# DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL 

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 29632 of 16 February 2007)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)
(Minister of Finance)

## BILL

To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2007/08 financial year and the responsibilities of all three spheres pursuant to such division; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

## PREAMBLE

WHEREAS section 214 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, requires an Act of Parliament to provide for-
(a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
(b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
(c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations may be made,

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IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:-

## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

## Sections

## CHAPTER 1

## INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

1. Interpretation
2. Objects of Act

## CHAPTER 2

EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS
3. Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government
4. Equitable division of provincial share among provinces
5. Equitable division of local government share among municipalities
6. Shortfalls and excess revenue

CHAPTER 3

## Conditional allocations

7. Conditional allocations to provinces
8. Conditional allocations to municipalities

Part 2

## Duties of accounting authorities and treasuries in respect of Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocations

9. Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocation
10. Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 5, 6 or 7 allocation
11. Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocation
12. Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 5 or 6 allocation
13. Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2007/08

Part 3
Matters relating to specific Schedule 4 allocations
14. Infrastructure Grant to Provinces
15. Municipal Infrastructure Grant

Part 4
Matters relating to specific Schedule 5 allocations
16. Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant 15
17. Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant: Accreditation of municipalities

Part 5

## Matters relating to specific Schedule 6 allocations

18. 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant

Part 6
Matters relating to specific Schedule 7 allocations
19. Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant
20. Bulk Infrastructure Grant
21. Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant

## Part 7

General matters relating to Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocations
22. Publication of allocations and frameworks
23. Frameworks for Schedule 4 allocation
24. Spending in terms of purpose and subject to conditions
25. Withholding of allocation
26. Stopping of allocation
27. Re-allocation after stopping of allocation
28. Unspent conditional allocations
29. Allocations to public entities for provision of municipal service or function 35

## CHAPTER 4

## DUTIES OF CATEGORY C MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND THE NATIONAL TREASURY

30. Duties relating to Category C municipal budgets
31. Duties of provincial treasuries
32. Duties of National Treasury

## CHAPTER 5

## MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS

33. Payment schedule
34. Amendment of payment schedule
35. Transfers to low capacity municipalities 5
36. Transfers made in error
37. Allocations not listed in Schedules
38. Allocations in emergency situations
39. Implementation of changes to power or function of municipality
40. Preparations for next financial year and 2008/09 municipal financial year 10
41. Expenditure prior to commencement of Division of Revenue Act, 2008

## CHAPTER 6

## GENERAL

42. Allocations by public entities to provinces or municipalities
43. Liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of co-operative 15 governance and intergovernmental relations
44. Unauthorised and irregular expenditure
45. Financial misconduct
46. Delegations and assignments
47. Exemptions
48. Regulations
49. Repeal of laws
50. Short title and commencement

## CHAPTER 1

## INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

## Interpretation

1. (1) In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act has the meaning assigned to it in the Act in question, and-
"category A, B or C municipality" has the meaning assigned to each category in terms of the Municipal Structures Act;
"conditional allocation" means a conditional allocation to a province, local government or municipality from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally, contemplated in section 214(1)(c) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;
"corporation for public deposits account" means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund held with the Corporation for Public Deposits, established by the Corporation of Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No. 46 of 1984);
"financial year" means the financial year commencing on 1 April 2007 and ending on 31 March 2008;
"framework" means the conditions and other information in respect of a conditional allocation published by the National Treasury in terms of section 22;
"Municipal Finance Management Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
"municipal financial year" means the financial year of a municipality commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June;
"next financial year" means the financial year commencing on 1 April 2008 and ending on 31 March 2009;
"payment schedule" means a schedule, which sets out-
(a) the amount of each transfer of an equitable share or any conditional allocation in terms of this Act to be transferred to a province or municipality in the financial year;
(b) the date on which each transfer must be paid; and
(c) to whom, and to which bank account, each transfer must be paid; "prescribe" means prescribe by regulation in terms of section 48;
"primary bank account"-
(a) in relation to a province, means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund held with a commercial bank which the head of the department in the provincial treasury has certified to the National Treasury as the bank account into which all conditional allocations, other than the Gautrain Rapid Link allocation, in terms of this Act must be deposited; and
(b) in relation to a municipality, means the bank account of the municipality as determined in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Finance Management Act;
"Public Finance Management Act" means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
"quarter" means-
(a) 1 April to 30 June;
(b) 1 July to 30 September;
(c) 1 October to 31 December; or
(d) 1 January to 31 March;
"receiving officer"-
(a) in relation to a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation transferred to a province, means the accounting officer of the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for spending via an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund; or
(b) in relation to a Schedule 4 or 6 allocation transferred to a municipality, the accounting officer of the municipality;
"this Act" includes any framework or allocation published or any regulation or determination made or instruction given under this Act;
"transferring national officer" means the accounting officer of a national department that transfers a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation to a province or municipality or makes a Schedule 7 allocation on behalf of a municipality.
(2) Any determination or instruction in terms of this Act must be in writing.

## Objects of Act

2. The objects of this Act are to-
(a) provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government;
(b) promote better co-ordination between policy, planning, budget preparation and execution processes between and within the different spheres of government;
(c) promote predictability and certainty in respect of all allocations to provinces and municipalities in order that such governments may plan their budgets over a multi-year period;
(d) promote transparency and equity in the resource allocation process; and
(e) promote accountability by ensuring that all allocations are reflected on the budgets of receiving provinces and municipalities.

## CHAPTER 2

EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS
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## Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government

3. (1) Revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year must be divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for their equitable share allocations as set out in Column A of Schedule 1.
(2) An envisaged division of revenue anticipated to be raised in respect of the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year, and which is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Act in respect of those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 1.

## Equitable division of provincial share among provinces

4. (1) Each province's equitable share of the provincial share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 2.
(2) An envisaged division for each province of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year, and which is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Act for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 2.
(3) Each province's equitable share allocation contemplated in subsection (1) must be transferred to the corporation for public deposits account of the province, in accordance with a payment schedule determined by the National Treasury in terms of section 33.

## Equitable division of local government share among municipalities

5. (1) Each municipality's share of local government's equitable share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year, is set out in Column A of Schedule 3.
(2) An envisaged division between municipalities of revenue anticipated to be raised
nationally in respect of the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year, and which is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Act for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 3.
(3) Each municipality's equitable share contemplated in subsection (1) must be transferred to the primary bank account of the municipality in three transfers before the end of July, November and February in the financial year, in accordance with a payment schedule determined by the National Treasury in terms of section 33.

## Shortfalls and excess revenue

6. (1) If actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year falls short of the anticipated revenue set out in Schedule 1, the national government bears the shortfall.
(2) If actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year exceeds the anticipated revenue set out in Schedule 1, the excess accrues to the national government, subject to subsection (3), to be used to reduce borrowing or pay debt as part of its share of revenue raised nationally, in addition to its share in column A of Schedule 1.
(3) The national government may appropriate a portion of its equitable share or excess revenue contemplated in subsection (2) to make further allocations in an adjustments budget to-
(a) national departments; or
(b) provinces or municipalities, as a conditional or an unconditional allocation.

## CHAPTER 3

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#### Abstract

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## CONDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

## Part 1

## Conditional allocations

## Conditional allocations to provinces

7. (1) Conditional allocations to provinces in respect of the financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in Column A of the following Schedules:
(a) Schedule 4 specifying allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets; and
(b) Schedule 5 specifying specific-purpose allocations to provinces.
(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to provinces from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Act for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).

## Conditional allocations to municipalities

8. (1) Conditional allocations to local government in respect of the financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in Column A of the following Schedules:
(a) Schedule 4 specifying allocations to municipalities to supplement the funding of functions funded from municipal budgets; and
(b) Schedule 6 specifying specific-purpose allocations to municipalities; and
(c) Schedule 7 specifying allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes.
(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to local government from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Act for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).
(3) The National Treasury must publish the share of each municipality in respect of the local government allocations contemplated in subsections (1) and (2) in the Gazette in terms of section 22 .

## Part 2

## Duties of accounting authorities and treasuries in respect of Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocations

## Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocation

9. (1) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4 allocation is responsible for-
(a) ensuring that transfers to all provinces and municipalities are made in accordance with the payment schedule approved in terms of section 33, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 25 or 26 ;
(b) monitoring expenditure and non-financial performance information on programmes funded by an allocation, provided that any monitoring programme or system-
(i) is approved by the National Treasury;
(ii) does not impose any undue administrative burden on receiving provinces and municipalities beyond the provision of standard management information;
(iii) is compatible and integrated with and does not duplicate other relevant and related national, provincial and local systems; and
(iv) is consistent with sections 11(2) and 23.


(ii) monitoring provisions are compatible and integrated with and do not duplicate other relevant and related national, provincial and local systems;
(iii) in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation, any business plans requested in respect of how allocations will be utilised by a province have been approved prior to the start of the financial year;
(iv) in respect of a Schedule 6 allocation, any business plans requested in respect of how allocations will be utilised by a municipality have been approved prior to the start of the municipal financial year;
(b) transfer funds only after information required in terms of this Act has been provided to the National Treasury;
(c) transfer funds only in accordance with a payment schedule determined in accordance with section 33;
(d) deposit funds only into the primary bank account of a province or municipality, or, where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province or the bank account designated for transfer of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation in accordance with section 16; and
(e) ensure that all other arrangements or requirements necessary for the transfer of an allocation have been complied with prior to the start of the financial year.
(2) The transferring national officer must submit all information and documentation referred to in subsection (1) (a) to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect.
(3) A transferring national officer who has not complied with subsection (1) must transfer such allocation as may be instructed by the National Treasury, including as an unconditional allocation.
(4) Before making the first transfer of any allocation, the transferring national officer must take note of any notice in terms of section 32(1) from the National Treasury outlining the details of the account for each province or municipality.
(5) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, a transferring national officer must in respect of any allocation, as part of the report contemplated in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, not later than 20 days after the end of each month, and in the format determined by the National Treasury, submit to the National Treasury, information for the month reported on and for the financial year up to the end of that month, on-
(a) the amount of funds transferred to a province or municipality;
(b) the amount of funds withheld or stopped from any province or municipality, the reasons for the withholding or stopping and the steps taken by the transferring national officer and the receiving officer to deal with the matters or causes that necessitated the withholding or stopping of the payment;
(c) the actual expenditure incurred by the province or municipality in respect of a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation;
(d) the actual expenditure incurred by the transferring national officer in respect of a Schedule 7 allocation; and
(e) such other issues as the National Treasury may determine.
(6) The transferring national officer must evaluate the performance of programmes funded or partially funded by the allocation and submit such evaluations to the National Treasury within four months in respect of a province and six months in respect of a municipality after the end of the financial year.

## Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocation

11. (1) A receiving officer is responsible for-
(a) complying with the framework for a Schedule 4 allocation as published in terms of section 22; and
(b) the manner in which it allocates and spends a Schedule 4 allocation.
(2) The receiving officer of a municipality must-
(a) ensure and certify to the National Treasury that the municipality-
(i) indicates, or if required, exclusively appropriates each programme funded or partially funded by this allocation in its annual budget; and
(ii) makes public, in accordance with the requirements of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, the conditions and other information in respect of the allocation to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs; and
(b) as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, report to the National Treasury and the transferring national officer on spending and performance against programmes.
(3) The receiving officer in a province must-
(a) submit, as part of the report required in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, reports to the relevant provincial treasury on spending and performance against programmes; and
(b) submit a quarterly performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter to the transferring national officer.
(4) The receiving officer must report against programmes funded or partially funded by a Schedule 4 allocation against the relevant framework in its annual financial statements and annual report.
(5) The receiving officer must, within two months after the end of the financial year and where relevant the municipal financial year, evaluate its performance in respect of programmes funded or partially funded by an allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring national officer.

## Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 5 or 6 allocation

12. (1) The relevant receiving officer must, in respect of an allocation transferred to-
(a) a province, as part of the report required in section $40(4)(c)$ of the Public Finance Management Act, submit a report to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring national officer; and
(b) a municipality, as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, submit a report to the relevant transferring national or provincial officer.
(2) A report by a province in terms of subsection (1) must set out for that month and
$r$ the financial year up to the end of that month-
(a) the amount received by the province;
(b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld from the province;
(c) the actual expenditure by the province in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation;
(d) the extent of compliance with the conditions of an allocation provided for in a framework and with this Act;
(e) an explanation for any material problems experienced by the province regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such problems; and
(f) such other issues and information as the National Treasury may determine.
(3) (a) Subsections (1)(a) and (2) do not apply to the receiving officer of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation.
(b) The receiving officer of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation must at the end of each quarter submit a report to the transferring national officer, detailing the payment made in that quarter to meet its payment obligation in terms of the public-private partnership agreement entered into by the province in accordance with regulations issued under the Public Finance Management Act.
(c) Copies of payment certificates issued in terms of the public-private partnership agreement must be submitted together with the reports referred to in paragraph (b).
(4) A report by a municipality in terms of subsection (1) must set out for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month-
(a) the amount of funds stopped or withheld from the municipality;
(b) the extent of compliance with the conditions of an allocation provided for in a framework and with this Act;
(c) an explanation for any material problems experienced by the municipality regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such problems or the effect of such variations; and
(d) such other issues and information as the National Treasury may determine.
(5) The receiving officer of the 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant must in addition to subsection (1)-
(a) include in the report contemplated in subsection (1) the cash flow projections for the stadium construction or upgrading in the format determined by the transferring national officer; and
(b) attach to the report contemplated in subsection (1) copies of payment certificates issued in terms of the construction contract entered into by the
municipality in accordance with regulations issued under the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(6) The receiving officer must, within two months after the end of the financial year and where relevant the municipal financial year, evaluate its performance in respect of programmes or functions funded or partially funded by an allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring national officer.

## Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2007/08

13. (1) The $2007 / 08$ financial statements of a national department transferring any funds in respect of an allocation set out in Schedule 4, 5,6 or 7 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate the total amount of that allocation transferred to a province or municipality;
(b) indicate the transfers, if any, that were withheld in respect of each province or municipality;
(c) indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury in terms of section 27;
(d) certify that all transfers to a province or municipality were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or municipality, or where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province; and
(e) indicate the funds, if any, utilised for the administration of the allocation by the receiving officer.
(2) The 2007/08 annual report of a national department transferring any funds in respect of an allocation set out in Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable lawmunicipality;
(b) indicate to what extent provinces or municipalities were monitored for compliance with the conditions of an allocation provided for in the relevant framework and the provisions of this Act;
(c) indicate to what extent the allocation achieved its purpose and outputs; and
(d) indicate any non-compliance with this Act, and the steps taken to deal with such non-compliance.
(3) The 2007/08 financial statements of a provincial department receiving an allocation in terms of Schedule 4 or 5, must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate the total amount of all allocations received;
(b) indicate the total amount of actual expenditure on all allocations except Schedule 4 allocations; and
(c) certify that all transfers in terms of this Act to the province were deposited into
the primary bank account of the province, or where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province.
(4) The 2007/08 annual report of a provincial department receiving an allocation in terms of Schedule 4 or 5, must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate to what extent the province met the conditions, provided for in the relevant framework of such an allocation, and complied with the provisions of this Act;
(b) indicate the extent to which the objectives and outputs of the allocation were achieved; and
(c) contain such other information as the National Treasury may determine.
(5) The 2007/08 financial statements and annual report of a municipality must be prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(6) The National Treasury may determine how transferring departments and receiving municipalities report on local government allocations on a quarterly basis to facilitate the audit of allocations for both the national and municipal financial years.

## Part 3

## Matters relating to specific Schedule 4 allocations

## Infrastructure Grant to Provinces

14. (1) The Infrastructure Grant to Provinces set out in Schedule 4 supplements the funding of infrastructure programmes funded from provincial budgets to enable provinces to address backlogs in provincial infrastructure.
(2) A province must ensure that its provincial departments responsible for education, health and roads-
(a) are responsible for all capital and maintenance budgets and spending for those functions;
(b) enter into, implement and manage service delivery agreements with national or provincial departments, national or public entities and any other organs of state, where such departments, entities or other organs of state manage or undertake construction or maintenance on their behalf; and
(c) participate, together with the provincial department responsible for public works in the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme facilitated by the National Treasury, unless the National Treasury exempts any such department from participation.
(3) (a) A province, in allocating the Infrastructure Grant to Provinces-
(i) must take into account the capacity of the receiving provincial department to spend and manage infrastructure, based on the extent of any approved roll-overs in the 2006/07 financial year and any projected roll-overs in the 2007/08 financial year; and
(ii) may, where a receiving provincial department lacks capacity designate an amount not exceeding four percent of the allocation for acquiring such capacity, to facilitate delivery.
(b) The percentage referred to in subsection (3)(a)(ii) must be informed by a capacity plan prepared by the receiving provincial department and approved by the provincial treasury.

## Municipal Infrastructure Grant

15. (1) The Municipal Infrastructure Grant set out in Schedule 4 supplements the funding of infrastructure programmes funded from municipal budgets to enable municipalities to address backlogs in municipal infrastructure required for the provision of basic services.
(2) The Municipal Infrastructure Grant-
(a) must be transferred, directly to a category A, B or C municipality that has the powers and functions referred to in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act to provide municipal infrastructure in respect of those powers and functions; and
(b) may be transferred via the relevant category C municipality to a category B municipality if-
(i) the allocation to the category B municipality is less than R2 million; or
(ii) the transferring national officer, in consultation with the National Treasury, identifies the category B municipality as not being able to manage or administer the allocation.
(3) Allocations referred to in subsection (2)(b) must be listed as an allocation to the category B municipality in the publications referred to in section 22(1)(a).
(4) A municipality receiving the Municipal Infrastructure Grant must table a three-year capital budget as part of its budget for the 2007/08 financial year in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, unless exempted in terms of that Act.

## Part 4

## Matters relating to specific Schedule 5 allocations

## Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant

16. (1) The transferring national officer of the Gautrain Rapid Link Grant must, in addition to the duties contemplated in sections 12 and 33, take appropriate steps to ensure that transfers are made timely and in a manner that allows the province to meet its payment obligation in terms of the public-private partnership agreement entered into by the province in accordance with regulations issued under the Public Finance Management Act.
(2) The transferring national officer must transfer the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation to the bank account designated for transfer in the dedicated banking account configuration established for the transfer of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation in accordance with a directive issued by the National Treasury under section $10(2)($ a) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2006.

## Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant: Accreditation of municipalities

17. (1) The receiving officer of an Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development allocation must-
(a) facilitate applications for accreditation in terms of section 10 of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997), and the accreditation framework from all municipalities identified by the transferring national officer in respect of each province; and
(b) before 28 November 2007, consider the applications of the municipalities and inform their accounting officers of the granting or refusal of the application for accreditation.
(2) (a) A municipality whose accreditation application was refused may lodge an objection to the refusal with the transferring national officer.
(b) The transferring national officer must on receipt of an objection take all necessary steps to facilitate accreditation as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after the objection was received.
(3) Accreditation granted in terms of subsection (1) must be implemented progressively and must at least include-
(a) authority to administer housing programmes, including the administration of all housing subsidy applications;
(b) authority to grant subsidies and approve projects, subject to subsection (4), to be funded from uncommitted housing subsidy funds from the 2008/09 financial year;
(c) an obligation to comply with the capacity and system requirements prescribed by the provincial accounting officer responsible for housing;
(d) an obligation to provide reports on housing demand and delivery to the provincial accounting officer quarterly or at shorter intervals when requested; and
(e) an obligation to provide information on the levying and collection of rental in respect of all municipal owned houses to the provincial accounting officer.
(4) An accredited municipality must, in exercising its authority in terms of subsection (3)(b)-
(a) take into account any criteria for the prioritisation of projects as determined by the province;
(b) comply with national housing policies and programmes; and
(c) participate in housing programme forums established by the transferring national department.
(5) Accreditation in terms of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997), does not constitute an assignment for the purposes of section 3 of the Financial and Fiscal Commission Act, 1997 (Act No. 99 of 1997), section 35 of the Public Finance Management Act and sections 9 and 10 of the Municipal Systems Act.
(6) (a) The receiving officer must in the interest of facilitating the commencement and continued implementation of the housing programme consider advancing a portion of
the allocation for the financial year, on such conditions as it may determine, to a municipality when requested to do so by the municipality.
(b) Where a dispute arises between a receiving officer and a municipality in respect of the need for an advance referred to in paragraph $(a)$, the municipality may request the transferring national officer to mediate the dispute.
(c) The transferring national officer must on receipt of a request referred to in paragraph (b) take all necessary steps to resolve the dispute as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after the request was received.
(d) No advance in terms of paragraph (a) may be made in respect of implementation activities to be undertaken in the next financial year.
(7) No allocation referred to in section $31(1)(b)$ (i) or (ii) made to a municipality as a result of the accreditation of that municipality, may be amended unless the relevant transferring national officer has agreed to the proposed amendment.

## Part 5

Matters relating to specific Schedule 6 allocations

## 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant

18. (1) The transferring national officer of a 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant must, in addition to the duties contemplated in section 10, take appropriate steps to ensure that-
(a) spending on stadiums in each World Cup Host City-
(i) does not exceed the amounts appropriated for that purpose on municipal budgets; and
(ii) are in accordance with the approved payment schedule;
(b) the Municipal Finance Management Act is adhered to; and
(c) expert technical, engineering and project management support necessary to ensure the construction or upgrading of the relevant stadiums are provided to the World Cup Host Cities.
(2) A receiving officer must, in addition to the duties contemplated in section 12-
(a) ensure that the amount budgeted for the construction or upgrading of the relevant stadium and supporting infrastructure takes into account the allocation and indicative allocations for the grant set out in Column B of Schedule 5;
(b) ensure that procurement processes, contract specifications and project management activities comply with all requirements set by the transferring national officer;
(c) ensure that spending is in accordance with the approved payment schedule; and
(d) in addition to complying with the reporting requirements set out in section 12, provide such information and reports, within the specified timeframes, to the transferring national officer as he or she may request in the performance of the duties provided for in subsection (1).
(3) (a) The transferring national officer must, after consultation with receiving officers, not later than 30 days after this Act takes effect submit a monitoring plan to the National Treasury.
(b) The plan must set out the key performance indicators, financial procedures, internal audit processes and monitoring and reporting mechanisms of the national department in order to ensure the effective and efficient construction or upgrading of the relevant stadiums.
(4) Any expenditure by a municipality on a relevant stadium that exceeds the allocation and anticipated allocations set out in Schedule 5 must be funded from the municipal budget.
(5) In addition to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the disposal of the stadium by the municipality prior to the completion of the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup event is subject to the approval of the transferring national officer and the National Treasury.
(6) (a) The transferring national officer and the receiving officer of a 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant may enter into an agreement to further clarify the provisions of this Act and the relevant framework and to enhance the implementation of the allocation.
(b) Any provision of an agreement referred to in paragraph (a) that contradicts, conflicts with or purports to amend or negate the provisions of this Act, the relevant framework, any provision of the Public Finance Management Act or any provision of the Municipal Finance Management is invalid.

## Part 6

## Matters relating to specific Schedule 7 allocations

## Intergrated National Electrification Programme Grant

19. (1) (a) The transferring national officer must ensure that Eskom Holdings Limited's implementation of the National Electrification Programme within a municipality is aligned with the Integrated Development Plan, prepared in accordance with the Municipal Systems Act, of that municipality.
(b) Eskom Holdings Limited must within 30 days after the end of each month report to the relevant municipality, the transferring national officer and the National Treasury on the amount spent on the implementation of the National Electrification Programme.

## Bulk Infrastructure Grant

20. The transferring national officer must in implementing the Water Services Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant ensure that-
(a) every municipality that may benefit from a specific project or scheme is invited to participate in the feasibility study to be undertaken in respect of the project or scheme, despite the fact that the municipality did not participate in submitting a motivation for that feasibility study;
(b) the feasibility study takes account of the Integrated Development Plans of municipalities, prepared in accordance with the Municipal Systems Act, especially the water services developments plans that form part of the Integrated Development Plan; and
(c) all participating municipalities-
(i) agree to and understand the implications of the findings of the feasibility studies; and
(ii) enter into an agreement setting out their rights and obligations regarding the construction, ownership and operation of the proposed infrastructure prior to the finalisation of funding arrangements and the commencement of construction.

## Water Services Operating Subsidy

21. (1) The transferring national officer, subsequent to the signing of a transfer agreement between the transferring national officer and the municipality for the transfer of water services assets, may with the written approval of the National Treasury adjust the Water Services Operating and Transfer Subsidy allocation to a municipality to reflect-
(a) the actual personnel allocation payable to a municipality as a result of the number of staff transferred from the transferring national department to the municipality; and
(b) the actual operating allocation payable to a municipality as informed by the percentage or portion of assets transferred to a municipality in respect of assets shared across municipal boundaries.
(2) Any adjustments contemplated in subsection (1) must, together with an explanatory memorandum, be published by the National Treasury in the Gazette, within 120 days after granting approval for an adjustment.

## General matters relating to Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocations

## Publication of allocations and frameworks

22. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days of this Act taking effect, publish in the Gazette-
(a) the allocations per municipality for each Schedule 4, 6 or 7 allocation to local government; and
(b) the framework for each Schedules 4, 5, 6 and 7 allocation.
(2) The National Treasury must publish in the Gazette any revisions or amendments to the allocations or frameworks published in terms of subsection (1) that is authorised by an adjustment budget.
(3) (a) The National Treasury may at any time, after consultation with or at the written request of a transferring national officer, revise or amend a framework published in terms of subsection (1) or (2) to correct any error or omission.
(4) An amendment or revision takes effect on publication thereof in the Gazette.

## Frameworks for Schedule 4 allocation

23. (1) The framework for a Schedule 4 allocation must be designed to promote comprehensive reporting on outputs for a programme or function funded or partially funded by the allocation.
(2) The framework referred to in subsection (1) may-
(a) include a condition requiring the registration of a project with a national department or any other organ of state prior to the financial year or municipal financial year in which the project will be implemented or such later date as may be agreed between the transferring national officer and the receiving officer, provided that such later date may not delay or impede the commencement of that project in the relevant financial year; and
(b) not include any condition-
(i) for a national department or any other organ of state, other than the relevant province or municipality or the National Treasury in respect of a public private partnership, to approve specific projects or budgets; or
requiring a report on spending other than the reports required in terms of section 11 or as approved by the National Treasury.

