3 918	3 197	43 634	46 426	49 398	
Vote 2 - CORPORATE SERVICES		2 832	2 152	2 922	2 952	3 042	3 153	3 062	2 862	2 923	3 762	3 092	2 843	35 596	38 493	41 642	
Vote 3 - BUDGET AND TRASURY		2 558	2 530	2 551	2 565	2 546	2 516	2 517	2 552	2 365	2 302	2 158	50 729	77 890	81 364	82 114	
Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		1 030	1 290	1 070	1 270	1 270	1 270	1 070	1 330	1 241	1 642	970	3 016	16 467	16 135	17 222	
Vote 5 - TRAFFIC SERVICES		983	988	993	989	988	990	990	990	988	988	983	910	11 783	12 604	13 482	
Vote 6 - SOLID WASTE		42	57	56	53	55	56	67	56	65	67	63	61	699	741	786	
Vote 7 - TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION		3 157	3 153	2 857	2 957	2 957	2 957	2 790	2 966	2 660	2 986	2 857	2 087	34 383	37 221	40 298	
Vote 8 - ROADS AND STORMWATER		899	1 066	986	1 006	1 066	1 362	1 265	1 166	1 366	1 357	966	1 108	13 610	14 536	15 526	
Vote 9 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING		989	1 039	1 029	999	989	1 639	1 984	1 639	984	984	899	407	13 580	14 352	15 304	
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		16 029	15 915	16 381	16 608	16 547	17 700	17 308	16 736	16 150	18 005	15 906	64 359	247 642	261 872	275 772	
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.		76 790	1 913	(11 680)	8 266	(9 229)	27 186	(12 025)	(12 056)	46 343	(13 016)	(12 654)	(61 183)	28 654	24 523	25 242	
Taxation																	
Attributable to minorities																	
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate																	
Surplus/(Deficit)	1	76 790	1 913	(11 680)	8 266	(9 229)	27 186	(12 025)	(12 056)	46 343	(13 016)	(12 654)	(61 183)	28 654	24 523	25 242	

2.11 Contract having future budgetary implication

Blouberg Local Municipality does not have Contract having future budgetary implication

2.12 Capital expenditure details

OWN INCOME FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	BUDGET 2016/17
TREE PLANTING & BEAUTIFICATION	280 000
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	35 730
PURCHASE OF VEHICLES	5 200 000
FURNITURE & FITTINGS	700 000
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	300 000
PURCHASE OF COMPUTERS	400 000
DISASTER BACK-UP SYSTEM	300 000
PURCHASING OF INDUSTRIAL BIN	500 000
LAWN MACHINE AND LAND SCAPPING	300 000
CABLE FAULT TRACKER/TRANSFORMER	1 000 000
ELECTRIFICATION: WITTEN EXTENSION	1 000 000
BRANA CRECHE	1 789 000
MAMOLEKA CRECHE	1 789 000
TOTAL ASSETS FROM OWN FUNDS (CRR)	13 593 730
GRANTS FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 01 Ext 2:103	721 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 03 Ext 3: 78	546 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 04 Ext 1: 84	588 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 17 Ext 2 : 80	560 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 04 Ext 1: 120	1 860 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 19 Ext 5: 250	3 875 000
ELECTRIFICATION WARD 17 Ext 2 : 55	850 000

INDERMARK INTERNAL STR & STROMW PH 3	6 500 000
AVON INTERNAL STREET PHASE 2	6 500 000
KROMHOEK INTERNAL STREET PHASE 2	6 500 000
SENWABARWANA INTERNEL STREET PHASE 5	6 500 000
MILTONDUFF CRECHE	1 789 000
MOSEHLENG CRECHE	1 789 000
EUSORINCA CRECHE	1 789 000
SADU CRECHE	1 789 000
MATOANA CRECHE	1 789 000
LETWATLA HIGH MASS LIGHTS	1 464 517
INVERAAN HIGH MASS LIGHTS	1 464 517
TAAIBOSCH HIGH MASS LIGHTS	1 464 517
ALL DAYS LAND-FILL SITE	2 823 400
TOTAL	51 161 950
TOTAL	64 755 680

2.13 Legislation compliance status

Every municipality is required by Acts to develop and adopt its Budget through the legal framework provided. In order to comply with the MFMA implementation requirement have been adhered to through the following activities:

In year reporting

Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format was fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Executive Mayor (within 10 working days) has done and includes monthly published financial performance on the Blouberg's website has progressively improved.