## Spending in terms of purpose and subject to conditions

24. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, an allocation referred to in Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 may only be utilised for the purpose stipulated in the Schedule concerned and in accordance with the framework published in terms of section 22.
(2) A receiving officer may not transfer any Schedule 5 or 6 allocation or a portion of such allocation to any other entity for the performance of a function envisaged in terms of the allocation, unless-
(a) it is a transfer that is approved in the budget of the receiving province or municipality or a framework published in terms of section 22 ;
(b) it is a payment for services rendered or goods received, which services or goods were procured in accordance with the supply chain management policy or procurement policy of the relevant province or municipality and for which adequate documentation for payment has been received; or
in the case of an advance payment or a transfer not consistent with the budget of the receiving province or municipality-
(i) the receiving officer has certified to the National Treasury that the transfer is not an attempt to artificially inflate its spending estimates and that there are good reasons for the advance payment or transfer; and
(ii) the National Treasury has approved the advance payment or transfer.

## Withholding of allocation

25. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a transferring national officer may withhold the transfer of a Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation or any portion of such allocation for a period not exceeding 30 days, if-
(a) the province or municipality does not comply with the provisions of this Act or conditions to which the allocation, as provided for in the relevant framework, is subject;
(b) roll-overs of conditional allocations approved by the National Treasury in accordance with section 28 have not been spent; or
(c) expenditure on previous transfers during the financial year reflects significant under-spending, for which no satisfactory explanation is given.
(2) Despite subsection (1), the Health Professions Training and Development and National Tertiary Services allocations may not be withheld in terms of this section.
(3) A transferring national officer must, seven working days or such shorter period as may be approved by the National Treasury prior to withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1)-
(a) give the relevant receiving officer-
(i) written notice of the intention to withhold the allocation; and
(ii) an opportunity to submit written representations, within those seven days as to why the allocation should not be withheld; and
(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury of its intention to withhold the allocation.
(4) A notice contemplated in subsection (3) must include the reasons for withholding the allocation and the intended duration of the withholding.
(5) (a) The National Treasury may when a transferring national officer is withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1) instruct or approve a request from that transferring national officer to withhold an allocation for a period longer than 30 days, but not exceeding 120 days, if the withholding will-
(i) facilitate compliance with this Act or the conditions to which the allocation is subject; or
(ii) minimise the risk of under spending.
(b) A transferring national officer must, when requesting the withholding of an allocation in terms of this subsection, submit proof of its compliance with subsection (3) and any representations received from the receiving officer, to the National Treasury.
(c) The transferring national officer must again comply with subsection (3) when the National Treasury instructs or approves a request by him or her in terms of paragraph (a).

## Stopping of allocation

26. (1) Despite section 25, the National Treasury may in its discretion or at the request of a transferring national officer stop the transfer of-
(a) a Schedule 4,5 or 6 allocation referred to in section 25(1) to a province or municipality on the grounds of persistent and material non-compliance with the provisions of this Act, or a condition to which the allocation, as provided for in the relevant framework, is subject; or
(b) a Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation referred to in section 25(1) if the National Treasury anticipates that a province or municipality will substantially under spend on that programme or allocation in the financial year.
(2) The National Treasury must when stopping an allocation in terms of this section-
(a) comply with section $25(3)(a)$, and in respect of a municipality also with section 38 of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and
(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury of its intention to stop the allocation.
(3) Any stopping of an allocation contemplated in subsection (1) must, together with an explanatory memorandum, be published by the National Treasury in the Gazette.
(4) (a) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, approve that an allocation or any portion of such allocation stopped in terms of subsection (1), be utilised to meet that province's or municipality's outstanding statutory and contractual financial commitments.
(b) The utilisation of funds contemplated in this subsection is a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

## Re-allocation after stopping of allocation

27. (1) The National Treasury may, where it stops an allocation in terms of section 26, after consultation with the transferring national officer, determine that a portion or the allocation that will not be spent be reallocated to one or more provinces or municipalities on condition that the allocation will be spent in the financial year or the next financial year.
(2) The reallocation of a portion or the full allocation on condition that the allocation will be spent in the next financial year referred to in subsection (1), must be deemed to be a roll-over approved by the National Treasury in terms of section 31(2)(a).

## Unspent conditional allocations

28. (1) Despite the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act relating to roll-overs, any conditional allocation, excluding the Gautrain Rapid Link allocation, that is not spent at the end of a financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund, unless the relevant receiving officer can prove to the satisfaction of the National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects.
(2) Despite subsection (1), the National Treasury may at the request of a transferring national officer, provincial treasury or municipality approve-
(a) roll-overs from a conditional allocation to the next financial year; and
(b) spending of a portion of a conditional allocation on activities related to the purpose of that allocation where the province or municipality projects significant unforseeable and unavoidable over spending on its budget.

## Allocations to public entities for provision of municipal service or function

29. No public entity, other than Eskom Holdings Limited in respect of funds received from the Department of Minerals and Energy and water boards in respect of funds received from the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry for the implementation of Schedule 7 allocations, may receive funds for the provision of a municipal service or municipal function on behalf of a municipality from a national or provincial organ of state except via the municipality responsible for that service or function, unless the National Treasury approves otherwise in respect of municipalities it deems to have low capacity.

## CHAPTER 4

## DUTIES OF CATEGORY C MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND THE NATIONAL TREASURY

## Duties relating to Category C municipal budgets

30. (1) (a) In addition to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the accounting officer of a category C municipality must, no later than 13 April 2007, submit to the National Treasury and all category B municipalities within that municipality's area of jurisdiction, the budget, as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, for the 2007/08 municipal financial year, and the two following municipal financial years.
(b) The budget must indicate all allocations to be transferred to or spent on behalf of each category B municipality within its area of jurisdiction and disclose the criteria for allocating funds between the category B municipalities.
(2) A category C municipality must strive to ensure that it does not duplicate a function currently performed by a category B municipality, and transfer funds for infrastructure development, including funds that will replace the levies referred to in section 93(6) of the Municipal Structures Act, or the provision of services to the relevant category B municipalities, taking into account any indicative allocations for such municipalities as determined or published in the Gazette by the National Treasury, and may only retain and spend funds directly if-
(a) the category C municipality retained a power or function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act;
(b) a category B municipality in the opinion of the category C municipality has weak capacity, and the national department responsible for local government and National Treasury concur with that opinion; and
(c) the Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation to the category B municipality is transferred to the category C municipality in terms of section 36 .
(3) A category C municipality must before implementing any capital project for water, electricity, roads or any other municipal service consult the category B municipalities within whose area of jurisdiction the project will be implemented on the project, and agree on which municipality is responsible for operational costs and collection of user fees.
(4) A municipality must ensure that any allocation made to it in terms of this Act, or by a province or another municipality, that is not reflected in its budget as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, is reflected in its budget to be approved in accordance with section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

## Duties of provincial treasuries

31. (1) The provincial treasury must reflect Schedule 5 allocations separately in the province's appropriation Bill or a schedule to its appropriation Bill.
(2) (a) The provincial treasury must on the same day that its budget is tabled in the provincial legislature or a later date approved by the National Treasury, but not later than 14 April 2007, publish the following in the Gazette:
(i) the indicative allocation per municipality for every allocation made by the province to municipalities, including Schedule 5 allocations transferred to municipalities and other allocations from the province's own funds;
(ii) the envisaged division of the allocation contemplated in subparagraph (i) in respect of each municipality, for the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year; and
(iii) the conditions and other information in respect of the allocations referred to in paragraphs $(a)$ and $(b)$ to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs.
(b) The allocations referred to in paragraph (a) must be deemed to be final allocations if the legislature passes the appropriation Bill without any amendments.
(c) In the event that the legislature amends the appropriation Bill the accounting officer of the provincial treasury must publish amended allocations in the Gazette within 14 days of legislature passing the appropriation Bill.
(3) (a) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, a provincial treasury may, in accordance with a framework determined by the National Treasury, make allocations to municipalities that were not published in terms of subsections (1) or (2).
(b) The allocations referred to in paragraph (a) must be published in the province's budget documents that are submitted with an adjustment appropriation Bill to its legislature.
(c) The provisions of subsection (2), with the necessary changes, apply in respect of allocations referred to in paragraph $(b)$.
(4) Where a function for which a province receives a Schedule 5 allocation is assigned to a municipality during a financial year and the province has not appropriated funds to that municipality for the performance of that function, the province must transfer the allocation to the municipality in terms of section 226(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, as a direct charge against that province's Revenue Fund and must inform the National Treasury of the transfer.
(5) (a) A provincial treasury must, as part of its consolidated monthly report in terms of section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act, in the format determined by the National Treasury, report on-
(i) actual transfers received by the province from national departments;
(ii) actual expenditure on such allocations, excluding Schedule 4 allocations, up to the end of that month; and
(iii) actual transfers made by the province to municipalities, and actual expenditure by municipalities on such allocations.
(b) The report contemplated in paragraph (a) must include reports for each quarter, and be in the format and include the information as may be determined by the National Treasury.

## Duties of National Treasury

32. (1) The National Treasury must within 14 days of this Act taking effect submit a notice to all transferring national officers, containing the details of the bank accounts of each province and municipality.
(2) The National Treasury must, together with the monthly report contemplated in section 32(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, publish a report on actual transfers of all allocations listed in the Schedules referred to in sections 7 and 8 or made in terms of section 37 .

## CHAPTER 5

MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS

## Payment schedule

33. (1) (a) The National Treasury determines the payment schedule for the transfer of a province's equitable share allocation, after consultation with the head of the department in the provincial treasury.
(b) In determining the payment schedule the National Treasury must take account of the monthly spending commitments of provinces, and seek to minimise risk and debt servicing costs for national and provincial government.
(c) Despite paragraph (a), the National Treasury may for cash management purposes relating to the corporation for public deposits account, or when an intervention in terms of section 100 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, is taking place, on such conditions as it may determine, advance funds to a province in respect of its equitable share or a portion of it, which have not yet fallen due for transfer in accordance with the payment schedule.
(d) Any advances in terms of paragraph (c) must be set-off against transfers to the province, which would otherwise become due in terms of that payment schedule.
(2) (a) The National Treasury determines the payment schedule for the transfer of a municipality's equitable share allocation, after consultation with the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government.
(b) Despite paragraph (a), when an intervention in terms of section 139 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, is taking place in a municipality, the National Treasury may after consultation with the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government, on such conditions as it may determine, approve a request or direct that the equitable share contemplated in subsection (1), or a portion of it, be-
(i) advanced to a municipality in terms of a financial recovery plan prepared in terms of section 141 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, in respect of any portion which has not yet fallen due for transfer; and
(ii) transferred to a municipality via the province in terms of section 226(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, if the municipality is unable or unwilling to implement its financial recovery plan imposed in terms of section 141 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(c) Any advances in terms of paragraph (b) must be set-off against transfers to the municipality, which would otherwise become due in terms of the applicable payment schedule.
(3) (a) The National Treasury must approve the payment schedules for Schedules 4, 5 and 6 allocations.
(b) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation must submit a payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval before 13 April 2007.
(c) Prior to the submission of a payment schedule in terms of paragraph (b) the transferring national officer must-
(i) in relation to a Schedule 4 allocation, consult the relevant receiving officer;
(ii) in relation to the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link allocation, ensure that the payment schedule-
(aa) is consistent with the projected dates for payments to the private party in terms of the public-private partnership agreement entered into by the relevant province in accordance with regulations issued under the Public Finance Management Act; and
$(b b)$ reflects the portion of any payments due under the agreement referred to in subparagraph (aa) payable from the allocation; and
(iii) in relation to a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation, consult the relevant province or municipality.
(4) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 8 allocation must provide the receiving officer with a copy of the approved payment schedule prior to making the first transfer in accordance therewith.

## Amendment of payment schedule

34. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a transferring national officer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation must within three days of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of section 25 or 26 , amend a payment schedule as a result of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of this Act.
(2) The National Treasury may, in the interest of better debt and cash-flow management or to deal with financial mismanagement or slow spending amend any payment schedule for an allocation listed in Schedule 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 on notification to-
(a) the head of a provincial treasury, in the case of a provincial allocation; and
(b) the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government, in the case of a local government allocation.
(3) A payment schedule amended in terms of subsection (1) or (2) must take account of the monthly spending commitments of provinces or municipalities, the revenue at the disposal of provinces or municipalities and the minimisation of risk and debt servicing costs for all three spheres of government.
(4) An amendment of a payment schedule in terms of subsection (2) prevails over any amendment made in terms of subsection (1).
(5) The transferring national officer must immediately inform the receiving officer of any amendment to a payment schedule in accordance with subsections (1) or (2).

## Transfers to low capacity municipalities

35. The national accounting officer responsible for local government, in respect of a category B municipality classified as a low capacity municipality by that accounting officer and the National Treasury, may with the concurrence of the National Treasury, determine that an allocation in terms of this Act or portion of such an allocation be transferred to the category C municipality, within whose area of jurisdiction the category B municipality is located, or to the relevant province, for the purposes of the proper administration of the allocation.

## Transfers made in error

36. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, the transfer of an allocation to a province, municipality or public entity in error is regarded as not legally due to that province, municipality or public entity, as the case may be.
(2) A transfer contemplated in subsection (1), must be recovered, without delay, by the responsible transferring national officer.
(3) Despite subsection (2), the National Treasury may instruct that the recovery contemplated in subsection (2) be effected by set-off against future transfers to the province, municipality or public entity, which would otherwise become due in accordance with a payment schedule.

## Allocations not listed in Schedules

37. (1) An allocation not listed in the Schedules referred to in sections 7 and 8 may only be made in terms of section 6(3).
(2) The National Treasury must publish the allocations and frameworks for such allocations in the Gazette, prior to the transfer of any funds to a province or municipality.

## Allocations in emergency situations

38. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in this Act or any other law, to defray expenditure of an exceptional nature which cannot, without serious prejudice to the public interest, be postponed to a future appropriation of funds-
(a) the Minister may, in accordance with section 16 of the Public Finance Management Act and subject to conditions, make an allocation to a province or municipality from the National Revenue Fund; and
(b) the MEC for Finance in a province may, in accordance with section 25 of the Public Finance Management Act and subject to conditions, make an allocation to a municipality from the Provincial Fund.
(2) The relevant treasury must publish any allocation and the conditions subject to which the allocations were made, if any, in the Gazette.

## Implementation of changes to power or function of municipality

39. Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, the effective date of any changes to the powers and functions of a municipality effected in terms of section 84(3) or 85 of the Municipal Structures Act that impacts on the allocations made under this Act take effect at the commencement of the Division of Revenue Act for the next financial year only.

## Preparations for next financial year and 2008/09 municipal financial year

40. (1) (a) The receiving officer of an Infrastructure Grant to Provinces must, by 31 July 2007, submit detailed infrastructure plans in a format determined by the National Treasury, to the provincial treasury.
(b) The infrastructure plans must indicate the prioritised projects to be funded from the allocations for the next financial year and the 2009/10 financial year as set out in column B of Schedule 4.
(c) The provincial treasury must-
(i) review the infrastructure plans of all receiving officers and submit the integrated plans to the National Treasury by 31 August 2007, together with the provincial budget submission;
(ii) ensure that the infrastructure budgets of the receiving departments include allocation for project design and initiation of procurement for projects to be implemented in 2009/10, and that infrastructure budgets are aligned with cash flow requirements of the planned projects in a given year; and
(iii) ensure that the infrastructure budgets of the receiving departments make adequate provision for operations and maintenance associated with newly constructed or upgraded infrastructure.
(2) (a) The transferring national officer of a conditional allocation must, by 9 November 2007 submit to the National Treasury for approval-
(i) the provisional allocations to each province or municipality in respect of new conditional allocations to be made in the next financial year;
(ii) any amendments to the envisaged allocations for each province or municipality set out in column B of the Schedules in respect of existing conditional allocations; and
(iii) the draft frameworks for the allocations referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in the format to be determined by the National Treasury.
(b) Any proposed amendment or adjustment of the allocation criteria of an existing conditional allocation from the financial year to the next financial year must be agreed with the National Treasury prior to the submission of the allocations and draft frameworks referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) and (iii).
(c) (i) The final allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(i) and (ii) must be submitted to the National Treasury by 7 December 2007 for presentation to the Budget Council and Cabinet.
(ii) If the transferring national officer fails to submit the allocations referred to in subparagraph (i) by 7 December 2007, the National Treasury may make recommendations on appropriate allocations, taking into consideration the envisaged allocations for the next financial year, to the Budget Council and Cabinet.
(3) The National Treasury may, in preparation for the next financial year, instruct departments and municipalities to submit to it such plans and information for any conditional allocation as it may determine at specified times prior to the start of the next financial year.

## Expenditure prior to commencement of Division of Revenue Act, 2008

41. Despite sections 3(2), 7(2) and 8(2), if the annual Division of Revenue Act for the next financial year has not commenced before or on 1 April 2008, the National Treasury may, determine that an amount not exceeding 45 per cent of the total amount of each allocation made in terms of sections 3(1), 7(1) and 8(1) be transferred to the relevant province or municipality as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

## CHAPTER 6

## GENERAL

## Allocations by public entities to provinces or municipalities

42. The accounting officer of a provincial department or municipality that receives funds from a public entity as a grant, sponsorship or donation, must disclose in its financial statements, the purpose and amount of each such grant, sponsorship or donation received.

## Liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of co-operative governance and intergovernmental relations

43. (1) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute regarding any provision of this Act or any division of revenue matter or allocation must, before approaching a court to resolve such dispute, make every effort to settle the dispute with the other organ of state concerned, including exhausting all mechanisms provided for the settlement of disputes in relevant legislation.
(2) In the event that a dispute is referred back by a court in accordance with section 41(4) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, due to the court not being satisfied that the organ of state approaching the court has complied with subsection (1), the expenditure incurred by that organ of state in approaching the court must be regarded as fruitless and wasteful.
(3) The amount of any such fruitless and wasteful expenditure must, in terms of a prescribed procedure, be recovered without delay from the person who caused the organ of state not to comply with the requirements of subsection (1).

## Unauthorised and irregular expenditure

44. (1) The following transfers constitute unauthorised expenditure in terms of the Public Finance Management Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be, where relevant:
(a) A transfer prohibited in terms of section 24(2) of this Act; or
(b) a transfer by a transferring national officer to a bank account of a province or municipality that is not the primary bank account, or, in respect of provinces, a corporation for public deposits account.
(2) Any transfer made or spending of an allocation in contravention of this Act constitutes irregular expenditure in terms of the Public Finance Management Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act.

## Financial misconduct

45. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, any serious or persistent non-compliance with a provision of this Act constitutes financial misconduct.
(2) Section 84 of the Public Finance Management Act and section 171(4) of the Municipal Finance Management Act apply in respect of financial misconduct in terms of subsection (1).

## Delegations and assignments

46. (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate any of the powers entrusted to the National Treasury in terms of this Act and assign any of the duties imposed on the National Treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the National Treasury.
(2) A delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (1) to an official of the National Treasury-
(a) is subject to any limitations or conditions that the Minister may impose;
(b) may authorise that official to subdelegate, in writing, the delegated power or assigned duty to another National Treasury official; and
(c) does not divest the National Treasury of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the assigned duty.
(3) The Minister may confirm, vary or revoke any decision taken by an official as a result of a delegation, subject to any rights that may have vested as a consequence of the decision.

## Exemptions

47. (1) The National Treasury may, on written application by a transferring national or provincial officer, exempt such officer in writing from complying with a provision of this Act.
(2) Any exemption granted in terms of subsection (1) must set out the period and 15 conditions, if any, to which it is subject and must be published in the Gazette.

## Regulations

48. The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, make regulations regarding-
(a) anything which must or may be prescribed in terms of this Act; and
(b) any ancillary or incidental administrative or procedural matter that it is necessary to prescribe for the proper implementation or administration of this Act.

## Repeal of laws

49. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Division of Revenue Act, 2006 (Act No. 2 of 2006), is hereby repealed.
(2) The repeal of the Division of Revenue Act, 2006, does not affect any duty or obligation set out in that Act, the execution of which is still outstanding.

## Short title and commencement

50. This Act is called the Division of Revenue Act, 2007, and takes effect on 1 April 2007 or the date of publication thereof by the President in the Gazette, whichever is the later date.

## SCHEDULE 1

EQUITABLE DIVISION OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY AMONG THE THREE SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

| Spheres of Government | Column A | Column B |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | Forward Estimates |  |
|  | Allocation | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8} / \mathbf{0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ |
|  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| National |  |  |  |
| Provincial | 341926238 | 376949606 | 405072704 |
| Local | 171271393 | 193473825 | 215784312 |
| TOTAL | 20675620 | 23774767 | 29444144 |

1. National share includes conditional allocations to provincial and local spheres, debt service cost and the contingency reserve.
2. The direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out.

SCHEDULE 2

DETERMINATION OF EACH PROVINCE'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE PROVINCIAL SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY (as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund)

| Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
|  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Eastern Cape | 27073802 | 30585482 | 34113897 |
| Free State | 10745189 | 12137283 | 13536283 |
| Gauteng | 28217485 | 31878070 | 35556007 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 37067018 | 41870497 | 46697600 |
| Limpopo | 22339538 | 25237308 | 28148861 |
| Mpumalanga | 14140126 | 15972436 | 17813772 |
| Northern Cape | 4597686 | 5194044 | 5793243 |
| North West | 11972842 | 13524310 | 15083422 |
| Western Cape | 15117707 | 17074395 | 19041227 |
| TOTAL | 171271393 | 193473825 | 215784312 |

SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2007/08 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 |  | 2009/10 |
| EASTERN CAPE |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| A |  |  | Nelson Mandela | 573411 | 658377 | 814909 |
| B | EC101 | Camdeboo | 14102 | 16340 | 21103 |
| B | EC102 | Blue Crane Route | 15061 | 17439 | 22493 |
| B | EC103 | Ikwezi | 5694 | 6569 | 8420 |
| B | EC104 | Makana | 26379 | 30565 | 39476 |
| B | EC105 | Ndlambe | 21800 | 25262 | 32636 |
| B | EC106 | Sundays River Valley | 12393 | 14328 | 18433 |
| B | EC107 | Baviaans | 5905 | 6818 | 8753 |
| B | EC108 | Kouga | 19213 | 22326 | 28982 |
| B | EC109 | Koukamma | 10845 | 12567 | 16233 |
| C | DC10 | Cacadu District Municipality | 48719 | 55024 | 60963 |
| Total: Cacadu Municipalities |  |  | 180112 | 207240 | 257492 |
| B | EC121 | Mbhashe | 37585 | 43368 | 55610 |
| B | EC122 | Mnquma | 53919 | 62283 | 80013 |
| B | EC123 | Great Kei | 11354 | 13112 | 16837 |
| B | EC124 | Amahlathi | 32636 | 37692 | 48407 |
| B | EC125 | Buffalo City | 252125 | 293317 | 381450 |
| B | EC126 | Ngqushwa | 22215 | 25644 | 32907 |
| B | EC127 | Nkonkobe | 34154 | 39445 | 50661 |
| B | EC128 | Nxuba | 7700 | 8899 | 11441 |
| C | DC12 | Amatole District Municipality | 283953 | 324418 | 384209 |
| Total: Amatole Municipalities |  |  | 735639 | 848178 | 1061535 |
| B | EC131 | Inxuba Yethemba | 15372 | 17806 | 22983 |
| B | EC132 | Tsolwana | 9068 | 10442 | 13342 |
| B | EC133 | Inkwanca | 6480 | 7476 | 9584 |
| B | EC134 | Lukhanji | 40858 | 47233 | 60761 |
| B | EC135 | Intsika Yethu | 33276 | 38350 | 49071 |
| B | EC136 | Emalahleni | 24535 | 28292 | 36236 |
| B | EC137 | Engcobo | 22662 | 26149 | 33528 |
| B | EC138 | Sakhisizwe | 12891 | 14900 | 19161 |
| C | DC13 | Chris Hani District Municipality | 145668 | 167430 | 211780 |
| Total: Chris Hani Municipalities |  |  | 310810 | 358079 | 456446 |
| B | EC141 | Elundini | 24351 | 28080 | 35968 |
| B | EC142 | Senqu | 31230 | 36087 | 46385 |
| B | EC143 | Maletswai | 8366 | 9675 | 12453 |
| B | EC144 | Gariep | 9109 | 10539 | 13576 |
| C | DC14 | Ukhahlamba District Municipality | 65346 | 75331 | 94784 |
| Total: Ukhahlamba Municipalities |  |  | 138403 | 159713 | 203166 |
| B | EC151 | Mbizana | 36538 | 42116 | 53903 |
| B | EC152 | Ntabankulu | 20427 | 23538 | 30108 |
| B | EC153 | Qaukeni | 35629 | 41095 | 52654 |
| B | EC154 | Port St. Johns | 21719 | 25028 | 32017 |
| B | EC155 | Nyandeni | 42290 | 48821 | 62652 |
| B | EC156 | Mhlontlo | 32538 | 37557 | 48183 |
| B | EC157 | King Sabata Dalindyebo | 60441 | 70156 | 90885 |
| C | DC15 | O.R. Tambo District Municipality | 210420 | 242790 | 305360 |
| Total: O.R Tambo Municipalities |  |  | 460003 | 531099 | 675763 |
| B | EC05b2 | Umzimvubu | 50978 | 39643 | 50839 |
| B | EC05b3 | Matatiele | 34706 | 40067 | 51386 |
| C | DC44 | Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 66255 | 74452 | 93841 |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities |  |  | 151939 | 154162 | 196066 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities |  |  | 2550317 | 2916848 | 3665377 |

## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Colum |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 |  | 2009/10 |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  | Ekurhuleni | 1396748 | 1610592 | 1993397 |
| A |  | City of Johannesburg | 2579342 | 2957189 | 3603759 |
| A |  | City of Tshwane | 1101416 | 1264591 | 1474114 |
| B | GT02b1 | Nokeng tsa Taemane | 13753 | 16020 | 20885 |
| B | GT02b2 | Kungwini | 34072 | 39661 | 51647 |
| C | DC46 | Metsweding District Municipality | 17750 | 20049 | 22333 |
| Total: Metsweding Municipalities |  |  | 65575 | 75731 | 94865 |
| B | GT421 | Emfuleni | 237309 | 276775 | 361436 |
| B | GT422 | Midvaal | 18907 | 22073 | 28892 |
| B | GT423 | Lesedi | 23740 | 27565 | 35726 |
| C | DC42 | Sedibeng District Municipality | 161815 | 182447 | 197910 |
| Total: Sedibeng Municipalities |  |  | 441771 | 508860 | 623965 |
| B | GT481 | Mogale City | 81598 | 95659 | 126043 |
| B | GT482 | Randfontein | 36765 | 42835 | 55860 |
| B | GT483 | Westonaria | 36392 | 42393 | 55296 |
| C | DC48 | West Rand District Municipality | 106113 | 119743 | 139304 |
| Total: West Rand Municipalities |  |  | 260868 | 300631 | 376503 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Gauteng Municipalities |  |  | 5845721 | 6717592 | 8166603 |

SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2007/08 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 |  | 2009/10 |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  | eThekwini | 1339261 | 1544835 | 1923874 |
| B | KZ211 | Vulamehlo | 11867 | 13680 | 17511 |
| B | KZ212 | Umdoni | 10145 | 11732 | 15104 |
| B | KZ213 | Umzumbe | 29295 | 33783 | 43272 |
| B | KZ214 | uMuziwabantu | 14615 | 16876 | 21665 |
| B | KZ215 | Ezinqolweni | 8651 | 9987 | 12816 |
| B | KZ216 | Hibiscus Coast | 34761 | 40447 | 52626 |
| C | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality | 106874 | 122963 | 152683 |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 216209 | 249467 | 315677 |
| B | KZ221 | uMshwathi | 19353 | 22356 | 28720 |
| B | KZ222 | uMngeni | 13646 | 15879 | 20677 |
| B | KZ223 | Mpofana | 7869 | 9113 | 11759 |
| B | KZ224 | Impendle | 7806 | 8997 | 11516 |
| B | KZ225 | Msunduzi | 142899 | 166588 | 217418 |
| B | KZ226 | Mkhambathini | 9793 | 11298 | 14485 |
| B | KZ227 | Richmond | 10243 | 11827 | 15184 |
| C | DC22 | uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 158256 | 180165 | 210256 |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 369865 | 426223 | 530015 |
| B | KZ232 | Emnambithi/Ladysmith | 40115 | 46447 | 59908 |
| B | KZ233 | Indaka | 20993 | 24238 | 31111 |
| B | KZ234 | Umtshezi | 10816 | 12518 | 16137 |
| B | KZ235 | Okhahlamba | 21191 | 24472 | 31424 |
| B | KZ236 | Imbabazane | 22563 | 26047 | 33423 |
| C | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality | 104886 | 120688 | 150657 |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 220565 | 254410 | 322660 |
| B | KZ241 | Endumeni | 9944 | 11539 | 14944 |
| B | KZ242 | Nquthu | 22949 | 26484 | 33967 |
| B | KZ244 | Msinga | 22683 | 26128 | 33401 |
| B | KZ245 | Umvoti | 14442 | 16682 | 21431 |
| C | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality | 69183 | 79768 | 99905 |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 139201 | 160602 | 203647 |
| B | KZ252 | Newcastle | 110311 | 128157 | 166253 |
| B | KZ253 | eMadlangeni | 4714 | 5422 | 6915 |
| B | KZ254 | Dannhauser | 16521 | 19060 | 24432 |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality | 48135 | 54806 | 63490 |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities |  |  | 179681 | 207444 | 261090 |
| B | KZ261 | eDumbe | 12647 | 14614 | 18787 |
| B | KZ262 | uPhongolo | 20694 | 23919 | 30760 |
| B | KZ263 | Abaqulusi | 27463 | 31723 | 40752 |
| B | KZ265 | Nongoma | 23849 | 27496 | 35208 |
| B | KZ266 | Ulundi | 27295 | 31468 | 40289 |
| C | DC26 | Zululand District Municipality | 103479 | 119279 | 150341 |
| Total: Zululand Municipalities |  |  | 215427 | 248499 | 316137 |

## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY|  |  |  | Nati | Financial Yea |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Colum |  |
|  |  |  | 2007/08 | Forward E | nates |
|  | nber | Municipality | Allocation | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| B | KZ271 | Umhlabuyalingana | 17519 | 20185 | 25814 |
| B | KZ272 | Jozini | 23710 | 27329 | 34976 |
| B | KZ273 | The Big Five False Bay | 4817 | 5536 | 7048 |
| B | KZ274 | Hlabisa | 19091 | 21953 | 27980 |
| B | KZ275 | Mtubatuba | 5832 | 6736 | 8653 |
| C | DC27 | Umkhanyakude District Municipality | 68404 | 78824 | 99969 |
| Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities |  |  | 139375 | 160563 | 204440 |
| B | KZ281 | Mbonambi | 14916 | 17182 | 21967 |
| B | KZ282 | uMhlathuze | 72008 | 83820 | 109146 |
| B | KZ283 | Ntambanana | 7056 | 8111 | 10333 |
| B | KZ284 | Umlalazi | 28117 | 32415 | 41501 |
| B | KZ285 | Mthonjaneni | 8757 | 10114 | 12992 |
| B | KZ286 | Nkandla | 16877 | 19433 | 24828 |
| C | DC28 | uThungulu District Municipality | 153073 | 173698 | 209452 |
| Total: uThungulu Municipalities |  |  | 300805 | 344774 | 430218 |
| B | KZ291 | Mandeni | 23331 | 26965 | 34670 |
| B | KZ292 | KwaDukuza | 25955 | 30372 | 39896 |
| B | KZ293 | Ndwedwe | 21004 | 24206 | 30972 |
| B | KZ294 | Maphumulo | 16237 | 18720 | 23969 |
| C | DC29 | iLembe District Municipality | 98959 | 113621 | 138752 |
| Total: iLembe Municipalities |  |  | 185486 | 213884 | 268259 |
| B | KZ5a1 | Ingwe | 16933 | 19534 | 25037 |
| B | KZ5a2 | Kwa Sani | 4320 | 4976 | 6361 |
| B | KZ5a4 | Greater Kokstad | 17482 | 20282 | 26253 |
| B | KZ5a5 | Ubuhlebezwe | 17112 | 19732 | 25273 |
| B | KZ5a6 | Umzimkhulu | 28407 | 32791 | 42073 |
| C | DC43 | Sisonke District Municipality | 80959 | 93369 | 117565 |
| Total: Sisonke Municipalities |  |  | 165213 | 190684 | 242561 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Zulu-Na | Municipalities | 3471087 | 4001386 | 5018577 |

## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2007/08 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 |  | 2009/10 |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a2 |  | Makhuduthamaga | 50469 | 58263 | 74768 |
| B | NP03a3 | Fetakgomo | 15946 | 18358 | 23448 |
| B | NP03a4 | Greater Marble Hall | 24339 | 28123 | 36145 |
| B | NP03a5 | Elias Motsoaledi | 46699 | 53926 | 69235 |
| B | NP03a6 | Greater Tubatse | 44875 | 51807 | 66488 |
| C | DC47 | Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality | 143375 | 165177 | 208089 |
| Total: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipalities |  |  | 325703 | 375653 | 478173 |
| B | NP331 | Greater Giyani | 46913 | 54169 | 69538 |
| B | NP332 | Greater Letaba | 46980 | 54281 | 69757 |
| B | NP333 | Greater Tzaneen | 71241 | 82710 | 107183 |
| B | NP334 | Ba-Phalaborwa | 22229 | 25715 | 33125 |
| B | NP335 | Maruleng | 18560 | 21415 | 27456 |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality | 190465 | 219392 | 276954 |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 396389 | 457682 | 584014 |
| B | NP341 | Musina | 11143 | 12915 | 16684 |
| B | NP342 | Mutale | 14390 | 16579 | 21200 |
| B | NP343 | Thulamela | 93347 | 108307 | 140206 |
| B | NP344 | Makhado | 85167 | 98847 | 128034 |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality | 191707 | 221303 | 279121 |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 395753 | 457950 | 585245 |
| B | NP351 | Blouberg | 28488 | 32885 | 42197 |
| B | NP352 | Aganang | 26402 | 30433 | 38951 |
| B | NP353 | Molemole | 26636 | 30773 | 39542 |
| B | NP354 | Polokwane | 147400 | 171243 | 222189 |
| B | NP355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi | 44070 | 50893 | 65353 |
| C | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality | 176435 | 201040 | 246829 |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 449430 | 517267 | 655062 |
| B | NP361 | Thabazimbi | 21420 | 24873 | 32248 |
| B | NP362 | Lephalale | 34567 | 40045 | 51704 |
| B | NP364 | Mookgopong | 8881 | 10294 | 13303 |
| B | NP365 | Modimolle | 21552 | 25006 | 32366 |
| B | NP366 | Bela Bela | 17490 | 20268 | 26181 |
| B | NP367 | Mogalakwena | 92560 | 107385 | 138991 |
| C | DC36 | Waterberg District Municipality | 56784 | 64121 | 75173 |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  | 253254 | 291993 | 369966 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | popo Mun | palities | 1820529 | 2100545 | 2672460 |

## SCHEDULE 3

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


## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

## SCHEDULE 3

## DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL

 GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2008/09 |  | 2009/10 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW371 |  | Moretele | 55568 | 64211 | 82537 |
| B | NW372 | Madibeng | 103200 | 119941 | 155708 |
| B | NW373 | Rustenburg | 97332 | 113623 | 148585 |
| B | NW374 | Kgetlengrivier | 15675 | 18153 | 23422 |
| B | NW375 | Moses Kotane | 85308 | 98713 | 127193 |
| C | DC37 | Bojanala Platinum District Municipality | 162197 | 183016 | 204464 |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities |  |  | 519280 | 597656 | 741909 |
| B | NW381 | Ratlou | 23090 | 26657 | 34209 |
| B | NW382 | Tswaing | 22539 | 26051 | 33499 |
| B | NW383 | Mafikeng | 44315 | 51514 | 66908 |
| B | NW384 | Ditsobotla | 28342 | 32785 | 42217 |
| B | NW385 | Ramotshere Moiloa | 28236 | 32616 | 41899 |
| C | DC38 | Central District Municipality | 179723 | 205998 | 248939 |
| Total: Central Municipalities |  |  | 326245 | 375620 | 467672 |
| B | NW391 | Kagisano | 20124 | 23225 | 29794 |
| B | NW392 | Naledi | 12785 | 14803 | 19091 |
| B | NW393 | Mamusa | 11496 | 13294 | 17109 |
| B | NW394 | Greater Taung | 34416 | 39692 | 50852 |
| B | NW395 | Molopo | 4223 | 4842 | 6141 |
| B | NW396 | Lekwa-Teemane | 10249 | 11865 | 15297 |
| C | DC39 | Bophirima District Municipality | 87057 | 100281 | 125424 |
| Total: Bophirima Municipalities |  |  | 180350 | 208003 | 263706 |
| B | NW401 | Ventersdorp | 17057 | 19744 | 25455 |
| B | NW402 | Potchefstroom | 34003 | 39717 | 52001 |
| B | NW403 | City of Matlosana | 135346 | 157729 | 205671 |
| B | NW404 | Maquassi Hills | 28497 | 33011 | 42612 |
| B | NW405 | Merafong City | 65298 | 76619 | 101209 |
| C | DC40 | Southern District Municipality | 107264 | 117974 | 135501 |
| Total: Southern Municipalities |  |  | 387465 | 444794 | 562449 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | h West M | icipalities | 1413340 | 1626074 | 2035736 |

SCHEDULE 3

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


SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Agriculture (Vote 24) | Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant | To expand the provision of agricultural support services, and promote and facilitate agricultural development. | General conditional allocation to provinces |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 69838 | 73190 | 80492 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 38084 | 39912 | 43909 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 19651 | 20594 | 22633 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 68301 | 71579 | 78751 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 62921 | 65941 | 72547 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 41133 | 43107 | 47408 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 28555 | 29926 | 32923 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 53091 | 55639 | 61201 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 33426 | 35030 | 38546 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 415000 | 434918 | 478410 |
| Health <br> (Vote 15) | (a) Health Professions Training and Development Grant | To support the training and development of health professionals. | Nationally assigned function to provinces | Eastern Cape | 133944 | 140641 | 151362 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 97143 | 102000 | 110755 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 581741 | 610828 | 614812 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 201992 | 212092 | 222425 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 76032 | 79834 | 88759 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 57081 | 59935 | 71839 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 43122 | 45278 | 58304 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 65692 | 68977 | 78608 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 339442 | 356414 | 362935 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1596189 | 1675999 | 1759799 |
|  | (b) National Tertiary Services Grant | To fund provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform in line with national policy objectives. | Nationally assigned function to provinces | Eastern Cape | 428912 | 462559 | 501796 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 480945 | 536352 | 585736 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 1959399 | 2161529 | 2290054 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 789578 | 879102 | 949411 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 79649 | 104850 | 117147 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 54995 | 66145 | 80526 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 110775 | 121374 | 130660 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 81409 | 94114 | 103834 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 1335544 | 1456241 | 1527215 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 5321206 | 5882266 | 6286379 |

SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| National <br> Treasury <br> (Vote 8) | Infrastructure Grant to Provinces | To fund the construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education, roads, health and agriculture. | General conditional allocation to provinces |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 1123343 | 1249477 | 1459344 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 509978 | 567448 | 662758 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 524238 | 579721 | 677093 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1298792 | 1440967 | 1682997 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 918470 | 1022684 | 1194458 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 519929 | 577196 | 674145 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 351318 | 390600 | 456207 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 506113 | 562208 | 656639 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 411844 | 456406 | 533066 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 6164025 | 6846707 | 7996707 |

SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM MUNICIPAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Provincial and Local <br> Government (Vote 5) | Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) | To supplement capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 } \\ & 7548564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{R}^{\prime} 000 \\ & 8053090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 }^{\prime} \\ & 9130230 \end{aligned}$ |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Agriculture (Vote 24) | Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development | To optimise productivity and sustainable use of natural resources to ensure greater productivity, food security, job creation and better quality of life for all. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 7010 | 7345 | 8227 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 3270 | 3428 | 4113 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 3270 | 3428 | 3599 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 7010 | 7345 | 8227 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 7943 | 8325 | 7713 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 4205 | 4407 | 4627 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 6075 | 6366 | 5656 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 4672 | 4897 | 6170 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 3270 | 3428 | 3085 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 46725 | 48969 | 51417 |
| Arts and Culture (Vote 13) | Community Library Services Grant | To enable communities to gain access to knowledge and information that will improve their social, economic and political situation. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 22680 | 42588 | 58716 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 16470 | 30927 | 42639 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 18810 | 35321 | 48697 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 13950 | 26195 | 36115 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 22860 | 42926 | 59182 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 22860 | 42926 | 59182 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 24030 | 45123 | 62211 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 21600 | 40560 | 55920 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 16740 | 31434 | 43338 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 180000 | 338000 | 466000 |
| Education (Vote 14) | (a) Further Education and Training College Sector Recapitalisation Grant | To recapitalise the public Further Education and Training colleges to increase the number of students enrolled in high priority skills vocational programmes that lead to higher education or employment by providing the essential infrastructure, equipment, learning material and human resources. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 78815 | 115788 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 36000 | 52200 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 140509 | 167563 | - |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 115453 | 163371 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 67443 | 111918 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 40055 | 37591 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 8000 | 7620 | - |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 28725 | 61644 | - |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 80000 | 77305 | - |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 595000 | 795000 | - |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Education (Vote 14) | (b) HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant | To coordinate and support the structured integration of life skills and HIV and Aids programmes across all learning areas in the school curriculum. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 26797 | 28542 | 30168 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 9217 | 9800 | 10341 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 22416 | 23886 | 25253 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 35292 | 37610 | 39765 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 23005 | 24495 | 25882 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 13010 | 13848 | 14626 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 3454 | 3648 | 3828 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 11493 | 12229 | 12912 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 13011 | 13847 | 14626 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 157695 | 167905 | 177401 |
|  | (c) National School Nutrition Programme Grant | To contribute to enhanced learning capacity through school feeding. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 237885 | 255537 | 273168 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 68023 | 73070 | 78112 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 114574 | 123075 | 131568 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 260006 | 279299 | 298570 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 192694 | 206992 | 221275 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 106604 | 114514 | 122416 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 34507 | 37067 | 39625 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 87916 | 94439 | 100956 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 50729 | 54494 | 58253 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1152938 | 1238487 | 1323943 |
| Health (Vote 15) | (a) Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant | To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to the HIV and Aids epidemic and other matters. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 233204 | 264563 | 314972 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 153646 | 165938 | 179213 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 399604 | 479502 | 602885 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 466922 | 557696 | 696179 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 189930 | 205124 | 221534 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 121190 | 133162 | 153668 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 74091 | 80019 | 86420 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 156429 | 181168 | 220701 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 150559 | 168251 | 200614 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1945575 | 2235423 | 2676186 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Health (Vote 15) | (b) Forensic Pathology Services Grant | To continue the development and provision of a comprehensive Forensic Pathology Service following the shift of this function to the health sector from the South African Police Service in all provinces. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 68135 | 58129 | 52499 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 30422 | 31198 | 28177 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 83749 | 77472 | 69969 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 150809 | 127757 | 115383 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 39195 | 33457 | 30217 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 52628 | 42003 | 37935 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 24185 | 19169 | 17313 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 22835 | 22158 | 20012 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 79425 | 55535 | 50157 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 551383 | 466878 | 421662 |
|  | (c) Hospital Revitalisation Grant | To provide funding to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform the infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of hospitals and to transform hospital management and improve quality of care in line with national policy objectives. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 246750 | 228966 | 189985 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 90419 | 141979 | 159987 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 503284 | 428545 | 716267 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 268433 | 201793 | 304239 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 148172 | 216125 | 103754 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 107843 | 236377 | 287629 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 172966 | 219968 | 277978 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 176966 | 231966 | 214983 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 191796 | 376944 | 326974 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1906629 | 2282663 | 2581796 |
| Housing (Vote 27) | Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant | To provide for the facilitation of a sustainable housing development process by laying down general principles applicable to housing development in all spheres of government. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 1052554 | 1251018 | 1481567 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 653293 | 772410 | 892768 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 2197223 | 2579974 | 2959488 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1310555 | 1575586 | 1853916 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 651705 | 783247 | 921297 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 526286 | 629210 | 736022 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 130976 | 161312 | 194572 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 766806 | 896101 | 1022494 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 948548 | 1203984 | 1468699 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 8237946 | 9852842 | 11530823 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Sport and <br> Recreation South <br> Africa <br> (Vote 18) | Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme Grant | To promote sport and recreation activities in communities and schools through mass participation and club development. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 28369 | 43662 | 61397 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 15206 | 21534 | 28606 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 28091 | 43474 | 61995 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 37276 | 57525 | 81771 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 23744 | 36549 | 51254 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 15954 | 23101 | 32305 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 9514 | 12566 | 15597 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 16900 | 24110 | 31968 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 18946 | 27479 | 37357 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 194000 | 290000 | 402250 |
| Transport (Vote 33) | Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant | National government contribution to the Gauteng Provincial Government for the construction of the Gautrain Rapid Rail network. | Conditional allocation | Gauteng | 3029411 | 3265993 | 2507211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 3029411 | 3265993 | 2507211 |

SCHEDULE 5: FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING COLLEGE SECTOR RECAPITALISATION GRANT

SCHEDULE 5: FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING COLLEGE SECTOR RECAPITALISATION GRANT

SCHEDULE 5: FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING COLLEGE SECTOR RECAPITALISATION GRANT

SCHEDULE 5: MASS SPORT AND RECREATION PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME GRANT

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| Sport and <br> Recreation South <br> Africa <br> (Vote 18) | Club Development Programme | Promotion of mass participation in priority sport specific codes in club development programmes through the development of strategically selected number priority sport specific codes per province, and the empowerment of club support staff to manage and implement the club development programmes. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 2000 | 3000 | 9000 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 1000 | 3000 | 6000 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 1000 | 3000 | 9000 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 2000 | 3000 | 9000 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 1000 | 3000 | 8000 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 1000 | 3000 | 7000 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 1000 | 2000 | 3000 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 1000 | 3000 | 6000 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 2000 | 3000 | 5000 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 12000 | 26000 | 62000 |
|  | School Sport Mass Participation Programme | Promotion of mass participation within schools through a number of selected sport and recreation activities, empowerment of schools to manage these activities in conjunction with stakeholders. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 14220 | 22875 | 26875 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 6440 | 10154 | 11154 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 14480 | 23500 | 27500 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 18960 | 29500 | 35500 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 11980 | 19375 | 22375 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 6984 | 10375 | 12579 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 2670 | 3566 | 4066 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 7560 | 11310 | 13310 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 8696 | 14125 | 16125 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 91990 | 144780 | 169484 |
|  | Community Mass Participation Programme (Siyadlala) | Promotion of mass participation within communities through a number of selected sport and recreation activities, empowerment of communities to manage these activities in conjunction with stakeholders. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 12149 | 17787 | 25522 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 7766 | 8380 | 11452 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 12611 | 16974 | 25495 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 16316 | 25025 | 37271 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 10764 | 14174 | 20879 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 7970 | 9726 | 12726 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 5844 | 7000 | 8531 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 8340 | 9800 | 12658 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 8250 | 10354 | 16232 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 90010 | 119220 | 170766 |

SCHEDULE 6
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2007/08 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
|  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| RECURRENT GRANTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provincial and Local <br> Government (Vote 5) | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | To assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems. | 200000 | 200000 | 200000 |
| National Treasury (Vote 8) | (a) Local Government Financial Management Grant | To promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act. | 145250 | 150000 | 199990 |
|  | (b) Local Government Restructuring Grant | To support municipal restructuring initiatives of large municipalities. | 350000 | - | - |
| Water Affairs and Forestry (Vote 34) | Water Services Operating and Transfer Subsidy (Augmentation to the Water Trading Account) Grant | To subsidise water schemes owned and/or operated by the department or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these to local government | 550000 | 600000 | 462000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 1245250 | 950000 | 861990 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minerals and <br> Energy <br> (Vote 29) | National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant | To implement the Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply. | 467827 | 595637 | 897008 |
| National <br> Treasury <br> (Vote 8) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant | To provide municipalities with technical assistance to develop appropriate project proposals for property developments in townships and new residential neighbourhoods that include the construction or upgrading of community facilities, and where appropriate, attract private sector funding and input. | 500000 | 1500000 | 1650000 |
| Transport <br> (Vote 33) | Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant | To provide for accelerated planning, establishment, construction and improvement of new and existing public transport and non-motorised transport infrastructure and systems. | 1174000 | 3170000 | 2325000 |
| Sport and <br> Recreation SA <br> (Vote 18) | 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant | To fund the design and construction of new designated stadiums or the design and upgrading of designated existing stadiums and supporting bulk services infrastructure in the World Cup Host Cities. | 2700000 | 3800000 | 1300000 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 4841827 | 9065637 | 6172008 |

SCHEDULE 7
allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2007 / 08 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| National <br> Treasury (Vote 8) | Local Government Financial Management Grant | To promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act. | R'000 53407 | R'000 50000 | R'000 |
| Minerals and Energy <br> (Vote 29) | (a) National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant | To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation of electrification infrastructure. | 973083 | 1150758 | 1420770 |
|  | (b) Backlogs in the Electrification of Clinics and Schools Grant | To implement the Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to Eskom in order to address the electrification backlog of schools and clinics. | 45000 | 90000 | 150000 |
| Water Affairs and Forestry (Vote 34) | (a) Water Services Operating and Transfer Subsidy (Augmentation to the Water Trading Account) Grant | To subsidise water schemes owned and/or operated by the department or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these to local government. | 490025 | 530507 | 393000 |
|  | (b) Bulk Infrastructure Grant | To develop regional bulk infrastructure for water supply to supplement water treatment works at resource development and link such water resource development with the local bulk and local distribution networks on a regional basis cutting across several local municipal boundaries. In the case of sanitation to supplement regional bulk collection as well as regional waste water treatment works. | 300000 | 450000 | 650000 |
|  | (c) Backlogs in Water and Sanitation at Clinics and Schools Grant | To eradicate the water supply and sanitation backlog of all clinics by 2008 and that of all schools by 2009. | 105000 | 210000 | 350000 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 1966515 | 2481265 | 2963770 |

## MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL, 2007

## BACKGROUND

1. Section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, requires that an Act of Parliament must provide for-
1.1 the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
1.2 the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
1.3 any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and for any conditions on which those allocations may be made.
2. Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act No. 97 of 1997) (the Act), requires the Minister of Finance to introduce a Division of Revenue Bill in the National Assembly when the annual budget is introduced. The Bill must relate to the financial year to which that budget relates.
3. The Bill is introduced in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution and the Act as set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.
4. The allocations contemplated in section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, are set out in seven schedules to the Bill, namely-
4.1 Schedule 1, which sets out the respective shares of anticipated revenue raised nationally in respect of the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
4.2 Schedule 2, which sets out the respective shares of each province;
4.3 Schedule 3, which sets out the respective shares of each municipality;
4.4 Schedule 4, which sets out allocations to provinces and municipalities to supplement the funding of programmes funded from provincial and municipal budgets;
4.5 Schedule 5, which sets out specific-purpose allocations to identified provincial departments;
4.6 Schedule 6, which sets out specific-purpose allocations to local government; and
4.7 Schedule 7, which sets out allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes.