Internship programme

The Blouberg is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme since 2005 and has employed five interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Financial Services Department. From 2005 interns three are permanently appointed as managers, three as accountant and six as clerks.

Minimum competence level

Municipal manager and all senior managers that are attending the MFMA certificate and also budget and treasury officials.

Budget and Treasury Office

The Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA.

Audit and Risk Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

Annual Report

Annual report is compiled in terms of the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

Policies

An amendment of the municipal policies has been done .

➤ SA 4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Revenue)

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)												
Strategic Object	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand												
Basic services Delivery and infrastructure Development Local Economic Development and spatial planning Municipal transformation and institutional development Good Governance and Public participation and financial viability	Service Delivery			28 397	30 326	65 108	65 173	75 973	75 973	80 375	81 415	85 642
	Economic Growth & Development and poverty alleviation			4 955	1 190	1 004	5 055	7 755	7 755	3 856	4 087	4 333
	Service Delivery			36 140	22 660	7 810	9 448	7 972	7 972	10 112	7 001	7 419
	Publishing the municipal outcomes on the website and effecting community participation in the community and implementation of batho pele in the revenue management strategy			93 990	122 873	136 856	166 731	171 908	171 908	181 953	193 892	203 619
Allocations to other priorities			2									
0			1	163 481	177 050	210 777	246 407	263 607	263 607	276 296	286 395	301 013

➤ **SA 5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Operating Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA5 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (operating expenditure)													
Strategic Object	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
R thousand													
Electrical Infrastructure	Services Delivery			67 929	72 712	77 859	26 901	30 301	30 301	34 383	37 221	40 298	
Community & Social Service	Services Delivery			15 769	17 394	22 434	24 894	25 756	25 756	28 250	28 739	30 704	
Waste Management	Services Delivery			28	45	43	1 031	711	711	699	741	786	
Road Infrastructure Development	Services Delivery			5 956	7 878	8 586	13 134	11 984	11 984	13 610	14 536	15 526	
Good Governance & public Participation and financial viability	Fanancial Viability			78 903	81 045	84 655	108 489	149 476	149 476	157 120	166 283	173 154	
Local Economic Development	Economic Growth & Development			9 473	8 285	8 495	16 245	14 155	14 155	13 580	14 352	15 304	
Allocations to other priorities													
0				1	178 059	187 358	202 072	190 695	232 383	232 383	247 642	261 872	275 772

➤ **SA 6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (Capital Expenditure)**

LIM351 Blouberg - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)										2016/17 medium term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Current Year 2015/16			Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
R thousand				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast			
Community & Social Services	Service Delivery	A		319	1 473	3 786	20 578	33 394	33 394	26 676	7 352	7 793
Waste management	Service Delivery	B		-	306	341	634	1 034	1 034	1 080	1 145	1 213
Roads infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	C		21 015	24 221	33 476	25 700	26 245	26 245	26 000	45 367	47 867
Electricity Infrastructure Development	Service Delivery	D		7 745	7 971	7 982	9 800	10 206	10 206	11 000	9 120	9 247
Allocations to other priorities			3									
Total Capital Expenditure			1	29 079	33 971	45 584	56 712	70 878	70 878	64 756	62 984	66 121

➤ **SA 17 Borrowing**

Municipality does not have long –term borrowing in the next coming three years and the past four years.

➤ **SA 21 Transfers and grant made by the municipality.**

There is no transfer and grand made by the municipality.

➤ **SA 31 Municipality does not have entities**

Municipality does not have entities.

➤ **SA 32 List of external mechanism**

Municipality does not have external mechanism

➤ **SA 33 Contract having future budgetary implications**

Municipality does not have contract having future budgetary implications.

➤ **SA 34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by assets of class.**

Municipality does not have the renewal of existing assets.

Municipal manager `s quality certification.

QUALITY CERTIFICATE

IActing Municipal Manager of, hereby certify that the Annual budget 2016/17 financial year and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulation made under the Act .

Print Name.....

Acting Chief Financial Officer of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

Signature.....

Date.....

Print Name.....

Acting Municipal Manager of Blouberg Municipality: Lim351

Signature.....

Date.....