## SUMMARY OF BILL

5. The following is a brief summary of the Bill:

Section 1 contains the relevant definitions;
Section 2 sets out the object of this Bill, which is essentially the promotion of co-operative governance in intergovernmental budgeting;
Section 3 provides for the equitable division of anticipated revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government in Schedule 1;
Section 4 provides for each province's equitable share, which is set out in Schedule 2;
Section 5 provides for local government's equitable share of revenue and the determination of each municipality's share of that revenue;
Section 6 determines what must happen if actual revenue raised falls short or is in excess of anticipated revenue for the financial year;
Section 7 provides for conditional allocations to provinces;
Section 8 provides for conditional allocations to municipalities;
Sections 9 provides for the duties of a transferring national officer in respect of to 10 schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocations;
Sections 11 provides for the duties of a receiving officer in respect of schedule 4,5 to 12 or 6 allocations;
Section 13 provides for the duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2007/08;
Section 14 provides for the infrastructure grant to provinces;
Section 15 provide for the municipal infrastructure grant;
Section 16 provides for the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant;

Section 17 provides for the Integrated Housing and Human Settlement and Development Grant and the accreditation of municipalities;
Section 18 provides for the 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant;
Section 19
Section 20
Section 21
Section 22
provides for the Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant;
provide for the publication of allocations and conditional grant frameworks in a Government Gazette;
Section 23 provides for frameworks for schedule 4 allocations;
Section 24 provides for spending in terms of purpose and subject to conditions of schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 grants;
Sections 25 provides for the withholding and stopping of allocations;
to 26
Section 27
Section 28
Section 29
re-allocation of stopped allocations;
provides for the overall management of unspent conditional allocations; provides for allocations to public entities for provision of a municipal service or function;
Section 30 provides for the duties relating to category C municipal budgets and allocations in terms of this Act;
Section 31 provides for the duties of provincial treasuries;
Section 32 provides for the duties of the National Treasury;
Sections 33 provide for the management and amendment of payment schedules;

## and 34

Section 35 provides that an allocation to a municipality with weak administrative capacity must be transferred to a stronger district municipality for its benefit;
Section 36 provides for the correction of any allocation in error;
Section 37 provides for allocations not listed in the schedules;
Section 38 provides for allocations in emergency situation;
Section 39 provides for the implementation of changes to the powers and functions of a municipality;
Sections 40 provide for preparations for the next budget year and expenditure prior and 41 to the commencement of the 2008 Division of revenue Act;
Sections 42 provide for general treasury matters such as allocations by public to 47 entities to municipalities, liabilities, unauthorised and irregular expenditure, financial misconduct, delegations and assignments, and exemptions;
Sections 48 provide for regulations, repeal of laws and the short title.
to 50

## ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

6. The following institutions were consulted on the Bill-

- The Finance and Fiscal Commission;
- The South African Local Government Association; and
- National and provincial departments.


## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS TO THE STATE

7. This memorandum outlines the proposed division of revenue between the three spheres of government and financial implications to government are limited to the total transfers to provinces and local government approved by Cabinet.

## CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

8. This Bill gives effect to section 214 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

## PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

9. The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 76(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, since it provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution and it includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government as contemplated in section $76(4)(b)$ of the Constitution.
10. The State Law Advisers are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional Leaders in terms of section 18(1) (a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or customs of traditional communities.

# DIVISION OF REVENUE ATTACHMENTS 

Page

1. Annexure E of the Budget Review: Explanatory Memorandum on the Division of Revenue ..... 52
2. Appendix E1: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces ..... 91
3. Appendix E2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities ..... 119
4. Appendix E3: Specific Purpose Allocations to Municipalities (Schedule 6): Recurrent Grants ..... 136
5. Appendix E4: Infrastructure Grant Allocations to Municipalities (Schedules 4 and 6) ..... 159
6. Appendix E5: Allocations-In-Kind to Municipalities (Schedule 7) ..... 182
7. Appendix E6: Equitable Share and Total Allocations to Municipalities by National and Municipal Financial Years ..... 194
8. Appendix E7: Equitable Share Allocations to Municipalities (Equitable Share Formula Allocations + RSC Levies Replacement + Special Contribution towards Councillor Remuneration ..... 206
9. Appendix E8: Appendix to Schedule 4:
Municipal Infrastructure Grant: Eradication of Bucket Sanitation Programme ..... 218

# EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE DIVISION OF REVENUE 

("Annexure E" of Budget Review)

## Explanatory memorandum to the division of revenue

## Background

Section 214(1) of the Constitution of South Africa requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally raised revenue between the three spheres of government. The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (1997) prescribes the process for determining the equitable sharing and allocation of revenue raised nationally. Sections 9 and 10(4) of the act set out the consultation process to be followed with the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), including the process of considering recommendations made with regard to the equitable division of nationally raised revenue.

This explanatory memorandum to the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill fulfils the requirement set out in section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act that requires the Division of Revenue Bill to be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum detailing how the bill takes account of the matters listed in section $214(2)$ (a) to (j) of the Constitution, government's response to the recommendations of the FFC, and any assumptions and formulae used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. This explanatory memorandum contains five parts:

- Part 1 describes the division of resources between the three spheres of government.
- Part 2 sets out how the FFC's recommendations on the 2007 division of revenue have been taken into account.
- Part 3 explains the formula and criteria for the division of the provincial equitable share and for conditional grants to provinces.
- Part 4 sets out the formula and criteria for the division of the local government equitable share and conditional grants between municipalities.
- Part 5 summarises issues that will form part of subsequent reviews of provincial and local government fiscal frameworks.

This memorandum should be read with the Division of Revenue Bill. The Division of Revenue Bill and its underlying allocations are the culmination of extensive consultation processes between the three spheres of government. The Budget Council deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum at its 23 to 25 August 2006 Lekgotla and at several other meetings held during the year. The approach to local government allocations was discussed with organised local government at several technical meetings with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), culminating in a meeting of the Budget Forum (Budget Council plus SALGA) on 5 October 2006. An extended Cabinet meeting, involving cabinet ministers, premiers of provinces and the chairperson of SALGA was held on 18 October 2006, and agreed on the final budget priorities and the division of revenue over the next three years.

## Part 1: The 2007 division of revenue

The 2007 division of revenue seeks to strengthen the ability of provinces and municipalities to provide social and municipal basic services and perform the functions allocated to them, and provide for their developmental and other needs and is in line with section 214(2)(a to j) of the Constitution. Excluding debt service costs and the contingency reserve, the total to be shared between the three spheres amounts to R478 billion, R533,2 billion and R586,4 billion over each of the MTEF years. These allocations take into account government's spending priorities, the revenue-raising capacity and functional responsibilities of each sphere, and inputs from various intergovernmental forums and the recommendations of the FFC. Further, the design of the equitable share formulae for both provincial and local governments are such that these spheres have desirable, stable and predictable revenue shares, and economic and fiscal disparities are addressed. Section 6 of the Division of Revenue Bill also ensures that the provincial and local governments are protected against any shocks should revenue shortfalls from nationally raised revenue arise.

## Government's policy priorities for the 2007 MTEF

The 2007 budget framework gives greater attention to economic growth and people-centred development through strategic economic investment, progressive realisation of basic social rights, and by improving public sector governance and service delivery. Improving the quality of public services has been a consistent theme of government's development and transformation agenda over the years. Following more than a decade of comprehensive transformation of policy and public service organisation, the pace of service delivery is gaining momentum. Access to services such as housing, electricity, water and sanitation, education and health, of which the largest beneficiaries are the poor, has improved considerably. While progress has been made, social and developmental challenges remain to be addressed. Investment in people needs to be accelerated, education, health and social development services improved, crime prevention strengthened, and, employment creation and community development efforts reinforced. Government's policy priorities and spending proposals are informed by these challenges. To achieve these objectives the following form the core areas that the 2007 Budget will be supporting and these are in line with section 214(2)(a to j) of the Constitution:

- Accelerated infrastructure investment: Economic infrastructure for a more rapidly growing economy includes power generation capacity, rehabilitation and expansion of road and rail transport networks, infrastructure for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, improved water resource management and modernisation of communications.
- Skills development for economic growth: Skills development is important in ensuring sustained economic growth and development. A core priority for the period ahead is to strengthen education and improve performance of the labour market. Investing in people and ensuring that skills development complements employment creation are critical platforms on which to build future prosperity.
- Sustainable livelihoods, urban development and planning: Housing delivery and the rollout of basic services needs to be accelerated, together with municipal capacity building and investment by both the public and the private sectors in improving the quality of life in poor neighbourhoods.
- Industrial development, economic transformation and employment creation: Industrial development and employment creation will be boosted over the period ahead through investment in economic infrastructure in targeted sectors and targeted research and technology investment. Small business development and more effective economic regulation are aimed in part at bridging the divide between the formal and informal sectors.
- Social security, targeted welfare services and health: Alongside an expanded income security net, shared growth must also involve targeted welfare services and stronger partnerships with non-
governmental welfare organisations. Addressing the impact of HIV and Aids, care of childheaded households and appropriate management of children in conflict with the law were among the social service priorities for 2006 and are further consolidated in the 2007 Budget. Investments in health are targeted at improving the remuneration packages of certain categories of health professionals and providing for the further recruitment of health professionals.
- Support for justice, crime prevention and policing: The 2007 Budget reinforces attempts targeted at reducing crime, improving the performance of courts and security services and improving safety on our roads remain key priorities for the years ahead.
- Matters of national interest: South Africa continues to extend and deepen its diplomatic presence on the African continent and participation in various international forums. Defence modernisation and military skills development are prioritised for the 2007 Budget in line with South Africa's current and potential involvement in international affairs.
- Strengthening service delivery capacity: Improving the quality of public service delivery in national, provincial and local government remains a central goal of public policy. Public administration reform is strongly focused on building local government capacity and improving training activities across the public service.
- International relations, peace and security: South Africa's international engagements are organised around the consolidation of the development agenda for Africa; cooperation between developing nations; improved global governance; and strengthening bilateral relations. South Africa has taken its place as non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council for a two-year period.

Table E. 1 shows how the additional allocations are apportioned to the different priority areas across the three spheres of government.

Table E. 12007 Budget priorities - additional MTEF allocations

| R million | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provincial equitable share <br> includes school education, health care, welfare services, provincial infrastructure and economic development | 3570 | 6374 | 14652 | 24596 |
| Education, health and welfare |  |  |  |  |
| Higher education and FET bursaries, research on ICT, adult literacy planning and mass literacy campaign | 342 | 727 | 1162 | 2231 |
| Teacher and social worker bursaries | 270 | 485 | 910 | 1665 |
| Hospitals and modernisation of tertiary services | 300 | 700 | 1030 | 2030 |
| Comprehensive HIV and AIDS plan | 300 | 500 | 850 | 1650 |
| Housing and community development |  |  |  |  |
| Housing grants | 302 | 1134 | 1294 | 2730 |
| Municipal infrastructure, transport and water schemes | 1853 | 2665 | 3241 | 7759 |
| Municipal equitable share \& Siyenza Manje | 825 | 1247 | 3669 | 5741 |
| Cultural institutions and sports promotion | 143 | 207 | 362 | 712 |
| 2010 FIFA World Cup stadiums and infrastructure | 3500 | 5500 | 4300 | 13300 |
| Economic infrastructure and investment |  |  |  |  |
| National roads and rail rehabilitation | 550 | 800 | 1806 | 3156 |
| Communication networks | 176 | 65 | 75 | 316 |
| Provincial infrastructure | 840 | 1150 | 2300 | 4290 |
| Industrial development zones and other infrastructure | 377 | 37 | 10 | 424 |
| Industrial development, science \& technology |  |  |  |  |
| Research and development | 165 | 261 | 272 | 698 |
| Sector support and economic empowerment | 872 | 325 | 430 | 1627 |
| Regulatory capacity | 15 | 18 | 10 | 44 |
| Justice and crime prevention |  |  |  |  |
| Reducing case backlogs and enhanced capacity | 325 | 478 | 659 | 1461 |
| Policing equipment, facilities and personnel | 358 | 661 | 1332 | 2351 |
| Correctional facilities and security systems | 953 | 966 | 1011 | 2929 |
| International relations and defence |  |  |  |  |
| Military skills development | 50 | 100 | 300 | 450 |
| Defence modernisation | 300 | 1000 | 2250 | 3550 |
| Foreign Affairs capacity and African Renaissance Fund | 158 | 166 | 372 | 696 |
| Public administration capacity |  |  |  |  |
| SARS core systems upgrade and customs scanners | 274 | 423 | 620 | 1317 |
| Statistics SA | 170 | 166 | 394 | 730 |
| Other adjustments | 844 | 51 | 2201 | 3096 |
| Total policy adjustments | 17833 | 26206 | 45510 | 89550 |

## Fiscal framework

Table E. 2 presents medium-term macroeconomic forecasts for the 2007 Budget. It sets out the growth assumptions and fiscal policy targets on which the fiscal framework is based.

Table E. 2 Medium-term macroeconomic assumptions, 2006/07-2009/10

| R billion | 2006/07 |  | 2007/08 |  | 2008/09 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2009 / 10 \\ 2007 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2007 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $2007$ Budget | $\begin{gathered} 2006 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2007 \\ \text { Budget } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Gross domestic product | 1 674,0 | 1755,3 | 1884,9 | 1938,9 | 2095,9 | 2 141,7 | 2379,3 |
| Real GDP growth | 3,9\% | 4,9\% | 4,7\% | 4,8\% | 5,3\% | 5,2\% | 5,3\% |
| GDP inflation | 5,2\% | 4,7\% | 5,7\% | 4,9\% | 4,7\% | 5,0\% | 5,6\% |
| National Budget Framework |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 446,4 | 475,8 | 492,0 | 544,6 | 547,1 | 591,2 | 641,5 |
| Percentage of GDP | 26,7\% | 27,1\% | 26,1\% | 28,1\% | 26,1\% | 27,6\% | 27,0\% |
| Expenditure | 456,4 | 470,6 | 519,2 | 533,9 | 571,3 | 594,2 | 650,3 |
| Percentage of GDP | 27,3\% | 26,8\% | 27,5\% | 27,5\% | 27,3\% | 27,7\% | 27,3\% |
| Budget deficit | -10,0 | 5,2 | -27,2 | 10,7 | -24,2 | -3,0 | -8,8 |
| Percentage of GDP | -0,6\% | 0,3\% | -1,4\% | 0,6\% | -1,2\% | -0,1\% | -0,4\% |

Table E. 3 sets out the impact of policy decisions on the division of revenue.
Table E. 3 Division of revenue between spheres of government, 2003/04-2009/10

| R million | 2003/04 | $\begin{array}{r} 2004 / 05 \\ \text { Outcome } \end{array}$ | 2005/06 | 2006/07 <br> Revised | Medium-term estimates |  | 2009/10 <br> ates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National departments | 148201 | 168046 | 195384 | 213470 | 240881 | 262092 | 286333 |
| Provinces | 122673 | 137836 | 153782 | 177887 | 202765 | 229296 | 254444 |
| Equitable share | 107538 | 120885 | 135292 | 150753 | 171271 | 193474 | 215784 |
| Conditional grants | 15135 | 16951 | 18490 | 27134 | 31494 | 35822 | 38660 |
| Local government | 11521 | 13808 | 16682 | 27079 | 34311 | 41843 | 45608 |
| Equitable share | 6350 | 7678 | 9643 | 18058 | 20676 | 23775 | 29444 |
| Conditional grants | 5171 | 6131 | 7038 | 9021 | 13636 | 18069 | 16164 |
| Non-interest allocations | 282396 | 319690 | 365848 | 418436 | 477957 | 533231 | 586386 |
| Percentage increase | 15,4\% | 13,2\% | 14,4\% | 14,4\% | 14,2\% | 11,6\% | 10,0\% |
| State debt cost | 46313 | 48851 | 50912 | 52178 | 52916 | 52967 | 50915 |
| Contingency reserve | - | - | - | - | 3000 | 8000 | 13000 |
| Main budget expenditure | 328709 | 368541 | 416760 | 470614 | 533873 | 594198 | 650301 |
| Percentage increase | 12,8\% | 12,1\% | 13,1\% | 12,9\% | 13,4\% | 11,3\% | 9,4\% |
| Percentage shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National departments | 52,5\% | 52,6\% | 53,4\% | 51,0\% | 50,4\% | 49,2\% | 48,8\% |
| Provinces | 43,4\% | 43,1\% | 42,0\% | 42,5\% | 42,4\% | 43,0\% | 43,4\% |
| Local government | 4,1\% | 4,3\% | 4,6\% | 6,5\% | 7,2\% | 7,8\% | 7,8\% |

Table E. 4 shows how additional resources are divided among the three spheres of government. The new priorities and additional allocations are accommodated through reprioritisation and growth in the resource envelope.

Table E. 4 Changes over baseline, 2007/08-2009/10

| R million | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 / 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| National departments | 7294 | 8418 | 16546 |
| Provinces | 6228 | 11470 | 21538 |
| Local government | 4311 | 6318 | $\mathbf{7 4 2 7}$ |
| Allocated expenditure | $\mathbf{1 7 8 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 2 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 5 1 0}$ |

Table E. 5 sets out Schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill, which reflects the legal division of revenue between the three spheres. In this division, the national share includes all conditional grants to the other two spheres in line with section 214(1) of the Constitution, and the provincial and local government allocations reflect their equitable shares only.

Table E. 5 Schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill, 2007/08-2009/10

|  | 2007/08 <br> Column A <br> Allocation | $2008 / 09$ | 2009/10 <br> Column B |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| R million | 341926 | 376950 | 405073 |
| National $^{1,2}$ | 171271 | 193474 | 215784 |
| Provincial | 20676 | 23775 | 29444 |
| Local | 533873 | 594198 | $\mathbf{6 5 0 3 0 1}$ |
| Total |  |  |  |

1. National share includes conditional grants to provinces and local government, debt service cost and the contingency reserve.
2. The direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out.

The 2007 Budget Review sets out in detail how the constitutional issues and government's priorities are taken into account in the 2007 division of revenue. It focuses on the economic and fiscal policy considerations, revenue issues, debt and financing considerations, and expenditure plan of government. Aspects of national, provincial and local government financing are discussed in some detail in Chapters 7 and 8. For this reason, this memorandum should be read with the 2007 Budget Review.

## Part 2: Response to the recommendations of the FFC

Section 214 of the Constitution and Section 9 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (Act 97 of 1997) require the FFC to make recommendations in April every year, or soon after, on the division of revenue for the coming budget. The FFC complied with this obligation by tabling its submission entitled Submission for the Division of Revenue 2007/08 to Parliament in May 2006. The FFC also submitted a supplementary and detailed publication of research supporting this year's recommendations. In December 2006, the FFC made a supplementary submission entitled Financial and Fiscal Commission Supplementary Submission for the Division of Revenue 2007/08 - the Fiscal Implications of the Re-demarcation of Provincial Boundaries, which covers proposals on how to manage the impact of the re-demarcation on provincial and municipal finances in the year ahead.

This part of the explanatory memorandum complies with the Constitution and section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act by setting out how government has taken into account the FFC's recommendations when determining the division of revenue for the 2007 MTEF. The FFC proposals, although covering a broad range of issues, are divided into three main parts. The first part deals mainly with the review of conditional grants in the intergovernmental relations system; the second part reviews the equitable sharing of nationally raised revenue; the third part reviews the Western Cape fuel levy, assesses the proposals to replace RSC and JSB levies, comments on the development component of the local government equitable share formula, and looks at the impact of re-demarcation on provincial and municipal finances.

## Review of the conditional grants in the intergovernmental fiscal relations system General recommendations on conditional grants

## FFC general proposals on conditional grants

The FFC reiterates its previous recommendations that conditional grants should be used solely to address problems of spill-over benefits and to deal with the funding of national priority programmes that still need to be institutionalised in provincial or municipal budgets. In the latter case, according to the commission, these conditional grants should be phased into the equitable share once the programmes are institutionalised by provinces and municipalities.

The commission reiterates that national government departments should clearly define norms and standards for delivery in areas of concurrent responsibility, and should monitor the performance of provinces to ensure that the minimum requirements for the use of conditional grants are met.

## Government response

National government agrees with the commission on its general recommendations and many of the grants currently in the system meet these requirements. In cases where grants are introduced to cement national priorities in sub-national governments, these are phased out once the intended objective is achieved. The Further Education and Training (FET) college recapitalisation, food relief and integrated social development grants are examples of grants that are temporary and are phased or to be phased into the provincial equitable share.

Government agrees that norms and standards be in place for the delivery of services funded through conditional grants. In addition, for the 2007 Budget, clear measurable outputs and outcome indicators are included for each conditional grant in the frameworks. It is envisaged that these would improve monitoring and evaluation.

## Specific recommendations on conditional grants to provinces

## FFC proposal on the HIV and Aids grant

The FFC recommends that the HIV and Aids grant administered by the Department of Health remain a conditional grant to ensure that sufficient focus and resources continue to be channelled to dealing with the pandemic. This is in line with the commission's previous view that funding for all HIV and Aids programmes must be done through the conditional grant mechanism.

## Government response

Government agrees that the HIV and Aids grant should continue as a conditional grant and not be phased into the equitable share at this stage. Government is of the view that if certain aspects of the programme are fully entrenched in provinces, consideration could be given to phase these into the equitable share. For example, the prevention of mother-to-child transmission programme is now widely rolled out and should form part of the normal responsibility of provincial health departments and could be phased into the equitable share. Government continues to prioritise programmes that aim to mitigate the impact of HIV and Aids on citizens. Further, in line with the FFC's recommendation, government will step up its HIV and Aids programme by R1,7 billion over the next three years. By 2009/10 spending on the HIV and Aids grant will be R2,7 billion per year.

## FFC proposal on the hospital revitalisation grant

The FFC proposes that the hospital revitalisation grant be incorporated into the provincial infrastructure grant as there is a strong convergence of purpose between the two infrastructure conditional grants, and this may improve the efficacy of the hospital revitalisation grant. According to the commission, the stricter conditions attached to the hospital revitalisation grant are the main reason for poor spending and by merging it with the provincial infrastructure grant, which is a Schedule 4 grant with less stringent conditions, spending would be enhanced.

## Government response

While the view that grant flows to provinces be streamlined has appeal, government is of the opinion that it may remain prudent to maintain separate funding streams for selected specific purpose grants in the immediate to medium term. However, taking into account the purpose and structure of the two
grants, national government will examine the funding model for hospital construction in the period ahead.

## FFC proposal on the land care and comprehensive agriculture support grants

The FFC recommends that the land care and the comprehensive agricultural support programme (CASP) grants be merged into a single Schedule 4 grant as their objectives overlap. The commission believes that the merger would reduce the administrative burden and improve the efficiency of spending on the grants.

## Government response

Government does not support this recommendation as it is of the view that the two grants have different objectives. The CASP targets agricultural extension services to beneficiaries of the land reform programme, while the land care programme seeks to promote the sustainable use and management of natural resources.

## FFC proposal on the national school nutrition grant

The FFC proposes that the conditions to the national school nutrition grant that relate to the development and approval of business plans must be refined to take into account the minimum time spent on the process of developing and approving plans, and the delays in the submission of plans and excessive non-compliance by provinces. Further, consideration should be given to relax the stringent conditions, especially for those grants that seek to ensure adherence to national norms and standards, which can allow for some level of decision space, innovation and creativity in spending.

## Government response

A baseline study on the financing and administration of the national school nutrition programme is being finalised by the national Department of Education. The matters raised by the FFC are being considered as part of this study.

## FFC proposal on the HIV and Aids life skills education programme grant

The FFC proposes that the grant should continue to be conditional with a clear focus on enrolment as opposed to the current allocation mechanism that uses the education component of the provincial equitable share formula.

## Government response

Government is of the opinion that a long-term view needs to be adopted in deciding the allocation mechanism of this grant. HIV and Aids life skills education should become part of the education system over the medium term, with provincial education departments assuming full responsibility for this. In that case consideration would be given to phasing the grant into the provincial equitable share. Keeping the current allocation criteria would minimise distortions in provincial allocations when such phasing is considered.

## Specific recommendations on conditional grants to local government

## FFC proposal on the municipal infrastructure grant

The FFC recommends that the municipal infrastructure grant go beyond funding the B (Basic residential infrastructure), P (Public municipal service) and E (Social institutions and micro-
enterprise) components in the formula. The formula should include operational and maintenance costs.

## Government response

Government does not support this recommendation as it is incumbent upon each municipality to make provision for operations and maintenance in their budgets according to the provisions of section 17 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) (MFMA). Municipalities have a substantial revenue base and should fund the operation and maintenance of municipal infrastructure from their own resources. The current grant is a mechanism used to assist municipalities to roll out infrastructure to enable them to extend free basic services to qualifying households.

## Review of health conditional grants

## FFC proposal on the national tertiary service grant

With regard to the national tertiary service grant the FFC recommends that:

- An allocation framework based on approved policy norms and standards, underpinned by an explicit service plan, be introduced. This allocation framework should ensure that funds flow in accordance with the calculated full cost of norms and standards and per achievements of these.
- Norms and standards should be specified for functions such as casualty and outpatient services, theatres, beds by level of care and resource requirements - on the basis of health care per staff ratio and non-staff cost. According to the proposal these indicators can be reported by hospital and activity, and further used to incorporate planned upgrading or downgrading of any service in the area.
- Government develop a national service plan that includes level 1 services for hospitals as a matter of urgency.
- The Department of Health establish a chief directorate (or unit) dedicated to the provision of ongoing technical assistance to support the framework for administering the grant.
- The redistribution of services should be achieved through separate capital allocations, either conditional or appropriated at a provincial level.
- The grant should be retained as a conditional grant, given that the allocation criteria will be based on the set norms and standards and would also reduce the spill-over effects associated with downgrading of referral services by provincial services.


## Government response

The existing methodology of the grant is based on actual service delivery trends and benchmark unit costs. Allocations on the grant have been reviewed twice based on updated performance data. Government agrees that the future approach to the grant should incorporate shifts towards a proposed future delivery dispensation for tertiary services. In this regard the Modernisation of Tertiary Services Report prepared by the national Department of Health provides a useful mechanism to do exactly this. This will require translation of the broader modernisation of tertiary services model into more detailed and specific strategic and implementation plans at both national and provincial levels to allow for the development of a financing framework. Government agrees that the recommendations of the tertiary services report need to be institutionalised; and norms, standards and resource requirements developed to inform a funding model linked to practical operational and strategic plans. In general, norms and standards for these tertiary services are strongly supported, provided they are developed within an affordability framework and adaptable to local conditions.

Government agrees that tertiary services be funded through a conditional grant and supports the idea that the allocation framework be based on agreed policy norms and standards underpinned by an explicit service plan. However, government is of the view that the development of norms and standards, a service delivery plan and allocation framework for tertiary services should be within an affordability framework and are adaptable to local conditions.

Generally, government agrees that national departments administering conditional grants must have the requisite capacity to administer such grants. Further, such capacity should be extended to the receiving department. Given the huge task of coordinating tertiary hospital services, a dedicated section that is adequately resourced would be useful. The Department of Health has a unit that administers this grant. The level at which this unit is established remains the discretion of the responsible accounting officer. Therefore, the national Department of Health will consider this recommendation within that context.

Redistribution of services needs to be achieved through changing both recurrent and capital allocations. At present the hospital revitalisation grant and the provincial infrastructure grant are important sources of capital financing and are separate funding streams outside the national tertiary service grant. Greater attention needs to be given to the capital implications of implementing the modernisation programme. This will require greater coordination of the hospital revitalisation and national tertiary service grant grants.

## FFC proposal on the health professions training and development grant

With regard to the health professions training and development grant the FFC recommends that:

- The organisational structure of the national Department of Health should be adjusted to include a unit with sufficient technical capacity to coordinate and manage this grant, and that a standing committee comprising all role players in the teaching and training of health professionals be established for joint decision-making on policy targets, input requirements and the flow of funding.
- Measurable policy targets be set as gazetted minimum norms and standards for any sphere of government and/or institution receiving earmarked funding for training health professionals.
- The policy framework underpinning the training of health professionals should be determined nationally and the allocations flowing through the Department of Health should be made a conditional grant, while those flowing through the Department of Education should form an earmarked subsidy to tertiary education institutions.
- All institutions receiving funding from national government for the purpose of achieving legislated national norms and standards should be subjected to an annual external audit.
- The grant be converted to a specific purpose grant with the allocation by province based on target enrolment by the type of health professional and all institutions receiving funding from this grant should be subjected to an annual external audit.
- The allocations in respect of pathology students making use of the national laboratory service be incorporated into the health professions training and development grant.


## Government response

Government agrees that the organisational structure of the national Department of Health should be adjusted to include a unit of sufficient technical capacity to administer the grant and to manage policy issues relating to health science education and its funding. The development, management and funding of quantitative training plans for each health profession, with joint agreement between the health and education sectors, is an extremely complex task and requires strong dedicated skills. Further, government agrees that a standing committee is required especially between the health and
education sectors to coordinate the training of health professionals. This will be essential to provide stronger leadership and direction, as well as agreed quantitative plans for training health professionals.

Government agrees that measurable policy targets should be set for any sphere of government and/or institution receiving earmarked funding for the training of health professionals. The new framework should link funding to specific supply-side human resource planning and targets. The human resource planning and costing model developed by the FFC provides a useful tool for informing a future funding model. Government supports proposals that seek to link funding to an explicit process of quantitative planning for health human resources with clear production targets. However the gazetting of minimum norms and standards may not be the most appropriate way of doing this and the role for norms and standards in this area needs to be defined more clearly.

Government agrees that the policy framework underpinning the training of health professionals should be determined nationally and that part of the funding for training health professionals should be via the higher education funding stream and, to some extent, via the health professions training and development grant for the present. However, government would favourably consider a purchaser-provider split in which higher education institutions purchase clinical teaching services from the province. Government is of the view that such an arrangement may strengthen accountability, reporting, planning and performance.

While government supports the idea that this grant should be subjected to an external audit, such an audit would be difficult because it is not possible to split the costs associated with teaching within these institutions in a meaningful way. Government supports the reform of the grant and linking it to clear teaching output targets. Once this reform has been achieved, an audit against the agreed targets, norms and standards will become possible.

While government supports the argument put forward to make this grant a Schedule 5 grant, it is of the opinion that it would be difficult to effect such a conversion, because the large majority of costs incurred in training are incurred through shared resources, in which teaching and service are inextricably linked. For example, teaching of medical students is largely performed by medical specialists who perform service, and it is not possible to separate these costs in the financial accounting system in the kind of way that a Schedule 5 grant would require. Given that the grant is currently not a Schedule 5 grant, and that further work needs to be done on developing the policy and targets for the grant, the recommendation for annual audits needs to be considered in future.

## FFC proposal on the national housing allocation formula

The FFC recommends that:

- The housing subsidy formula should, as much as possible, use variables that take account of provincial disabilities and peculiarities, as this will, to a large extent, eliminate bias. Factors like traditional housing, delivery capacity and development potential should be taken into account.
- The housing subsidy formula should recognise variation in regional cost, such as building and land cost difference between provinces.
- The delivery of housing should not result in communities being forced to live in areas where there is neither supporting infrastructure nor economic or livelihood potential. Funding for houses should also contribute to the attainment of sustainable rural development, and the formula should take into account rural housing needs when backlogs are calculated.
- Monitoring of compliance to minimum quality standards should be enhanced to ensure that rapid delivery of housing targets does not result in compromised or poor-quality housing that will result in additional costs in future, with negative implications for eradicating backlogs.


## Government response

Housing statistics suggest that housing shortages are predominantly urban. In finalising its allocations, government continues to ensure that funds are channelled to areas where there is greater demand. This is done without any prejudice to provinces that are predominantly rural. This is evident in the sharp growth in allocations to these provinces.

Government does not support the recommendation that delivery capacity should be used as a criteria in the housing formula because it would have unintended consequences for equity.

Government does not support the recommendation that the housing formula should recognise variation in regional cost. It would be difficult to accurately determine such variation, given that there are variations between and within provinces, and the need to keep the formula simple. Government agrees that the housing programme should ensure sustainable communities with access to social and economic infrastructure that would contribute to improved livelihoods. In this regard, provincial governments are encouraged, through their integrated planning processes, to ensure that the entire necessary social and economic infrastructure is in place when large housing projects are completed. In the 2006 Budget, the neighbourhood development partnership grant was introduced to ensure that there is economic integration into low-income housing settlements.

Government agrees that compliance with minimum norms and standards should be enhanced to ensure quality delivery. In this regard, the National Home Builders Registration Council warranty scheme is extended to low-cost housing to protect beneficiaries from substandard construction. Further, government recognises that municipalities need to execute their inspectorate responsibilities in terms of housing in general, and low-cost housing in particular.

## FFC proposal on incorporating social welfare into the provincial equitable share

The FFC recommends that:

- A social development component based on population, population in poverty and institutional capacity, should be incorporated into the provincial equitable share formula.
- The funding for social welfare services should take into account the need to maximise the spread of both welfare delivery institutions and human resources.


## Government response

Government agrees that the equitable share formula should include a component that captures the demand for social welfare services. The equitable share formula is to be reviewed in the period ahead and the FFC's proposal will be considered as part of the review. The formula currently has a poverty component that is based on the proportion of the population deemed to be poor.

## The review of provincial own-revenue trends

On provincial own revenue, the FFC does not make specific recommendations. It notes the progress with the implementation of the Provincial Tax Regulation Process Act in some provinces. The FFC further notes that its previous recommendations with respect to the structures and systems relating to the collection of provincial own revenues are being implemented.

## The Western Cape fuel levy

The FFC includes as an annexure, recommendations regarding the Western Cape fuel levy. In approving the fuel levy, national government took into account all the proposals put forward by the commission. National government will be tabling enabling legislation for the introduction of the levy during 2007.

## FFC recommendation on the basic services component of the local government equitable share formula

The FFC recommends that government revise the estimated cost of basic services (R130) per poor household per month as it is not sufficiently close to the true cost of providing basic services across a range of municipalities. The commission proposes that government consider raising the estimated cost to R175. This would help ensure that grant allocations are directed towards enhancing the ability of poor municipalities to carry out their constitutional mandate. Within a revenue-neutral scenario, this estimate allocates more basic services grants to Category A and B municipalities by only R22 million.

In the longer term, the efficiency of the local government equitable share formula in addressing its stated principles and objectives will be enhanced if a comprehensive review and assessment of the cost of providing basic services is urgently undertaken. An extensive exercise of this nature must take into account the crucial differences in the demographic composition, as well as the regional and geographical disparities, that affect the quality and quantity of service delivery.

## Government response

Government acknowledges the need to review the costs of providing basic services for water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal from time to time.

In deriving the equitable share of municipalities, the components are scaled upwards in order for the model to match the baseline amount of what becomes available to the local government sphere in the vertical split of nationally raised revenue, plus what is available through the revenue-raising capacity correction. Each year, since the inception of the new formula, this rescaling has had the result of increasing the subsidy for basic services, as the share of the local government sphere increases and as municipalities raise more of their own revenue. The result of this rescaling is such that the actual subsidy for basic services becomes much higher than the R130 per poor household per month.

Furthermore, the equitable share model makes provision for a full subsidy for basic services to households that have access to basic services, as well as a partial subsidy for those without access. Another characteristic of the model is that it recognises the powers and functions of municipalities and, where the local municipality does not have a specific power to perform a certain function, that part of its allocation is passed on to the district municipality performing the function. Therefore, it is not uncommon to find that a rural municipality has a relatively low number of households with access to a particular service and at the same time does not have the power to perform a certain function. Notwithstanding this, the allocation of the subsidy to the district municipality does not mean that the ultimate beneficiary, the poor household, is not reached.

A review of the local government fiscal framework is currently underway and includes a study on the cost of providing a basket of essential public services to the poor. It is important to note that although the outcome of this review could lead to the realignment of the level of support given to municipalities, it will remain a subsidy that is determined in the context of affordability and after making trade-offs with other national priorities in the normal budget process.

## FFC proposal on the development component of the local government equitable share formula

The FFC proposes that the development component not be incorporated in the local government equitable share formula as it will not result in an overall increase in the local government equitable share but will result in the realignment of the relative shares within the same envelope. The FFC is of the view that the developmental needs of local governments should be better accounted for by designing a formula that fully accounts for the full expenditure needs of local government. This will require:

- Recognition that for municipalities to fully engage in stimulating local economic development, they need not provide only for basic services, but additional services covering a wide array of public services such as all-weather roads, street lights, environmental health care, public transport, housing, etc.
- Designing a process of "costing out" a full array of local services to ensure that the basic services and the development needs of municipalities are taken into account in the formula, and together account for the full expenditure needs of local government.


## Government response

Government is exploring options to include the development component in the local government equitable share. The decision in this regard will be communicated with the tabling of the 2008 Budget. Government also notes the FFC's comments that the development needs of local governments would be better accounted for by designing a formula that fully accounts for the full expenditure needs of local government. Government would welcome specific proposals from the FFC as to how this could be achieved, bearing in mind that local government has substantial revenue-raising powers, and that some of the services are self-funding.

## FFC proposal on the use of the grant as a replacement for the RSC levy

The FFC supports the proposal (as implemented in the 2006 Division of Revenue) to use a grant as a replacement of the $\mathrm{RSC} / \mathrm{JSB}$ levy as a transitional measure to ensure that municipalities that were benefiting from the RSC/JSB levy are not prejudiced as a result of their abolishment.

The FFC proposes that any long-term replacement revenue instrument for RSC levies should take the following into account:

- Proposals should be viewed as part of the broader exercise of assigning revenue sources to local government. Hence the proposals to replace RSC/JSB levies should be understood in a broader context, where replacement options are not just limited to already constitutionally assigned revenue sources but are also opened up to other completely new sources.
- The objectives that the replacement is supposed to meet must be clearly defined.
- There is a need for wider discussion about the overall objectives of local government revenue and expenditure assignments and how these are expected to be aligned with the new proposals. Such an approach will ensure that the choice between decentralising and centralising revenue sources is an informed one, guided by the clear assignment of expenditure responsibility and the degree to which South Africa wishes to entrench the fiscal autonomy of sub-national governments. In effect, this means that the replacement of RSC/JSB levies should be viewed as an opportunity for aligning the local government fiscal framework with the assignment of powers and functions.


## Government response

Government acknowledges that the most appropriate sources of revenue to replace RSC/JSB levies should be explored and not be limited to the already constitutionally assigned revenue sources. Replacement options, as listed in the discussion document, as well as any others identified through the consultation process, will be evaluated in terms of the intergovernmental fiscal and taxation framework as well as the fiscal framework for local government to ensure that any replacement option(s) have limited negative economic impact, provide adequate revenue at acceptable rates and are easy to administer. Although options that enhance local government fiscal autonomy are preferred, any replacement option will need to comply with the municipal fiscal powers and functions framework as prescribed in section 229 of the Constitution.

Government agrees that although the purpose of the RSC/JSB levies system, when introduced, was to address the infrastructure backlogs in the historically disadvantaged areas of the country, municipalities have increasingly used RSC levies for general operating expenditure. Any replacement option(s) will most probably be allocated to municipalities as a general revenue source in other words, no predetermined conditions will be set.

Government agrees that the replacement of RSC/JSB levies provides an opportunity for improving the alignment between the services (functional) and fiscal division between municipalities. A review is underway to improve this alignment.

## FFC proposal on the fiscal implications of the re-demarcation of provincial boundaries

The FFC supports the view that both the provincial and local government equitable share formulae should be updated to take into account changes, including the revised census data from Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), resulting from the re-demarcated boundaries for municipalities and provinces.

The FFC proposes that:

- Any additional costs faced by provinces and municipalities that cannot be met through the revised equitable share allocations be funded through a once-off allocation from national government. Such an allocation may be justified on the basis that in principle the formulae are designed so that funds follow need determined by the demographic composition in provinces and municipalities. However, currently the formulae do not fund the administrative costs associated with the prioritisation and the choice of norms and standards for the delivery of basic services.
- That any changes to the boundaries of provinces and municipalities be aligned with the financial year(s) system applicable for provincial and municipal authorities. This will allow for the required fiscal changes to be phased in and reduce the fiscal burden related to dealing with fiscal implications that might arise out of the re-determination of boundaries.


## Government response

The provincial and local government equitable share formulae have been realigned to the revised boundaries. The revisions to the local government equitable share formula have been effected with the tabling of the 2006 Budget, while the changes to the provincial equitable shares are implemented in the 2007 Budget.

No additional allocations were made to the local government sphere to address any additional costs to municipalities that may have arisen through the demarcation. Government agreed that provinces prepare their 2007 budgets based on the realigned provincial equitable shares. The implementation of these budgets will be closely monitored to inform any adjustments that may be required. Early assessments of provincial budgets suggest that provinces have succeeded in realigning their budgets to the revised boundaries and any pressures that may arise may be minimal. Furthermore, provinces may be able to absorb any additional costs that arise through the demarcation.

Government agrees that any changes to the boundaries of provinces and municipalities must be aligned with the financial year system of provinces and municipalities.

## Part 3: Provincial allocations

Sections 214 and 227 of the Constitution require that an equitable share of nationally raised revenue be allocated to the provincial sphere of government to enable the provinces to provide basic services and perform the other functions allocated to them.

The 2007 Budget provides for total additional provincial spending of R6,2 billion in 2007/08 and R11,5 billion in 2008/09 over the forward estimates published in the 2006 Budget Review, and an increase of R21,5 billion to the newly created 2009/10 baseline allocation. The provincial equitable share baselines are revised upwards by R24,6 billion and conditional grants are increased by R14,6 billion over the next three years. National transfers to provinces increase from R177, 9 billion in 2006/07 to R202,8 billion in 2007/08. Over the three-year period provincial transfers are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 12,7 per cent to R254,4 billion in 2009/10.

## Provincial equitable share

The bulk of the provincial share of nationally raised revenue is allocated to provinces mainly through the equitable share grant. At 81,5 per cent of total provincial revenue and 84,5 per cent of national transfers, the equitable share constitutes the main source of revenue for meeting provincial expenditure responsibilities. The equitable share is budgeted to increase from R150, 8 billion in $2006 / 07$ to R171,3 billion in 2007/08, R193,5 billion in 2008/09 and R215,8 billion in 2009/10. The increase represents a real growth rate of 7,6 per cent per annum over the MTEF.

Table E. 6 Total transfers to provinces, 2007/08

| R million | Equitable share | Conditional grants | Total transfers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Cape | 27074 | 3758 | 30832 |
| Free State | 10745 | 2202 | 12947 |
| Gauteng | 28217 | 9626 | 37843 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 37067 | 5024 | 42091 |
| Limpopo | 22340 | 2504 | 24843 |
| Mpumalanga | 14140 | 1684 | 15824 |
| Northern Cape | 4598 | 1022 | 5619 |
| North West | 11973 | 2001 | 13973 |
| Western Cape | 15118 | 3673 | 18791 |
| Total | 171271 | 31494 | 202765 |

## The equitable share formula

An objective redistributive formula is used to divide the equitable share among provinces. The formula is reviewed and updated with new data annually. For the 2007 MTEF, the formula is mainly affected by the re-benchmarking of the General Household Surveys (GHS), the re-demarcation of provincial boundaries to eradicate cross-boundary municipalities, and the use of latest available information.

## The re-benchmarking of the General Household Surveys

Using mortality data from administration records of the Department of Home Affairs, and with the benefit of a more sophisticated demographic model, Stats SA adjusted population growth rates and absolute population figures for provinces in the 2004 mid-term population estimates. These were factored in the GHS for that year and subsequent periods. To ensure that population figures for the period prior to 2004 are consistent and comparable to those from 2004 onwards, they have had to be re-benchmarked. This ensures that the growth rates for the entire period bear relation to one another. Specifically, the population model was updated with the latest available mortality data. The benchmarks for all such previous surveys have been adjusted accordingly. This has resulted in revisions of population statistics of all provinces, which affects the equitable share formula and provincial equitable share allocations. These changes are captured in table E.7.

Table E. 7 Comparing Census 1996, Census 2001 and Stats SA adjusted mid-year estimates

|  | Census results (October) |  |  | Stats SA midyear adjustments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 | 2001 | Growth rate (\% per year) | 2001 | Growth rate (\% per year) |
| Eastern Cape | 6302525 | 6436763 | 0,4\% | 6929869 | 1,9\% |
| Free State | 2633504 | 2706775 | 0,6\% | 2893541 | 1,9\% |
| Gauteng | 7348423 | 8837178 | 3,7\% | 8254103 | 2,3\% |
| Kwazulu-Natal | 8417021 | 9426017 | 2,3\% | 9263134 | 1,9\% |
| Mpumalanga | 2800711 | 3122990 | 2,2\% | 3103451 | 2,1\% |
| Northern Cape | 840321 | 822727 | -0,4\% | 870657 | 0,7\% |
| Limpopo | 4929368 | 5273642 | 1,4\% | 5474683 | 2,1\% |
| North West | 3354825 | 3669349 | 1,8\% | 3686162 | 1,9\% |
| Western Cape | 3956875 | 4524335 | 2,7\% | 4207044 | 1,2\% |
| Total/Average | 40583573 | 44819776 | 2,0\% | 44682644 | 1,9\% |

When the provincial equitable shares for the 2006 MTEF were finalised, the re-benchmarked 2002 and 2003 GHS population estimates were not available. The allocations were based on overstated and understated population figures for provinces. This had an impact on the 2007 equitable shares before the formula was updated for the revised provincial boundaries. The re-benchmarking affects the basic, health and poverty components of the formula, which in turn affect total provincial equitable shares. The three components combined account for 33 per cent of the total equitable share formula. When the revised population figures are included, the weighted equitable shares of provinces are revised as per table E.8.

Table E. 8 Changes in weighted shares to provinces resulting
from demarcation

| 2007 MTEF weighted shares 3-year pahsing |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 / 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ |
| Eastern Cape | $0,18 \%$ | $0,27 \%$ | $0,27 \%$ |
| Free State | $0,07 \%$ | $0,10 \%$ | $0,10 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $-0,21 \%$ | $-0,31 \%$ | $-0,31 \%$ |
| Kwazulu-Natal | $-0,05 \%$ | $-0,08 \%$ | $-0,08 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $0,08 \%$ | $0,11 \%$ | $0,11 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $-0,01 \%$ | $-0,02 \%$ | $-0,02 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $0,02 \%$ | $0,03 \%$ | $0,03 \%$ |
| North West | $0,00 \%$ | $0,00 \%$ | $0,00 \%$ |
| Western Cape | $-0,08 \%$ | $-0,12 \%$ | $-0,12 \%$ |

Table E. 8 also shows that there will be an impact on the allocations of all provinces before taking account of changes that arise due to demarcation. For example, the Western Cape and the Free State, although not directly affected by the demarcation, will have their equitable shares adjusted.

## The re-demarcation of provincial boundaries

From 1 March 2006, provincial boundaries were redrawn to eradicate cross-boundary municipalities. However, the impact of the new boundaries on provincial allocations and budgets was deferred to the 2007 Budget. Table E. 9 shows the population shifts between provinces as a result of the revised provincial boundaries. The population of the Northern Cape increases by 21,9 per cent while there is a sharp decline in North West ( 15 per cent) and moderate declines in Limpopo ( 4,5 per cent) and Eastern Cape ( 2,8 per cent).

Table E. 9 Population shifts due to demarcation


The demarcation affects the education, health, basic, poverty and economic activity components, as the supporting data needs to be realigned to the new provincial boundaries. The updates to the different components are covered in the discussion under each of the components.

## Policy change impact on the formula

To smooth the impact of new data updates to the provincial equitable share formula in previous years, government agreed to use moving averages. For the 2007 MTEF, government agreed that the use of moving averages in the formula be discontinued because it:

- Distorts the demographic shifts in provinces. The historical information tends to delay the shifts in allocations resulting from population shifts.
- Introduces a further lag in the formula as historic information forms a greater determinant in the formula. For example, the 2005 GHS will only account for 20 per cent of the output where its data is used, and the demographic shifts there are markedly different from the 2002 GHS.
- Proves difficult to rework historical information with the highest levels of confidence.


## Summary of the structure of the formula

The formula (Table E.10) consists of six components which capture the relative demand for services between provinces and take into account specific provincial circumstances. The components of the formula are neither indicative budgets nor guidelines as to how much should be spent on those functions. Rather, the education and health components are weighted broadly in line with expenditure patterns to provide an indication of relative need. Provincial executive councils have discretion regarding the determination of departmental allocations for each function, taking into account the priorities that underpin the division of revenue. For the 2007 Budget, the distribution of the weights by component remains unchanged as set out below:

- An education share ( 51 per cent) based on the size of the school-age population (ages 5-17) and the number of learners (Grade R to 12) enrolled in public ordinary schools
- A health share ( 26 per cent) based on the proportion of the population with and without access to medical aid
- A basic share (14 per cent) derived from each province's share of the national population
- An institutional component ( 5 per cent) divided equally between the provinces
- A poverty component ( 3 per cent) reinforcing the redistributive bias of the formula
- An economic output component (1 per cent) based on GDP by region (GDP-R) data.

Table E. 10 Distributing the equitable shares by province

|  | Education | Health | Basic share | Poverty | Economic <br> activity | Institu- <br> tional | Weighted <br> average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |
| Eastern Cape | $16,9 \%$ | $15,1 \%$ | $14,5 \%$ | $21,2 \%$ | $8,1 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 \%}$ |
| Free State | $5,7 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ | $6,2 \%$ | $7,4 \%$ | $5,5 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $14,8 \%$ | $18,8 \%$ | $20,1 \%$ | $11,4 \%$ | $33,3 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $16,5 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | $22,9 \%$ | $21,5 \%$ | $20,9 \%$ | $23,2 \%$ | $16,7 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $21,6 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $14,1 \%$ | $12,1 \%$ | $11,3 \%$ | $16,5 \%$ | $6,7 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $13,1 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $8,6 \%$ | $7,6 \%$ | $7,4 \%$ | $7,0 \%$ | $6,8 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $8,2 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $2,2 \%$ | $2,4 \%$ | $2,3 \%$ | $2,6 \%$ | $2,2 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 \%}$ |
| North West | $6,5 \%$ | $7,0 \%$ | $7,1 \%$ | $7,0 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0} \%$ |
| Western Cape | $8,2 \%$ | $9,2 \%$ | $10,0 \%$ | $3,8 \%$ | $14,4 \%$ | $11,1 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 \%}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ |

## The phasing-in of the formula

For the 2007 Budget, government agreed not to phase in the impact of the updates effected to the formula. This is mainly due to the fact that there is a structural shift in the expenditure of affected provinces that should be accompanied by the requisite revenue shifts. Table E. 11 shows the revised weighted provincial equitable shares for the period 2006/07 to 2009/10.

Table E. 11 Implementation of the equitable share weights, 2006/07-2009/10

| Percentage | 2006/07 <br> Base shares | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | 2008/09 <br> 3-year phasing | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phasing | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| Eastern Cape | $16,4 \%$ | $15,8 \%$ | $15,8 \%$ | $15,8 \%$ |
| Free State | $6,4 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ | $6,3 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $15,5 \%$ | $16,5 \%$ | $16,5 \%$ | $16,5 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | $21,2 \%$ | $21,6 \%$ | $21,6 \%$ | $21,6 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $13,7 \%$ | $13,1 \%$ | $13,1 \%$ | $13,1 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $7,4 \%$ | $8,2 \%$ | $8,2 \%$ | $8,2 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $2,3 \%$ | $2,7 \%$ | $2,7 \%$ | $2,7 \%$ |
| North West | $8,2 \%$ | $7,0 \%$ | $7,0 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 \%}$ |
| Western Cape | $8,9 \%$ | $8,8 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 \%}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ |

## Education component

The education component is intended to enable provinces to fund school education, which accounts for about 80 per cent of provincial education spending. The formula uses school-age population ( 5 to 17 years) based on Census 2001 and actual enrolment drawn from the 2006 Snap Survey to reflect the relative demand for education, with each element assigned a weight of 50 per cent. Table E. 12 shows the impact of the revised provincial boundaries on the data sets that support the component.

Table E. 12 Enrolment shifts and age-cohort shifts due to demarcation

|  | Enrolment |  |  | Age-cohort |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Predemarcation | Post demarcation | Difference | Predemarcation | Post demarcation | Difference |
| Eastern Cape | 2165994 | 2101768 | -64 226 | 2219325 | 2151992 | -67 333 |
| Free State | 686346 | 686346 | - | 760488 | 760486 | -2 |
| Gauteng | 1770110 | 1850072 | 79962 | 1785973 | 1893198 | 107225 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2709408 | 2773634 | 64226 | 2945916 | 3013243 | 67327 |
| Limpopo | 1931207 | 1763081 | -168 126 | 1914893 | 1798862 | -116 031 |
| Mpumalanga | 944108 | 1102637 | 158529 | 969153 | 1074972 | 105819 |
| Northern Cape | 210981 | 261736 | 50755 | 221723 | 280975 | 59252 |
| North West | 905256 | 784136 | -121 120 | 1021021 | 864739 | -156 282 |
| Western Cape | 978826 | 978826 | - | 1094573 | 1094565 | -8 |
| Total | 12302236 | 12302236 | - | 12933065 | 12933032 | -33 |

The education component is assigned a weight of 51 per cent of the equitable share formula. This weight is derived from average provincial spending on education in total provincial spending for the past three years, excluding conditional grants. Table E. 13 shows the weighted target shares for the 2007 MTEF after updating the education component for new and realigned data.

Table E. 13 Comparison of new and old education component weighted shares

|  | Revised education component |  |  |  | New weighted average | Old weighted average | Difference in weighted shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 School enrolment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age cohort } \\ & 5-17 \end{aligned}$ | \% share <br> school enrolment | ```% share age cohort 5- 1 7``` |  |  |  |
| Eastern Cape | 2101768 | 2151992 | 17.1\% | 16.6\% | 16.9\% | 17.4\% | -0.5\% |
| Free State | 686346 | 760486 | 5.6\% | 5.9\% | 5.7\% | 5.8\% | -0.1\% |
| Gauteng | 1850072 | 1893198 | 15.0\% | 14.6\% | 14.8\% | 13.8\% | 1.0\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 2773634 | 3013243 | 22.5\% | 23.3\% | 22.9\% | 22.8\% | 0.1\% |
| Limpopo | 1763081 | 1798862 | 14.3\% | 13.9\% | 14.1\% | 15.1\% | -1.0\% |
| Mpumalanga | 1102637 | 1074972 | 9.0\% | 8.3\% | 8.6\% | 7.6\% | 1.1\% |
| Northern Cape | 261736 | 280975 | 2.1\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% | 0.5\% |
| North West | 784136 | 864739 | 6.4\% | 6.7\% | 6.5\% | 7.7\% | -1.1\% |
| Western Cape | 978826 | 1094565 | 8.0\% | 8.5\% | 8.2\% | 8.2\% | 0.0\% |
| Total | 12302236 | 12933032 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |

## Health component

The health component is assigned a weight of 26 per cent of the equitable share formula. This weight is derived from average provincial spending on health in total provincial spending for the past three years, excluding conditional grants. The health component addresses the need for provinces to deliver health care. As all citizens are eligible for health services, the provincial shares of the total population form the basis for the health share. Within the health component, people without medical aid are assigned a weight four times that of those with medical aid, on the grounds that the former group is likely to use public health care more. The proportions of the population with and without medical aid are taken from the 2005 GHS. Table E. 14 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the health component.

Table E. 14 Comparison of new and old health component weighted shares

|  | Old |  |  | New |  |  | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population with medical aid | Population without medical aid | Weighted shares | Population with medical aid | Population without medical aid | Weighted shares |  |
| Eastern Cape | 629 | 24057 | 15,3\% | 684 | 24628 | 15,1\% | -0,2\% |
| Free State | 416 | 9397 | 6,1\% | 410 | 10172 | 6,3\% | 0,2\% |
| Gauteng | 2295 | 26363 | 17,7\% | 2061 | 29528 | 18,8\% | 1,1\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 1040 | 34079 | 21,7\% | 1111 | 34968 | 21,5\% | -0,2\% |
| Limpopo | 373 | 20116 | 12,7\% | 372 | 20032 | 12,1\% | -0,5\% |
| Mpumalanga | 391 | 11187 | 7,2\% | 339 | 12404 | 7,6\% | 0,4\% |
| Northern Cape | 131 | 2790 | 1,8\% | 150 | 3804 | 2,4\% | 0,5\% |
| North West | 455 | 13167 | 8,4\% | 393 | 11428 | 7,0\% | -1,4\% |
| Western Cape | 1181 | 13770 | 9,2\% | 1041 | 14444 | 9,2\% | 0,0\% |
| Total | 6912 | 154926 | 100,0\% | 6561 | 161408 | 100,0\% | - |

## Poverty component

The poverty component provides for redistribution within the formula and is assigned a weight of 3 per cent. The poor population is defined as income earners who fall in quintiles 1 and 2 based on the 2000 Income and Expenditure Survey (IES). Each province's share is then expressed as the percentage of the "poor" population residing in that province, where the population figure is drawn from the 2006 mid-year estimates. Stats SA indicated that it would be difficult to realign the 2000 IES to the new provincial boundaries given the methodology, sample size and reporting domain these samples. For the 2007 MTEF the component is partially realigned to the revised provincial boundaries with the 2006 mid-year population estimates. Table E. 15 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the poverty component.

Table E. 15 Comparison of new and old poverty component weighted shares

|  | Old |  |  |  | New |  |  |  | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IES } \\ & \text { Survey } \\ & 2000 \\ & \text { (Q1+Q2) } \end{aligned}$ | Basic component value | Poverty index | Weighted shares | $\begin{gathered} \text { IES } \\ \text { Survey } \\ 2000 \\ \text { (Q1+Q2) } \end{gathered}$ | Basic component value | Poverty index | Weighted shares |  |
| Eastern Cape | 56.4\% | 6614 | 3732 | 21.0\% | 56.4\% | 6894 | 3890 | 21.2\% | 0.2\% |
| Free State | 45.7\% | 2778 | 1270 | 7.1\% | 45.7\% | 2959 | 1353 | 7.4\% | 0.2\% |
| Gauteng | 21.9\% | 9051 | 1982 | 11.2\% | 21.9\% | 9526 | 2086 | 11.4\% | 0.2\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 43.0\% | 9576 | 4113 | 23.1\% | 43.0\% | 9924 | 4263 | 23.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Limpopo | 56.3\% | 5402 | 3041 | 17.1\% | 56.3\% | 5365 | 3021 | 16.5\% | -0.7\% |
| Mpumalanga | 36.9\% | 3188 | 1175 | 6.6\% | 36.9\% | 3508 | 1293 | 7.0\% | 0.4\% |
| Northern Cape | 44.0\% | 839 | 369 | 2.1\% | 44.0\% | 1095 | 481 | 2.6\% | 0.5\% |
| North West | 37.9\% | 3748 | 1422 | 8.0\% | 37.9\% | 3374 | 1280 | 7.0\% | -1.0\% |
| Western Cape | 14.6\% | 4610 | 671 | 3.8\% | 14.6\% | 4746 | 691 | 3.8\% | 0.0\% |
| Total |  | 45807 | 17777 | 100.0\% |  | 47391 | 18358 | 100.0\% | - |

## Economic activity component

The economic activity component is a proxy for provincial tax capacity and is assigned a weight of 1 per cent. For the 2007 MTEF, 2004 GDP-R data is used. The component is not aligned to the revised provincial boundaries as Stats SA indicated that it would be difficult to adjust GDP-R data with high levels of confidence. Table E. 16 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the economic activity component.

Table E. 16 Comparison of new and old economic activity component weighted shares

| Old |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | GDP-R, 2003 | Weighted shares | GDP-R, $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Weighted shares |  |
| Eastern Cape | 101127 | $8,1 \%$ | 112908 | $8,1 \%$ | $0,1 \%$ |
| Free State | 69094 | $5,5 \%$ | 75827 | $5,5 \%$ | $-0,1 \%$ |
| Gauteng | 413554 | $33,0 \%$ | 462044 | $33,3 \%$ | $0,3 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 206766 | $16,5 \%$ | 231616 | $16,7 \%$ | $0,2 \%$ |
| Limpopo | 81295 | $6,5 \%$ | 93188 | $6,7 \%$ | $0,2 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | 87461 | $7,0 \%$ | 94450 | $6,8 \%$ | $-0,2 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | 29659 | $2,4 \%$ | 30087 | $2,2 \%$ | $-0,2 \%$ |
| North West | 81442 | $6,5 \%$ | 87127 | $6,3 \%$ | $-0,2 \%$ |
| Western Cape | 181069 | $14,5 \%$ | 199412 | $14,4 \%$ | $-0,1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 5 1 4 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 6 6 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 \%}$ | - |

## Institutional component

The institutional component recognises that some costs associated with running a provincial government, and providing services, are not directly related to the size of a province's population. It is therefore distributed equally between provinces. It constitutes 5 per cent of the total equitable share, of which each province receives 11,1 per cent.

## Basic component

The basic component (Table E.17) is derived from each province's share of the total population of the country and is assigned a weight of 14 per cent. For the 2007 MTEF population data is drawn from the 2006 mid-year estimates. Table E. 17 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the basic component.

Table E. 17 Comparison of new and old basic component weighted shares

|  | Old |  | New |  | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average | Weighted shares | 2006 Mid-year | Weighted shares |  |
| Eastern Cape | 6614 | 14,4\% | 6894 | 14,5\% | 0,1\% |
| Free State | 2778 | 6,1\% | 2959 | 6,2\% | 0,2\% |
| Gauteng | 9051 | 19,8\% | 9526 | 20,1\% | 0,3\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 9576 | 20,9\% | 9924 | 20,9\% | 0,0\% |
| Limpopo | 5402 | 11,8\% | 5365 | 11,3\% | -0,5\% |
| Mpumalanga | 3188 | 7,0\% | 3508 | 7,4\% | 0,4\% |
| Northern Cape | 839 | 1,8\% | 1095 | 2,3\% | 0,5\% |
| North West | 3748 | 8,2\% | 3374 | 7,1\% | -1,1\% |
| Western Cape | 4610 | 10,1\% | 4746 | 10,0\% | -0,1\% |
| Total | 45807 | 100,0\% | 47391 | 100,0\% | - |

## Conditional grants to provinces

There are two types of provincial conditional grants, classified as Schedule 4 and 5 grants. Governance arrangements for the two types differ, as Schedule 4 grants are more general grants that supplement various programmes also funded by provinces, such as infrastructure and central hospitals. Transfer and spending accountability arrangements differ, as more than one national or provincial department may be responsible for different outputs expected from the grant, so accountability is broader and more comprehensive, and related to entire programmes rather than specific projects. Schedule 5 grants are specific conditional grants, with specific responsibilities for both the transferring and receiving provincial accounting officers.

## Changes to conditional grant framework

Minor changes are effected to the provincial fiscal framework for the 2007 MTEF. The national community library services grant to be administered by the Department of Arts and Culture is introduced to step up and consolidate library services at provincial level. The FET colleges recapitalisation grant administered by the Department of Education is phased into the provincial equitable share from 1 April 2009, and the Alexandra renewal programme is phased out from 1 April 2007.

Table E. 18 shows the proposed revisions to conditional grants. These revisions of R2,7 billion, R5,1 billion and R6,9 billion (R14,6 billion over the next three years) bring the conditional grant baselines to R31,5 billion in 2007/08, R35,8 billion in 2008/09 and R38,7 billion in 2009/10.

Table E. 18 Revisions to conditional grant baseline allocations, 2007/08-2009/10

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 / 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ | Total Revisions |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| R million |  |  |  |  |
| Conditional grants | 200 | 300 | 500 | 1000 |
| Hospital revitalisation | 300 | 500 | 850 | 1650 |
| Comprehensive HIV and Aids | 100 | 400 | 530 | 1030 |
| National tertiary services grant | 300 | 1131 | 1289 | 2720 |
| Intergrated housing and human |  |  |  |  |
| settlements | 840 | 1150 | 2300 | 4290 |
| Provincial infrastructure grant | 878 | 1530 | 1231 | 3639 |
| Gautrain rapid rail link | 40 | 85 | 187 | 312 |
| Sports and recreation | $\mathbf{2 6 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 4 1}$ |
| Total change to baseline |  |  |  |  |

Table E. 19 provides a summary of conditional grants by sector and province for 2007/08. More detailed information, including the framework and formula for each grant, is provided in Appendix E1 of the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill. The frameworks provide the conditions for each grant, the outputs expected, the allocation criteria used for dividing the grant between provinces, the audit outcome in 2005/06 and any other material issues to be addressed. Table E. 19 presents a summary of all the conditional grants listed in Schedules 4 and 5 of the bill for the 2007 MTEF.

## Agriculture grants

The comprehensive agriculture support programme is allocated R1,3 billion over the next three years to promote and facilitate agricultural development to farmers benefiting from the land reform programme. The programme seeks to provide management, capacity building and business development support to emerging farmers. In addition, the programme aims to further expand farm infrastructure for dipping, fencing, and the rehabilitation of irrigation schemes.

The land care programme is allocated R147,1 million over the next three years. This programme promotes sustainable use and management of natural resources by encouraging and empowering communities to take responsibility for the management of resources to support food security and job creation through increased productivity. Other objectives of this grant relate to taking care of resources such as water, soil and land.

## Education grants

The Department of Education administers the national school nutrition programme, HIV and Aids (life skills) programme and FET recapitalisation grants, which make up 6,1 per cent of total conditional grant spending.

The national school nutrition programme seeks to improve nutrition of poor school children, enhance active learning capacity and improve attendance in schools. The programme targets about 16000 schools in poor communities at which about 5,5 million learners will be fed for approximately 156 school days per year. The programme is allocated R1,2 billion in 2007/08, R1,2 billion in 2008/09, and R1,3 billion in 2009/10. A baseline study on how the programme is to evolve over the medium to long term is under way.

The HIV and Aids (life skills) programme grant provides for life skills training, sexuality and HIV and Aids education in primary and secondary schools. The grant is allocated R157,7 million in 2007/08, R167,9 million in 2008/09, and R177,4 million in 2009/10. The programme is now fully integrated into the school system, with learner and teacher support material provided for grades 1 to 9.

The FET recapitalisation grant funds the recapitalisation of 50 FET colleges to improve their capacity in contributing to skills development and training. In addition to skills development, the grant also contributes to upgrading of physical infrastructure for the colleges and acquisition of equipment. The grant is allocated R595 million in 2007/08 and R795 million in 2008/09 and is phased into the equitable share by 2009/10.

Table E. 19 Conditional grants to provinces, 2006/07-2009/10

| R million | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 401 | 462 | 484 | 530 |
| Agricultural disaster management grant | 45 | - | - | - |
| Comprehensive agricultural support programme grant | 300 | 415 | 435 | 478 |
| Land care programme grant: poverty relief and infrastructure development | 56 | 47 | 49 | 51 |
| Arts and Culture | - | 180 | 338 | 466 |
| Community library services grant | - | 180 | 338 | 466 |
| Education | 1713 | 1906 | 2201 | 1501 |
| Further education and training college sector recapitalisation grant | 470 | 595 | 795 | - |
| HIV and Aids (life skills education) grant | 144 | 158 | 168 | 177 |
| National school nutrition programme grant | 1098 | 1153 | 1238 | 1324 |
| Health | 10207 | 11321 | 12543 | 13726 |
| Comprehensive HIV and Aids grant | 1616 | 1946 | 2235 | 2676 |
| Forensic pathology services grant | 562 | 551 | 467 | 422 |
| Health professions training and development grant | 1520 | 1596 | 1676 | 1760 |
| Hospital revitalisation grant | 1527 | 1907 | 2283 | 2582 |
| National tertiary services grant | 4981 | 5321 | 5882 | 6286 |
| Housing | 6404 | 8238 | 9853 | 11531 |
| Integrated housing and human settlement development grant | 6404 | 8238 | 9853 | 11531 |
| Land Affairs | 8 | - | - | - |
| Land distribution: Alexandra urban renewal project grant | 8 | - | - | - |
| National Treasury | 4983 | 6164 | 6847 | 7997 |
| Infrastructure grant to provinces | 4983 | 6164 | 6847 | 7997 |
| Sport and Recreation South Africa | 119 | 194 | 290 | 402 |
| Mass sport and recreation participation programme grant | 119 | 194 | 290 | 402 |
| Trade and Industry | 58 | - | - | - |
| Industrial development zones grant | 58 | - | - | - |
| Transport | 3241 | 3029 | 3266 | 2507 |
| Gautrain rapid rail link grant | 3241 | 3029 | 3266 | 2507 |
| Total | 27134 | 31494 | 35822 | 38660 |

## Health grants

The health sector accounts for the bigger share ( 35,9 per cent) of the total provincial conditional grants. The sector accounts for at least five conditional grants with a total allocation of over R11 billion annually.

The national tertiary services grant aims to provide strategic funding to enable provinces to plan, modernise, and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform in line with national policy objectives. The grant operates in 27 hospitals across the nine provinces, concentrated in urban Gauteng and Western Cape. Consequently, the Western Cape and Gauteng receive 61,9 per cent in 2007/08 of the grant as they provide the largest proportion of these high-level, sophisticated services for the benefit of the health sector countrywide.

The baselines for the national tertiary services grant are revised upwards by R100 million in 2007/08, R400 million in 2008/09, and R530 million in 2009/10 to fund radiology and oncology equipment. The additional funds will strengthen cancer services and medical and radiology equipment. The grant grows to R5,3 billion in 2007/08, R5,9 billion in 2008/09 and R6,3 billion in 2009/10.

The health professions training and development grant funds the costs associated with the training of health professionals, development and recruitment of medical specialists. It enables the shifting of teaching activities from central to regional and district hospitals. It is allocated R1,6 billion in 2007/08, R1, 7 billion in 2008/09 and R1,8 billion in 2009/10.

The comprehensive HIV and Aids grant enables the health sector to develop a specific response to HIV and Aids. The grant supports, in addition to HIV and Aids prevention programmes, specific interventions that include voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, post-exposure prophylaxis and home-based care. The grant is revised upwards by R300 million in 2007/08, R500 million in 2008/09 and R850 million in 2009/10 to extend coverage of the programme. The grant is allocated R1,9 billion, R2,2 billion and R2,7 billion over the MTEF ending 2009/10.

The hospital revitalisation grant plays a key role in transforming and modernising infrastructure and equipment in hospitals. It funds the upgrading and replacement of hospital infrastructure and focuses primarily on projects in which an entire hospital is upgraded. The grant also includes a component aimed at improving systems for medical equipment, and supports management development initiatives, including personnel, procurement delegations and financial management capacity. The grant is allocated an additional R1 billion over the next three years. The additional allocations in the first two years will address tender shortfalls and faster-than-anticipated progress on the 26 hospitals currently on-site, whereas the additions in the outer year will allow additional hospitals to enter the programme. The grant grows to R1,9 billion in 2007/08, R2,3 billion in 2008/09 and R2,6 billion in 2009/10.

The transitional forensic pathology services grant assists with the transfer of medico-legal mortuaries from the South African Police Service to the health sector and to provide comprehensive forensic pathology services for the criminal justice system. The allocation rises to R551,4 million in 2007/08 before declining to R466,9 million in 2008/09 and R421,7 in 2009/10.

## Housing grants

The integrated housing and human settlement development grant facilitates the establishment of habitable, stable and sustainable human settlements in which all citizens have access to selected social and economic amenities. The programme targets eradication or formalisation of informal settlements on a phased basis by 2014. The baselines for this grant are revised upwards by R300 million in 2007/08, R1,1 billion in 2008/09, and R1,3 billion in 2009/10. Taking into account these revisions, government plans to spend R29,6 billion over the medium term on low-cost housing. Spending on the housing subsidy programme is set to reach R11,5 billion by 2009/10.

## National Treasury grants

The provincial infrastructure grant augments provincial funding to accelerate construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education, roads, health and agriculture, and also contributes to rural development. The grant also focuses on the application of labour-intensive methods in delivery in order to maximise job creation and skill development.

In line with government's commitment to sustain social and economic infrastructure investment in provinces, R4,3 billion is added to the provincial infrastructure grant, bringing its allocation over the next three years to R21 billion. The bulk of the additional allocation will strengthen the expanded public works programme in roads, boosting employment and skills acquisition. The grant is allocated R6,2 billion in 2007/08, R6,8 billion in 2008/09 and R8, 0 billion in 2009/10.

## Arts and culture grants

Community library services are important for building well-informed communities as they give direct access to information and knowledge that contribute to education and self-empowerment. This new grant provides R984 million to transform urban and rural community library infrastructure facilities and services.

## Sports and recreation grants

An additional allocation of R312 million to the mass sport and recreation participation programme is targeted at developing grassroots club structures to foster mass participation in sports and recreation, leaving a legacy beyond 2010. The grant is allocated R194 million in 2007/08, R290 million in 2008/09 and R402,3 million in 2009/10 to promote mass participation by historically disadvantaged communities in a selected number of development sporting activities.

## Transport grant

The Department of Transport is allocated R3,0 billion in 2007/08, R3,3 billion in 2008/09 and R2,5 billion in 2009/10 as a contribution to the construction of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link.

## Part 4: Local government fiscal framework and allocations

Government continues to explore efficient options for financing local government. The ultimate goal is to ensure that each municipality has a sufficient resource base to execute its constitutional mandate. The local government equitable share was reviewed in 2004 with the revised formula fully implemented in 2007/08. Currently, the local government fiscal framework is reviewed to, among other things, ensure greater alignment between powers and functions, and resource generation and allocation. In exercising their revenue powers, it is important that municipalities do so in a manner that does not impact materially on national macroeconomic policy imperatives, such as inflation targeting.

The current focus of the review is to assess the impact and implementation of the new property rates legislation, the alignment between the functional and fiscal division of powers and functions between Category B (local) and Category C (district) municipalities, and other related matters that affect the local government fiscal framework, such as the restructuring of the electricity distribution industry.

All national transfers to municipalities are published to enable them to plan fully for their coming 2007/08 budgets, and to promote better accountability by ensuring that all national allocations are included in municipal budgets. The allocations are published for both the national and municipal financial years. The allocation in terms of the national financial year serves as the legal appropriation requirement for national and provincial transferring departments. The allocations in terms of the municipal financial year facilitate proper reconciliation for audit purposes.

## National transfers to local government

National allocations to local government (Table E.3) grow from a revised allocation of R27,1 billion in 2006/07 to R34,3 billion in 2007/08, R41,8 billion in 2008/09 and R45,6 billion by 2009/10. Table E. 3 indicates that the share of nationally raised revenue for local government rises from 6,5 per cent in 2006/07 to 7,7 per cent in 2009/10.

## The local government equitable share

The equitable share allocation to the local sphere of government takes account of the fiscal capacity, fiscal efficiency, developmental needs, extent of poverty and backlogs in municipalities, to the extent
that such information is available. Table E. 20 shows that the equitable share increases from R18,1 billion in 2006/07 to R20,7 billion in 2007/08 and is budgeted to grow to R29, 4 billion in 2009/10.

Table E. 20 National transfers to local government, 2003/04-2009/10


[^1]
## Equitable share formula

The structure and components of the formula are summarised in the text box below:


## The basic services component

Municipalities are expected to provide water, sanitation, electricity, refuse removal and other basic services. The purpose of the basic services component is to enable municipalities to provide basic services and free basic services to poor households. For each of the subsidised basic services there are two levels of support: a full subsidy for those households that actually receive services from the municipality, and a partial subsidy for unserviced households, currently set at a third of the cost of the subsidy to serviced households.

The characteristics of the basic services component are:

- Supporting only poor households earning less than R800 per month.
- Distinguishing between poor households provided with services and those provided with lesser or no services.
- Recognising water reticulation, sanitation, refuse removal and electricity reticulation as the core services.
- Providing for environmental health care services to all households, not only poor ones.

> The Basic Services Component
> BS $=[$ Water Subsidy 1*Poor with Water + Water Subsidy 2*Poor without Water] + [Sanitation Subsidy 1*Poor with Sanitation + Sanitation Subsidy $2^{*}$ Poor without Sanitation] +
> [Refuse Subsidy 1*Poor with Refuse + Refuse Subsidy 2*Poor without Refuse] + [Electricity Subsidy 1*Poor with Electricity + Electricity Subsidy 2*Poor without Electricity] + [Environmental Healthcare Subsidy*Total number of households]

## The institutional support component

The institutional support component is particularly important for poor municipalities, which often are unable to raise sufficient revenue to fund the basic costs of administration and governance. Such funding gaps make it impossible for poor municipalities to provide basic services to all their residents, clients and businesses. The component supplements the funding of a municipality for
administrative and governance costs, but does not fully fund the entire administration and governance cost of a municipality; this remains the primary responsibility of each municipality.

## The institutional component

There are two elements to the institutional component: administrative capacity and local electoral accountability - the grant therefore is as follows:
I = Base allocation + [Admin support * Population] + [Council support * Number of Seats]
Where the values used in the formula are:
I = R350 000 + [R1*population] + [R36 000* councillors]

The "base allocation" is an amount that will go to every municipal structure (except for a district management area). The second term of this formula recognises that costs go up with population. The third term is a contribution to the cost of maintaining councillors for the legislative and oversight role. The number of "seats" that will be recognised for purposes of the formula is determined by the Minister of Provincial and Local Government.

## The development component

This component has been set at zero since the inception of the current formula and will remain inactive until a suitable factor can be found that adequately captures the developmental needs of local government.

## The revenue-raising capacity correction

This mechanism raises additional resources to fund the cost of basic services and administrative infrastructure. The basic approach is to use the relationship between demonstrated revenue-raising capacity among municipalities that report information and objective municipal information from Stats SA to proxy revenue-raising capacity for all municipalities. The revenue that should be available to a municipality then is converted to a "correction" by imposing a "tax" rate of 5 per cent. In the case of the RSC levy replacement grant the correction is based on the actual grant to each municipality.

## Stabilising constraint

With the publication of three-year budget allocations, a guarantee mechanism is applied to the indicative outer-year baseline amounts with the aim of ensuring that municipalities are given what they were "promised" in the previous MTEF round of allocations, as far as this is possible. An additional constraint is to ensure that allocations are not negative due to the revenue-raising correction. The 2007 MTEF provides guarantees of 100 per cent and 90 per cent on the allocations for the first two years of the MTEF cycle, respectively.

## Other considerations in applying the formula

The formula as outlined above has to be modified to account of intricacies in the allocation process. In particular, powers and functions must be taken into account, and the overall budget must balance.
a) Powers and functions

The local government system has a number of asymmetries, not only between different categories of municipalities, but also within the same category of municipalities. Firstly, there is the broad division of the sphere into Category A, B and C municipalities. Secondly, the division of powers
and functions between Category B and C municipalities differs - and this is also true between the different Category B municipalities within the same Category C district. In order to deal with these differences the model has to ensure that the allocations made in terms of the "basic services" component have to go to the municipality that actually performs the function.
b) Balancing allocations

The "horizontal division" of allocations made between municipalities depends on the size of the overall allocation that is made to the local government sphere, normally determined through a separate consultative process to determine the equitable share of nationally raised revenue for each of the three spheres of government (i.e. the "vertical division"). Since there is no guarantee that allocations made in terms of the vertical division add up precisely to the amount allocated to the local government equitable share, such allocations need to be adjusted to fit within the constraints outlined above.

## Rescaling of the BS, D and I components

The simplest way of making the system balance is to rescale the BS, D and I components to the available budget, hence the formula actually becomes:

Grant = Adjustment Factor*(BS + D + I) - R $\pm C$
This adjustment factor is calculated so as to ensure that the system balances.

To deal with the constraints, municipalities are divided into two groups: those municipalities that require a "top-up" in order to meet the stabilising constraints and those that do not. The total size of the top-up is calculated and this is deducted from those that do not require a top-up amount in proportion to the "surplus".

## Measurement issues

The integrity of the data is as important as the set of equations in determining whether the allocations meet the constitutional requirement of equity. Measurement itself is a dynamic issue - new data sets become available, while existing data series might be discontinued. Thus, the allocation process is subject to regular changes and innovation.

## a) Poverty

The baseline information for the measurement of poverty comes from Census 2001. The "income" method is used to estimate poverty at a municipal level as it allows for a crosstabulation of poverty against servicing levels.
b) Servicing levels

A key ingredient in the current formula is the subsidy received by poor households for various services delivered to them. The subsidy amounts have been updated in the current formula, using a more recent study by the Department of Provincial and Local Government. The service costs remain at R130 per month for a serviced household and R45 per month for an unserviced household (see Table E. 21 below). In addition, all households receive approximately R12 a year towards the provision of environmental health care services.

Table E. 21 Service costs

| Service costs per month <br> Rand | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ <br> Estimates | Serviced <br> households | Unserviced <br> households $^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity | 36,0 | 40,0 | 15,0 |
| Water | 20,0 | 30,0 | 10,0 |
| Refuse | 20,0 | 30,0 | 10,0 |
| Sanitation | 10,0 | 30,0 | 10,0 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 0}$ |

1. One third of serviced households (2004 DPLG study).

## c) Revenue-raising capacity

Information on revenue collected (by source) is only available from each municipality, and even where a municipality is able to provide such information, it must be comparable between municipalities so as not to expose the formula to data manipulation. The lack of such information requires the use of alternative research. For the new formula an imputation process using municipal revenue data and census information was undertaken. This process has the advantage that it leads to measures of revenue-raising capacity that are highly correlated with actual revenues raised; and municipalities cannot manipulate it in order to influence their equitable share allocations.

## Phasing-in of the new formula

The formula was being phased in over the last two financial years and takes full effect in 2007/08.

## The water service operating subsidy

The water service operating subsidy is a transitional operational grant closely related to the local government equitable share and, in principle, should be part of the equitable share grant. It is an indirect grant, used to fund 318 water schemes in municipalities through the water trading account on the vote of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. The department administered a number of these schemes in poor areas prior to 1994. The operating grant (direct and indirect) amounts to R1,0 billion in 2007/08, R1, 1 billion in 2008/09 and R855 million in 2009/10.

The department is in the process of finalising the transferring of the schemes. All funds on this programme will subsequently be transferred directly to municipalities in terms of the provisions of the transfer agreements. The transfer of water schemes involves the transfer of both assets and staff, and the resulting operating costs of salaries and free basic services. The 318 schemes employ 7482 staff and supply water to 54 municipalities. So far 43 agreements have been signed, and 1841 staff have been transferred, along with 232 schemes with a total asset value of approximately R4,6 billion.

The operating and transfer subsidy will be treated as a grant-in-kind until the effective date of transfer. Thereafter, it will be treated as a conditional grant up to 2008/09 and subsequently phased into the equitable share. The operating subsidy will cover staff-related costs and direct operating and maintenance costs, while provision is also made for the refurbishment of infrastructure. The allocation per municipality will be according to the operational budget for each scheme and the funding requirements identified and agreed in the transfer agreement. Clear performance targets will be set with the assistance of the Department of Provincial and Local Government and SALGA to complete the process.

## Conditional grants to local government

Conditional grants are used to incorporate national priorities in municipal budgets; promote national norms and standards; address backlogs and regional disparities in municipal infrastructure; and effect transition by supporting municipal capacity building and restructuring. Total conditional grants to municipalities, including the water operating subsidy, increase from R9, 0 billion in 2006/07 to R13,6 billion in 2007/08, R18, 1 billion in 2008/09 and R16,2 billion in 2009/10.

Below is a summary of all the conditional grants to municipalities listed in Schedules 4, 6, 6A and 7 of the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill.

## Infrastructure conditional grants to local government

National transfers for infrastructure amount to R12,7 billion, R17,3 billion and R15,1 billion for each of the 2007 MTEF years. The municipal infrastructure, public transport infrastructure, national electrification programme, water services regional bulk infrastructure, water and sanitation to schools and clinics, electrification of schools and clinics and 2010 FIFA World Cup stadiums development grants are the infrastructure transfers to local government.

Additional to the existing transfers to local government for municipal infrastructure, public transport infrastructure and the national electrification programmes, new grants were introduced for water services regional bulk infrastructure, stadium development, water and sanitation services to schools and clinics and the electrification of schools and clinics.

## Municipal infrastructure grant

The largest infrastructure transfers - R7,5 billion, R8,1 billion and R9,1 billion over the MTEF years - are through the municipal infrastructure grant (MIG), which supports government's objective of expanding the delivery of basic services to poor households and alleviating poverty. The grant also seeks to stimulate local economic development and job creation over the medium term. Municipalities are required to dedicate a portion of their capital budgets to labour-based infrastructure methods to meet the objectives of the expanded public works programme. This grant is listed on Schedule 4 of the Division of Revenue Bill, as it supplements municipal allocations for infrastructure. For this reason, the role of national departments in relation to this grant is limited to enforcing compliance, with the conditions set out in its framework, and monitoring performance by receiving municipalities. Its conditions are more flexible, designed to support the capital budgets of municipalities, and to facilitate integrated development planning.

The role of national and provincial government is to support and monitor policy outcomes of municipal infrastructure investments. Crucially, the policy reform around infrastructure grants will bring the grant system in line with the general direction and path of the intergovernmental system, which is focused on improving the capacity, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and accountability of the local government sphere, and making integrated development plans the primary mechanisms for intergovernmental coordination.

The MIG formula comprises of a vertical and horizontal division. The vertical division allocates resources to sectors or other priority areas; the horizontal division is determined based on a formula that takes account of poverty, backlogs, and municipal powers and functions. There are five main components of the formula, as demonstrated in the box below.


Over the 2007 MTEF, R24, 7 billion is available for the MIG programme. The ring-fenced allocation for the eradication of bucket sanitation system is phased into the local government equitable share in $2008 / 09$ as the programme will be completed by that time. The 2007 MTEF also makes provision for bulk infrastructure. The incorporation of the electricity programme (which includes both municipal and Eskom programmes) into the MIG is, however, deferred until the completion of the restructuring of the electricity distribution industry. This requires a rescaling of the weights of the B component to its original split. The rescaling and weighted shares per sector are illustrated in Table E.22.

Table E. 22 Municipal infrastructure grant allocations per sector, 2006/07-2009/10


Table E. 23 shows the respective amounts that flow through the vertical division of the MIG funds.

Table E. 23 Municipal infrastructure grant allocations per sector, 2006/07-2009/10


## The public transport infrastructure and systems grant

The public transport infrastructure grant is administered by the Department of Transport. The grant provides for planning, establishment, construction and improvement of new and existing public transport infrastructure and systems. It is allocated R1,2 billion in 2007/08, R3,2 billion in 2008/09 and R2,3 billion in 2009/10.

## The neighbourhood development partnership grant

The neighbourhood development partnership grant provides municipalities with technical assistance to develop appropriate project proposals for property developments in townships and new residential neighbourhoods. The grant will be administered by the National Treasury and is allocated R500 million in 2007/08, R1,5 billion in 2008/09 and R1,7 billion in 2009/10.

## The national electrification programme

In line with its objectives to eradicate the electricity backlogs, particularly to poor households, government plans to spend R6 billion over the next three years on its national electrification programme. Of this R2,2 billion will be spent by municipalities directly and R3,8 billion by Eskom on behalf of municipalities.

## The water services regional bulk infrastructure grant

This grant supplements the financing of the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation infrastructure and is allocated R300 million in 2007/08, R450 million in 2008/09 and R650 billion in 2009/10.

## The water services to schools and clinics grant

This grant has been created to eliminate the backlog in access to water and sanitation services at schools and clinics. An amount of R665 million is available over the MTEF cycle for ensuring access for all identified clinics and schools by 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively.

## The national electrification of schools and clinics grant

The grant provides funding to the amount of R285 million over the next three years for connecting 6928 schools and 411 clinics with electricity by 2009/10.

## The 2010 FIFA World Cup stadiums development grant

The purpose of the grant is to provide funding for the design and construction of new stadiums and the upgrading of existing ones in 2010 FIFA World Cup host cities. Funds of R2,7 billion in 2007/08, R3,8 billion in 2008/09 and R1,3 billion in 2009/10 are allocated for this grant.

## Capacity-building grants

The capacity-building grants were set up to assist municipalities in building management, planning, technical, budgeting and financial management skills. These grants are R749 million 2007/08, and reduced to R400 million in 2008/09 and R400 million in 2009/10. The restructuring grant is phased into the equitable share in 2008/09.

The financial management grant under the National Treasury vote funds the modernisation of financial management, including building in-house municipal capacity to implement multi-year budgeting, linking integrated development plans to budgets, producing quality and timely in-year and annual reports, and generally supporting municipalities in the implementation of the MFMA. Allocations over the MTEF amount to R495,2 million.

The restructuring grant under the National Treasury vote is a demand-driven grant and is aimed at funding municipal restructuring initiatives of a financial, institutional and developmental nature that are locally designed and supported. Only large municipalities are eligible for this grant. The grant has been capped at R350 million and is phased into the local government equitable share in 2008/09.

The municipal systems improvement grant under the vote of the Department of Provincial and Local Government focuses on stabilising municipal and governance systems, planning and implementation management support centres, reviewing integrated development plans and implementing the Municipal Systems Act (2000). The grant is allocated R200 million a year over the next three years.

## Part 5: Future work on sub-national fiscal frameworks

## Refinement of the local government fiscal framework

Various reforms have been made to the local government fiscal system, such as the reforms to the local government equitable share and infrastructure grant formulas. Further refinements will be made to the local government fiscal framework to enhance the ability of municipalities to perform their developmental and service delivery responsibilities. Some of the key issues that will form part of the further reform and refinement of the local government fiscal framework are discussed in more detail below.

## Interim and longer-term arrangements to replace funding from RSC/JSB levies

The Regional Services Council (RSC) levies (referred to as Joint Services Board levies in KwaZuluNatal) were introduced in 1985 and 1990 respectively to fund the provision of basic services and accrued to metropolitan (Category A) and district (Category C) municipalities.

The Minister of Finance announced in the 2005 Budget speech the phasing out of RSC and JSB levies with effect from 1 July 2006. The Small Business Tax Amnesty and Amendment of Taxation Laws Act, 2006 revoked the power of district and metropolitan municipalities to impose RSC and JSB levies from 1 July 2006. Legislative provision is made for municipalities to continue to collect any RSC and JSB levies that became due on or before 30 June 2006 (for a stipulated period).

The importance of maintaining existing levels of revenue in order for municipalities to meet their expenditure obligations was however acknowledged in the 2005 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. National government will compensate municipalities for lost revenue within the national budget framework, while exploring permanent replacement options. For the 2007 Budget,

R27 billion (R8 billion in 2007/08, R9 billion in 2008/09 and R10 billion for 2009/10) has been made available as part of the local government share to replace RSC and JSB levies as an interim funding measure. Actual RSC levies collected as obtained from financial statements for the 2005/06 financial year were used to determine allocations for the 2007 Budget (allocations to metropolitan municipalities were adjusted to take into account the VAT zero-rating of property tax from 1 July 2006). Similar to RSC levies, the replacement grant should be prioritised towards basic services and infrastructure development in under-serviced communities.

Various medium- to long-term options to replace RSC and JSB levies were proposed in a discussion document that was received by the National Treasury. Replacement options, as listed in the discussion document, as well as any others identified through the consultation process, will be evaluated in terms of the intergovernmental fiscal and taxation framework as well as the fiscal framework for local government so as to ensure that any replacement option(s) have limited negative economic impact, provide adequate revenue at acceptable rates and are easy to administer. Although options that enhance local government fiscal autonomy are preferred, any replacement option will need to comply with the municipal fiscal powers and functions framework as prescribed in section 229 of the Constitution.

The intention is to announce long-term options to replace RSC and JSB levies as part of the 2008 (or possibly 2009) Budget.

## Legislation dealing with the regulation of municipal fiscal powers and functions

Section $229(1)(a)$ of the Constitution empowers municipalities to impose municipal surcharges on fees for services provided by them or on their behalf. Municipalities may in terms of section $229(1)(b)$ also, if authorised by national legislation, impose other taxes, levies and duties ("taxes") appropriate to local government or to the category of local government into which that municipality falls, but excluding an income tax, a value-added tax, general sales tax and customs duties. Section $229(2)$ subjects these powers to regulation by national legislation and policy.

The draft Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Bill will be resubmitted to Cabinet for approval to publish for public comment. The draft bill will primarily deal with the following:

- Permanently abolishing RSC and JSB levies from 1 July 2006
- Prescribing the process for authorisation and regulation of a municipal tax
- Setting out norms and standards for municipal surcharges.


## Restructuring of the water and electricity distribution industries

Reform of the water and electricity distribution industries has been driven by the need to address their fragmentation, which could have led to a number of problems - including the inability of small municipalities to achieve economies of scale, skills and specialisation.

The following key principles should underpin any sector restructuring process:

- Restructuring must be in accordance with the Constitution
- The financial state of municipalities now performing the function(s) must not be adversely affected
- Aggregate personnel costs must not increase in a way that undermines the objective of one public service
- No additional funds or taxes to fund restructuring (fiscus and/or local government) may be introduced without the approval of Cabinet.

The electricity distribution industry (EDI) restructuring process has commenced, while the restructuring of the water industry is still in the planning stages.

In October 2006, government agreed that six wall-to-wall regional electricity distributors (REDs) be established as public entities. Eskom will become a shareholder in the respective REDs for a transitional period and will reduce its shareholding over a period of time. Government is developing a road map to move into the new industry structure. EDI restructuring legislation will be introduced in 2007 as the legislative instrument for the formation of the REDs.

The Electricity Regulation Amendment Bill dealing with the regulation of the electricity reticulation function (municipal responsibility) will complement the planned legislation to deal with municipal fiscal powers and functions.

## Implementation of the Local Government Municipal Property Rates Act

Although the Municipal Property Rates Act took effect from 2 July 2005, the new property rating and valuation system will only take effect when a council has adopted its rates policy and has prepared the first valuation roll in terms of the act (municipalities are required to bring their valuation records up to date within four years of the effective date of the legislation). The act also requires that a rate levied on newly rateable property must be phased-in over a period of three financial years. It extends property rates to public service infrastructure and state properties. Only a limited number of municipalities have introduced new valuation rolls in terms of the act (most municipalities are targeting 1 July 2007 or 1 July 2008 as the earliest date for introducing new valuation rolls).

The first set of regulations in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act focusing on administrative issues was gazetted for public comment in 2006. It is the intention to publish the second (final) set of regulations focusing on financial issues for public comments in 2007.

## Alignment between the functional and fiscal division of powers and functions between Category B (local) and Category C (district) municipalities

National legislation in terms of sections 155 and 229 of the Constitution may regulate how fiscal powers and functions are to be divided or shared between Category B and C municipalities. At present, property taxes are allocated to Category A and B municipalities. Property tax is allocated to Category B municipalities on the basis that they are responsible for functions such as water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal. Due to an asymmetric division of powers and functions between Category B and C municipalities, certain Category C municipalities will be responsible for the water function, but the Category B municipalities will still have all the property tax. Similarly, although certain Category C municipalities have no major functions to perform, they may have access to RSC levies (or subsequent funding sources to replace RSC levies).
Joint work is currently being undertaken by National Treasury and the Department of Provincial and Local Government to improve the alignment between the functional and fiscal division of powers and functions between Category B and C municipalities.

The Division of Revenue Bill, attendant documentation (schedules indicating division and grant frameworks), and background materials are available on the National Treasury website: www.treasury.gov.za.

## APPENDIX E1:

## FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES

# Appendix E1: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces 

## Detailed frameworks on Schedules 4 and 5 grants to provinces

## Introduction

This appendix provides a brief description of the framework for the grants set out in Schedules 4 and 5 of the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Purpose and measurable objectives of the grant
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between provinces or municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Monitoring mechanisms
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2007 MTEF allocation
- The payment schedule
- Responsibility of national transferring department
- Grant review process
- Review of business plans for 2008/09

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to Parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2007/08 will report against the Division of Revenue Act and its schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

## AGRICULTURE GRANTS

| Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant (CASP) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Agriculture (Vote 24) |
| Purpose | - To expand the provision of agricultural support services, and promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of the Land and Agrarian Reform programmes |
| Measurable outputs | - Increased access to and improvement in the quality of agricultural support services provided to targeted beneficiaries (i.e. advisory, information and knowledge management, training and capacity building, market and business development support, financial, on and off farm infrastructure such as dipping) <br> - Improvement in the capacity of the departments to deliver agricultural support services <br> - Number of targeted beneficiaries (from Land and Agrarian Reform programmes) getting access to public agricultural support services <br> - Increased access by resource poor farmers to timeous market and technical information <br> - Improvement of availability of on farm and off farm infrastructure supporting targeted farmers (for example dipping, fencing, rehabilitation of irrigation scheme, etc) <br> - Number of LRAD reform beneficiaries who accessed/accessing markets, market information and training on markets |
| Conditions | - Funds to be used to supplement provincial budgets to improve and increase farmer support services within the CASP framework <br> - Confirmed capacity to implement projects and operational funding to support this capacity <br> - Non-financial quarterly reports including EPWP agreed between the provinces and the national department <br> - Provincial departmental strategic plans for 2007/08 and over the MTEF to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department <br> - Joint integration between the Department of Agriculture and Department of Land Affairs across all spheres of government for CASP project planning, implementation and monitoring <br> - Allocation for Land reform is $70 \%$, food security is $10 \%$, Animal health $5 \%$, training is $10 \%$, and marketing is 5\% |
| Allocation criteria | - The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: <br> - The size of agricultural land with higher weights for arable land and the nature of agricultural activities <br> - Number of targeted farmers emerging from the land reform programme <br> - Rural population as determined by Stats SA based on 2001 Census |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The development of support services is a national priority given that they will enhance the productive capacity and economic success of resource limited land users, households and communal food producers, beneficiaries of the land Reform and Agrarian Reforms Programme |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Quarterly non-financial progress reports on outputs against plans <br> - Regular visits to provinces by the Department of Agriculture secretariat team to verify expenditure <br> - Quarterly visits to provinces by Dexco to monitor performance and provide support |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred funds to Provinces was R250 million <br> - Provincial roll-overs R 59 million <br> - Total available funds R309 million <br> - Spent by Provinces R 267 million ( 86 per cent) |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - 45044 Land and Agrarian beneficiaries benefited from programme <br> - 2322 infrastructure projects rolled out e.g. irrigation systems 581, kilometres of irrigation 122, crush pens: 419, dairy structure: 49, stock water structures: 137, dipping tanks structures: 181 and boreholes structures: 45 and irrigation dam: 77 |
| Projected life | - 3 years |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R415 million; 2008/09: R 435 million and 2009/10: R478 million |
| Payment schedule | - 10 per cent: 11 April 2007; 35 per cent: 11 July 2007; 35 per cent: 10 October 2007; 20 per cent 10 January 2008 |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Evaluate Annual Reports for 2006/07 for submission to NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 October 2007 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to the NCOP and National Treasury |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Provide provincial departments with business plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs by $1^{\text {st }}$ week of May 2007 |

## Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant (CASP)

- Both the HOD and the Regional Director DLA to sign business plans approved by Provincial Grant Assessment Committee (PGAC)
- Submission of business plans by provinces on 29 September 2007
- Engagement with provinces on business plans in October/November 2007
- Evaluation of business plans, last week of November 2007
- Approval of business plans by Minister, December 2007
- Inform provinces of approval of business plan 28 February 2008

| Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring Department | - Agriculture (Vote 24) |
| Purpose | - To optimise productivity and sustainable use of natural resources to ensure greater productivity, food security, job creation and better quality of life for all |
| Measurable outputs | - Number of projects approved in compliance with the criteria <br> - Number of projects approved as the Ministerial approval <br> - Special projects: Number of schools benefited, number of fruit trees planted and 80000 vegetable seed packs distributed in 40000 Households, DSD's 62000 families benefited from trees planted and vegetable seed packs distributed <br> - No of beneficiaries trained on Land Care Awareness activities <br> - No of Provincial Land Care Conferences, national and provincial junior care competitions and Land Care Weeks held <br> - Conservation structures (Gabions) constructed <br> - No of ha cleared from Alien plants |
| Conditions | - Confirmed capacity to implement projects and operational funding to support this capacity <br> - Non-financial quarterly reports agreed between the provinces and the national department <br> - Provincial departmental strategic plans for $2006 / 07$ and over the MTEF to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department |
| Allocation criteria | - The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: <br> - Communal land capability (per cent classes 1-3 of communal cultivated land) <br> - Areas of severe degradation (degradation index) taking into consideration national priorities for critical agricultural natural resources use through the themes of soil care, water care and veldt care <br> - Nodal areas according to ISRDP nodes <br> - Poor households living below minimum poverty line (percentage of medium level to high) <br> - Size of the land in million hectares within the Province <br> - Subsistence farming/ agriculture in terms of cultivated land percentages |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government and is not part of the equitable share <br> - The responsibility for the programme rests with the national department while provincial departments are implementing agents |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Non-financial reports <br> - Quarterly progress reports on outputs against plans including EPWP <br> - Quarterly visits to Provinces by the Department of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) to monitor performance and provide support <br> - Quarterly visits to Provinces by the Department of Agriculture Secretariat |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated funds to Provinces was R40 million <br> - Transferred to Provinces R40 million <br> - Spent by Provinces R47,677 million (119,2 per cent) NB: Including roll-overs from 2004/05 |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - 398 benefited from irrigation channels; 660 benefited from solid waste; 32581 ha of veld were improved; 7154 benefited from improved production systems; 800 benefited from farming practices in reducing the depletion of soil fertility and acidity; 5444 benefited from training; 380 awareness activities were conducted such as project launches, farmers' days etc. and 888 <br> - Youth benefited from sound management practices, 998 benefited from erecting of fence <br> - 650 benefited from constructed conservation structures e.g. gabions |
| Projected Life | - 5 years and subject to business plans and performance of the programme |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R47 million; 2008/09: R49 million: 2009/10: R51 million |
| Payment schedule | - 10 per cent: 11 April 2007; 35 per cent: 11 July 2007; 35 per cent: 10 October 2007; 20 per cent: 10 January 2008 |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Evaluate Annual Reports for 2006/07 for submission to NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 October 2007 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation through provincial and project site visits and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to NCOP and National Treasury |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Provide provincial departments with business plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs by $1^{\text {st }}$ week of May 2007 <br> - Submission of business plans by provinces on 29 September 2007 <br> - Engagement with provinces on business plans in October/November 2007 <br> - Evaluation of business plans (National Assessment Pane-NAP), last week of November 2007 <br> - Approval of business plans by Minister, December 2007 <br> - Inform provinces of approval of the business plan 28 February 2008 |

## ARTS AND CULTURE GRANT

| Community Library Services Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | $\bullet$ | Arts and Culture (Vote 13) |
| Purpose | $\bullet$ | To enable communities to gain access to knowledge and information that will improve their social, <br> economic and political situation |
| Measurable outputs | $\bullet$ | Increased access to library users |
|  | $\bullet$ | Balanced and relevant library material purchased |
|  | $\bullet$ | Appointment of qualified staff |

## EDUCATION GRANTS

| Furter Education and Training College Sector Recapitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Education (Vote 14) |
| Purpose | - The FET recapitalisation programme seeks to increase the number of students enrolled in high priority skills vocational programmes that lead to higher education or employment by providing the essential infrastructure, equipment, learning material and human resources required to deliver skills programmes |
| Measurable outputs | - 40 workshops upgraded <br> - Equipment delivered and installed in targeted workshops <br> - 100 college campus sites rehabilitated <br> - 550 college staff trained for programme delivery <br> - Install Local Area Networks (LAN) and Wide Area Networks (WAN) at 13 colleges |
| Conditions | - Three year college and provincial recapitalisation plans must be submitted to and approved by the Department of Education <br> - Colleges must develop detailed yearly (operational) business plans that demonstrate how approved funding would be spent <br> - Allocated funds must be transferred by the respective provincial education department to each college account within 7 days of national transfer to Provincial Treasuries <br> - The college will appoint service providers/suppliers through government procurement procedures <br> - Deviations over 10 per cent from category allocations in business plans must be authorised by the DirectorGeneral of the Department of Education |
| Allocation criteria | - Funds are allocated per college based on the recapitalisation plans submitted by the colleges <br> - Recapitalisation plans are assessed against: <br> - Contribution of colleges to national skills priorities <br> - Record of student enrolment and growth <br> - Provincial youth population and skills priorities <br> - Consideration of major infrastructure developments (both public and private) <br> - State of college administration and financial systems and financial governance |
| Reason not incorporating in equitable share | - To ensure that the grant is earmarked for purposes of FET college sector recapitalisation <br> - To ensure that the recapitalisation funds do not replace the provincial commitment and spending on FET Colleges |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - The Department of Education has set up a dedicated monitoring unit responsible for the monitoring the implementation of the recapitalisation project <br> - The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of the plans assisted by the Inter-provincial FET College Recap Committee <br> - The monitoring of implementation against the approved college operational plans <br> - Quarterly on-site visits to colleges to assess implementation <br> - Regular support to provincial education departments and colleges that experience challenges in any of the areas of implementation <br> - Provincial quarterly and annual reports will be analysed to monitor progress and identify gaps in implementation, which will inform the support strategy <br> - Quarterly meetings of the inter-provincial committee on FET College recapitalisation |
| Past performance | - Grant introduced in 2006/07, performance will only be known when 2006/07 annual financial statements and annual reports are published |
| Projected life | - Grant to be phased into the provincial equitable share from 1 April 2009 |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R595 million and 2008/09: R795 million |
| Payment schedule | - Two (2) instalments (13 April 2007, 31 October 2007) |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Provide framework for the development of operational plans by colleges <br> - Evaluate operational plans and provide feedback to colleges <br> - Evaluate provincial Business plans and provide feedback to provincial Departments of Education <br> - Provide support as needed by the provincial Departments of Education and the colleges <br> - Approve college operational plans for the disbursement of the recapitalisation funds <br> - Transfer payments to provincial Department of Education <br> - Monitor and evaluate the recapitalisation project implementation according to the approved recapitalisation operational plans <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to NCOP and National Treasury |
| Commitment of the National Department | - A dedicated project team <br> - Additional support to provinces |

## Furter Education and Training College Sector Recapitalisation Grant

Process for approval of college operational plans and provincial business plans for 2008/09

- The inter-provincial team supported by the Department of Education to monitor the development of college operational plans and guide the process
- The $2^{\text {nd }}$ draft of the college operational plans for 2008/09 to be submitted to the Department of Education by 29 October 2007
- The first draft of the consolidated provincial business plans will be submitted to the Department of Education for appraisal by 26 November 2007
- The Department of Education will meet to evaluate the provincial business plans by 3 December 2007
- The comments on the provincial business plans will be sent to provinces for amendments by 10 December 2007
- Provinces will be required to submit the provincially approved amended provincial business plans to Department of Education by 15 January 2008
- The Department of Education will approve the final college operational plans and provincial business plans by 15 March 2007 and implementation will start by 1 April 2008


## HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant

| HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Education (Vote 14) |
| Purpose | - To coordinate and support the structured integration of life skills and HIV and Aids programmes across all learning areas in the school curriculum |
| Measurable outputs | - 1500 master trainers trained on the integration of life skills and HIV and Aids programmes across all learning areas of the curriculum (Senior Phase and Further Education and Training - Grades 10-11) <br> - 30000 educators trained to integrate the programmes across all learning areas of the curriculum <br> - Peer education, care and support programmes for learners and educators implemented in at least additional 5000 schools |
| Conditions | - Provincial business plans must be developed in accordance with stipulated requirements as set out by the Department <br> - Each business plan should distribute the allocation to activities according to the following weightings: <br> - Advocacy: <br> 5 per cent <br> - Training and development: Educator and EMGD training: <br> 30 per cent <br> - Peer education: <br> 15 per cent <br> - Care and support (Not EAP or clinical): <br> 15 per cent <br> - Learning and Teaching Support Materials: <br> 25 per cent <br> - Monitoring, support and evaluation: <br> 7 per cent <br> - Management and administration: 3 per cent <br> NB: The above percentages are given as a guideline and may be deviated from in line with the provincial needs with the approval of the national accounting officer. These deviations should be informed by achievements and or critical challenges relating to the nature of the pandemic <br> - Grant must be kept on separate responsibility and objective codes <br> - Provincial education departments to ensure that they have the necessary skills and capacity to manage the grant |
| Allocation criteria | - Education component of the equitable share formula as explained in Annexure E of Budget Review is used to allocate this grant amongst provinces |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - To enable the Department of Education to provide overall direction, to ensure congruency, coherence and alignment with the department's national strategy for HIV and Aids and the National Integrated Plan for children infected and affected by HIV and Aids <br> - To enable the Department of Education to play an oversight role in the implementation of the Life Skills programme in primary and secondary schools |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Bi-annual visits to track progress against business plans <br> - Visit schools to verify implementation progress as reported by provinces and identify intervention strategies it needed <br> - Provincial officials will monitor and support implementation at district and school levels as indicated in their business plans <br> - District officials would monitor and support implementation of the programme at school level <br> - The Departments of Education, Health and Social Development will schedule bi-annual inter-departmental meetings and inter-provincial visits as part of the integrated plan <br> - Provincial monthly, quarterly and annual reports will be submitted to National Treasury and NCOP |
| Intervention Strategy | - Regular support will be provided to provinces that experience challenges in areas of implementation based on data from monitoring and evaluation mechanisms |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Of a total allocation of R185,3 million (R136 million + R49 million roll-over) provinces spent R170,3 million ( 91,9 per cent) |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - Provinces trained 59705 learners and 5970 educators as peer educators <br> - 41933 educators were trained in life skills <br> - 1700 district officials were trained as master trainers to train educators in life skills <br> - Learning and Teaching Support Materials were delivered to 15000 schools <br> - 123278 school principals, teachers, learners, parents and communities were reached through the advocacy activities |
| Projected life | - It is expected the programme to be fully integrated into the school curriculum over the next three years <br> - The life cycle of the project may be maintained until 2010 to address the challenges identified in the results of the impact study, which was conducted during 2005/06 <br> - The results of the impact study are used to guide and inform new emphases that the extended project would need to address (teacher intervention programmes and varied strategies that involve the school youth in addressing their behaviour change). These will be extended to learners in the Further Education and Training and Higher Education Institutions as well |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R158 million; 2008/09: R168 million and 2009/10: R177 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments paid in 13 April 2007, 13 July 2007, 31 October 2007 and 31 January 2008 |

## HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant

|  | HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Identify risks and challenges <br> - Develop a risk management strategy <br> - Submission of quarterly performance (i.e. outputs) reports with a quarter lag to the NCOP <br> - Evaluate Annual Reports for $2006 / 07$ for submission to NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 October 2007 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans based on monitoring and evaluation findings <br> - Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to provinces <br> - Submit quarterly and annual performance reports to National Treasury and NCOP |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Meeting with provinces to identify targets and activities for 2008/09 by September 2007 <br> - Provinces submit draft business plans to Department of Education for evaluation by 31 October 2007 <br> - Department of Education evaluates provincial business plans by 8 December 2007 <br> - Comments sent to provinces for amending the plans by 10 January 2008 <br> - Provinces submit amended, signed plans to Department of Education by 28 February 2008 <br> - Secure the Director-General's approval of national and provincial business plans from 30 March 2008 |

## National School Nutrition Programme Grant

| National School Nutrition Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Education (Vote 14) |
| Purpose | - To contribute to enhanced learning capacity through school feeding |
| Measurable outputs | - National School Nutrition Programme Framework is developed, implemented and monitored <br> - About 7 million learners at 18000 targeted schools are fed <br> - Targeted learners at schools are fed for a minimum of 156 school days in all provinces <br> - Provinces comply with quality criteria for school feeding <br> - Provinces comply with criteria for health and hygiene <br> - 6000 Sustainable food gardens and fruit trees projects are set up in nodal and other schools <br> - Comply with any additional national and/or provincial measures aiming at adding value to the quality of the programme |
| Conditions | - Provincial business plans must be developed in accordance with the stipulated requirements as set out by the National Treasury and the Department of Education <br> - Grant must be kept on separate responsibility and objective codes <br> - Each business plan must distribute the allocation to activities according to the following weightings: <br> - School Feeding: $93 \%$ <br> - Administration and other activities 7\% <br> - Meals should comply with approved menus, nutrition quality and quantities and food safety standards <br> - Learners should be fed by 10 h 00 |
| Allocation criteria | - The distribution formula is based on an index comprising of three indicators, namely the poverty gap (1996), poverty distribution according to population (1996) and anthropometric indicators of children (2000) <br> - This distribution formula will be used for the 2006/07 and 2007/08 financial years. For 2008/09 it will also be used, but the poverty distribution component (2000) will be phased in until it is possible to only use the poverty distribution component |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The National School Nutrition Programme is a government programme for poverty alleviation specifically initiated to uphold the rights of children to basic food. For this reason, there is a national mandate to fund, spend and account transparently before government and the public. This also enables the Department of Education to play an over-sight role in the implementation of all the NSNP activities in schools |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Bi-monthly provincial visits by Department of Education to track progress against business plans and/or to monitor the effectiveness of systems the effectiveness of the system and/or to visit the schools to verify implementation progress as reported by provinces <br> - Provinces monitor the implementation and management at district and school levels as indicated in the business plans <br> - Districts monitor implementation of the programme at school level as indicated in the business plans <br> - School Management Teams and School Governing Bodies monitor daily implementation and management at the school level <br> - Additional verification will be done through information picked via the Toll Free number of the Department of Education <br> - Provinces will finalise a Service level Agreement (SLA) with the Department of Health to monitor food safety and Hygiene <br> - Provincial monthly, quarterly and annual reports submitted to Department of Education, National Treasury and SCOPA in the NCOP |

## National School Nutrition Programme Grant

| National School Nutrition Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Intervention Strategy | - Regular support will be provided to the districts and provinces that experience challenges in areas of implementation based on data from monitoring mechanisms and as requested |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - A total of R1,1 billion was allocated and $69 \%$ of the budget was spent |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - A total of 4305 monitoring visits were conducted to support provinces <br> - 240 Master Trainers and 1222 Food Handlers were trained in Food Safety, Health and Hygiene <br> - Manual on hygienic handling of food was developed and distributed to provinces and schools <br> - Provinces procured kitchenettes as well as cooking and serving equipment <br> - Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and North West provinces introduced the local women cooperatives model of procurement <br> - The Northern Cape National School Nutrition Programme Food Handlers are part of the Expanded Public Works Programme <br> - About 3000 school gardens were established to support the programme <br> - Social Sector Cluster Departments support the programme by providing the schools with irrigation systems, seeds and garden tools, technical support as well as quality assurance of the food stuffs and cooked meals <br> - Communities participate in the transfer of skills <br> - Learning and Teaching Support Materials on Nutrition Education is developed and distributed |
| Projected life | - It is envisaged that, given the economic climate in the country and the impact of various health conditions like HIV/AIDS, Diabetes and debilitating chronic conditions, the need for such a grant will persist for at least another 10 years |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08 R1 153 million; 2008/09 R 1238 million; and 2009/10 R1 324 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments (14 April 2007, 14 July 2007, 15 October 2007 and 14 January 2008) |
| Responsibilities of the National Department of Education | - Produce Conditional Grant Framework <br> - Produce a National Framework for the Programme <br> - Evaluate provincial annual reports for 2006/07 for submission to the National Treasury and NCOP by 31 October 2007 <br> - Develop National Business Plan which includes a Risk Management Plan <br> - Approve and Submit National and Provincial business plans <br> - Identify risks and challenges and Provide support to provinces <br> - Report on progress <br> - Evaluate performance of the conditional grant <br> - Submit quarterly and annual performance reports to National Treasury and NCOP |
| Responsibilities of the Provincial Departments of Education | - Develop Provincial Business Plans <br> - Develop Risk Management plan <br> - Develop Exit plan <br> - Provide Human Resource Capacity <br> - Provide support to Districts/Regions and schools <br> - Evaluate performance of the conditional grant in the province <br> - Submit approved progress reports |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Department of Education evaluates draft business plans and sends comments to provinces (31 August 2007) <br> - Inter-provincial planning meeting by 15 September 2007 to consolidate minimum requirements for 2008/09 <br> - Provinces submit final draft business plans to Department of Education (21 September 2007) <br> - DG approves national and provincial business plans (1 December 2007) |

## HEALTH GRANTS

| Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 15) |
| Purpose | - To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and AIDS <br> - To support the implementation of the National Operational Plan for Comprehensive HIV and AIDS treatment and care |
| Measurable ouputs | - 75 per cent of sub-districts having at least one accredited ART service point <br> - One established health promotion \& quality assurance centre per province <br> - 27447 home-based carers receiving stipends (HBC) <br> - 207 intervention sites in high transmission areas (HTA) <br> - 90 per cent ( 3100 ) of primary health care prevention facilities offering prevention of mother to child transmission programme (PMTCT) <br> - 100 per cent (3378) of primary health care prevention facilities offering voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) <br> - 253 hospitals offering post exposure prophylaxis after sexual assault services (PEP) <br> - At least 31 facilities/units offering step down care services (SDC) |
| Conditions | - Priority areas supported through the grant are: 1. ART related interventions; 2. Home and community based care and support (HCBC); 3. High Transmission area interventions among high-risk populations (HTA); 4. Sexual Assault Interventions (PEP); 5. Prevention of Mother-to-ChildTransmission (PMTCT); 6. Programme Management Strengthening and capacity building (PM); 7. Strengthening of Step down Care/chronic care facilities; 8. Voluntary Counselling and testing (VCT) <br> - The IYM monthly financial reports and the monthly break-down report per sub-programme to be submitted latest by the 15 th of the following month using standard formats as determined by the national department. An electronic version and/or a faxed hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager, chief financial officer and the Head of Department need to be submitted <br> - Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted latest after six weeks following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the National Department. An electronic version and/or faxed hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager and the chief financial officer need to be submitted <br> - Provincial departmental strategic plans for 2007/08 and over the MTEF to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department <br> - Risk Management plans to be submitted by provinces together with the final business plans |
| Allocation criteria | - Provincial population after demarcation, Antenatal HIV prevalence, Estimated number of Aids cases on treatment |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Due to the high national priority and the need for a coordinated response for the country as a whole <br> - Distribution of epidemic differs from equitable share distribution |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Monthly financial reports <br> - Quarterly expenditure reports <br> - Quarterly reports on measurable outputs <br> - Quarterly provincial liaisons and/or visits to provinces <br> - Report on service delivery indicators in the provincial annual reports |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Final audit of financial outcome was 97,7 per cent of allocated amount |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - 3998 counsellors trained and providing services at service points <br> - 4130 facilities were providing Voluntary Counselling and Testing services <br> - 1716793 people received counselling and 83 per cent were tested <br> - Patients who had access to HBC services were 444804 by the end of march 2006 <br> - 62 per cent of sub-districts that had at least one ART service point <br> - 143434 patients were on ART <br> - There were 120 intervention high transmission sites |
| Projected life | - Home Based Care will in future be integrated into the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) that is funded through the equitable share |


| Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R1 946 million; 2008/09: R2 235 million and 2009/10: R2 676 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments based on quarterly cash flow of provincial business plans |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Evaluate Annual Reports for 2006/07 for submission to the NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 October 2007 <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support to the provinces <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to NCOP and National Treasury <br> - Submit approved business plans for 2007/08 to the National Treasury on 01 April 2007 |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - First draft of the business plans in the format determined by National Department of Health or National Treasury must be submitted to the National Department of Health by 14 September 2007 <br> - Provincial and National Departments of Health sign and certify, respectively, provincial business plans by 15 March 2008 |

## Forensic Pathology Services Grant

| Forensic Pathology Services Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | $\bullet$ | Health (Vote 15) |


| Health Professions Training and Development Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring Department | $\bullet$ | Health (Vote 15) |
| Purpose | $\bullet$ | Support provinces to fund costs associated with training of health professionals |
|  | $\bullet$ | Development and recruitment of medical specialists in under-served provinces |
|  | $\bullet$ | Support and strengthen undergraduate and post graduate teaching and training processes in health facilities |
|  | $\bullet$ | Enable shifting of teaching activities from central hospital to regional and district hospitals |


| Hospital Revitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 15) |
| Purpose | - To provide funding to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform the infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of hospitals in line with national policy objectives <br> - To transform hospital management and improve quality of care in line with national policy |
| Measurable outputs | - Progress of projects as recorded quarterly through monitoring and evaluation system on both physical progress and expenditure |
| Conditions | - Before the first transfer, Project Implementation Plans (PIP) as guided by the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) must be approved by the national Department of Health <br> - With the exception of funding for costs incurred for developing business cases, all projects commencing in 2007/08 must have business cases and project implementation plans approved before funds can be released for such projects <br> - Provincial strategic plans must include comprehensive hospital plans, which provide a framework in which business cases are subsequently developed <br> - Submission of 2008/09 business cases for assessment on or before 1 May 2007 <br> - Submission of cash flows over MTEF period, including for remainder of year, on or before 1 August 2007 <br> - Submission of revised cash flows over MTEF period, including for remainder of year, on or before 1 December 2007 <br> - Provincial Department must strengthen grant management by appointing a complete Revitalisation Team as guided by PIM |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations based on projected cash flow figures for approved projects over the MTEF period, and include expenditure on health technology and hospital management and quality improvement <br> - Value of available approved business cases per province <br> - Past expenditure performance of the provinces <br> - Project based allocation approach is aligned with equity based approach over longer term <br> - The portion of hospital management expenditure as part of a province's total allocation will be described in the PIM |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Strategic investment in hospital services to bring all provinces up to national target <br> - These are large projects requiring substantial capital investments. Their size, lumpiness and national strategic importance is suited to dedicated funding |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Quarterly performance reports by the provinces <br> - Monthly financial reports (i.e. IYM and facilities) <br> - Quarterly visits to provinces <br> - Annual report of provinces outlining progress on each project |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocation amounted to R1 027 million plus roll over of about R205 million. All funds were transferred to provinces. Provinces spent $91 \%$ of total allocation (including roll-overs) with low spending in KwaZulu-Natal, North West and Western Cape |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - During this period four projects were completed: Mary Theresa (Eastern Cape), George (Western Cape) and Lebowakgomo (Limpopo) |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R1 907 million; 2008/09: R2 283 million and 2009/10: R2 582 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - PIPs received by National Department of Health on 15 February 2007, covering all 4 components <br> - Approved PIPs submitted to National Treasury 15 March 2007 <br> - Project Implementation Manual 2008/09 completed by 30 November 2007 <br> - Evaluate Annual Reports for 2006/07 for submission to the NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 1 August 2007 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business cases and project implementation plans <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to SCOF in the NCOP and National Treasury <br> - Submit the allocation criteria, 2008 MTEF allocations and the final conditional grant framework that relate to this grant to National Treasury by 15 November 2007 or as requested by National Treasury |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Business case for each new project planned to commence in 2008/09 must be submitted to the national Department of Health by 1 May 2007. These should use the standard framework, comply with national and provincial strategic objectives and demonstrate sustainability |

## Hospital Revitalisation Grant

- Approved business cases along with funding requirements for 2008/09 to be submitted to National Treasury by 30 June 2007. This should be accompanied by certificate of approval for each approved business case with required cash flow
- Revised cash flows over MTEF period, including for remainder of year for existing and new projects, received by 1 August 2007
- Preliminary grant allocation for $2008 / 09$ by 31 October 2007
- Project Implementation Plan in required format covering all 4 components for each hospital signed by Head of Department must be submitted to the national department by 15 February 2008. This should contain a costed implementation plan as described in the Project Implementation Manual

| National Tertiary Services Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring Department | - Health (Vote 15) |
| Purpose | - To compensate provinces for the supra-provincial nature of tertiary services provision and spill over effects <br> - To provide strategic funding to enable provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform in line with national policy objectives including improving access and equity |
| Measurable outputs | - Quantity of tertiary service outputs (admissions, outpatients) by discipline and hospital |
| Conditions | - Completion of service level agreement (SLA) in the provided format signed by each provincial department or receiving officer and Head of Department of Health and the transferring officer by 15 March 2007 <br> - Submission of quarterly monitoring reports in the prescribed format within 15 days of the end of each quarter <br> - Institutions should report monthly to provincial office and quarterly to national department <br> - Maintenance of separate budget for each of the 27 hospitals <br> - Departments that receive this grant must communicate in writing to each benefiting hospital the allocation made, the relevant conditions and expected outputs and targets. For monitoring purposes this information must be supplied to the national Department of Health by 30 April 2007 <br> - Provincial departmental strategic plans for 2007/08 and over the MTEF to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department |
| Allocation criteria | - Cost of designated tertiary services as determined by the costing and the review of NTSG |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Tertiary services are not limited to provincial boundaries and their specialised nature makes them a national asset requiring collective agreement and management |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Quarterly performance reports <br> - Monthly financial reports <br> - Quarterly visits to provinces |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - The allocated amount of R4,2 billion was transferred to provinces and funding flowed to institutions as planned |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - All provinces submitted monitoring returns <br> - National Department has analysed financial and non-financial activity data for 2005/06 to inform the resource allocation for the outer years |
| Projected life | - Support for tertiary services will continue because of their spill over effects. The grant is likely to be reformulated to support the Modernisation of Tertiary Services strategy. The planning of the service configuration and the basis for the calculation of the grant will be constantly reviewed |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R5 321 million; 2008/09: R5 882 million and 2009/10: R6 286 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Evaluate provincial annual reports for $2006 / 07$ for submission to NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on grant objectives with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 October 2007 <br> - Provide framework for service level agreements, assess and approve SLAs prior to transfer of funds <br> - Management of SLA <br> - Undertake grant reform process <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to NCOP and National Treasury <br> - Submit approved SLA for 2007/08 to the National Treasury on 18 April 2007 |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 Service Level Agreement | - Service Level Agreement drafted according to National Framework on Modernisation of Tertiary Services |
| Grant Reform Process | - National Department to develop proposals for reform of the grant in the light of the Modernisation of Tertiary Services report <br> - The grant to be reviewed in conjunction with the National Treasury and the results of the review process to be discussed with provinces at the relevant intergovernmental fora |

## HOUSING GRANTS

| Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant (IHAHSD) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Housing (Vote 27) |
| Purpose | - To provide for the facilitation of a sustainable housing development process by laying down general principles applicable to housing development in all spheres of government through the Division of Revenue Act |
| Measurable outputs | - Number of programmes and instruments supported within accredited municipalities <br> - Hectares of land procured with IHAHSD grant funds that is not optimally located in accordance with relevant sub-programmes <br> - Number of projects enrolled (NHBRC) <br> - Number of project linked houses built in accordance with sub-programme <br> - Number of PHP stands serviced in accordance with the sub-programme <br> - Number of PHP houses constructed in accordance with the sub-programme <br> - Number of sites proclaimed on well located or infill land according to phased approached programme <br> - Number and Rand value of sites serviced according to the Informal Settlement Upgrading programme <br> - Provision for emergency temporary assistance to households whose existing shelter has been destroyed or damaged <br> - Number of facilitation grants disbursed on well located or infill land according to the PHP programme <br> - Number of consolidation subsidies of top structures constructed in accordance with the subprogramme <br> - Number of Institutional subsidies provided to qualified beneficiaries in new buildings in accordance with the sub-programme <br> - Number of social housing institutions approval for provisional accreditation grant <br> - Number of sites serviced for back yard rental housing <br> - Number of new units serviced for rural housing in accordance with the sub-programme <br> - Number of maintenance contracts for rental stock in accordance with the sub-programme <br> - Number of properties devolved to municipalities in terms of Enhanced Extended Benefit Scheme <br> - Number of transfers of ownership registered in terms of Enhanced Extended Benefit Scheme <br> Number of projects unblocked |
| Conditions | - The development of the housing chapter must be undertaken as part of the IDP process in line with procedures for integrated development planning <br> - Reservation of funding for municipalities <br> - No monthly transfer of funds for $2007 / 08$ will take place to provinces unless the national department is in possession of the cash flows linked to projects for 2007/08 as well as approved the business plans <br> - Province's and accredited municipalities may, if a proven need exists and subject to approval by the Accounting Officer of the Provincial Department of Housing in consultation with the Member of the Executive Council (MEC), utilize the lesser amount based on 3 per cent of the total allocation- or to a maximum of R35 million, approved in terms of national policies and guidelines of the voted allocation to support the approved national and provincial housing programmes and priorities <br> - Housing allocations must be in terms of National Housing Programmes and priorities, and with due consideration of: <br> - Creating quality living environments <br> - A needs orientated approach <br> - Delivery constraints identified and addressed <br> - Adequate capacity for effective project/financial/ monitoring management/measures for the execution of the projects, <br> - The accreditation of local authorities by the Member of the Executive Council as prescribed in the Housing Act, 1997 (as amended) <br> - Provinces and accredited local authorities must utilise the Housing Subsidy System for budgeting, subsidy administration, financial administration and reporting purposes. The implementation of the aforementioned process will be phased in and be fully operational by 2007/08 <br> - Provincial departmental strategic plans for 2007/08 and over the MTEF period to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department |
| Allocation criteria | - A formula, which is consistent with the principles and provisions contained in Section 214 of the Constitution, has been applied in Housing for provincial allocations. Provincial allocations are currently made according to a formula determined by MINMEC and approved by Cabinet. The formula recognises the following factors: |

## Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant (IHAHSD)

- The needs of each province as measured by the housing backlog. Backlog is a function of people who are homeless, staying in inadequate housing or conditions, and is assigned a weight of 50 per cent
- A poverty indicator as measured by the number of households earning less than R3 500 in each province and is weighted 30 percent
- A population indicator, weighted at 20 per cent, as measured by each province's share of total population as per the 2001 census date with effect from the 2005/06 financial year
- The formula provides for weighting in order of the priority of the elements as defined below-
- $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{HN}(50$ per cent $)+\mathrm{HH}(30$ per cent $)+\mathrm{P}(20$ per cent $)$, where
$-\mathrm{A}=$ Allocation
$-\mathrm{HN}=$ Housing Need
$-\mathrm{HH}=$ Households earning less than R3 500 per month (affordability indicator)
-P = Population
- Housing need used in the formula is defined on a weighted formula that takes into account the following:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\mathrm{HN}=\mathrm{HL}(1.25)+\mathrm{SE}(1.2)+\mathrm{SBY}((1.0)+\mathrm{TC}(1.0)+\mathrm{FR}(0.5) \text { where } \\
& -\mathrm{HN}=\text { Housing Need } \\
& -\mathrm{HL}=\text { Homeless People } \\
& -\mathrm{SE}=\text { Shacks Elsewhere } \\
& -\mathrm{SBY}=\text { Shacks in backyards } \\
& -\mathrm{TC}=\text { Tents and Caravans } \\
& -\mathrm{FR}=\text { Flat/room on shared property }
\end{aligned}
$$

- Should additional funding be made available in the budgetary process and approved by the Houses of Parliament to a province for a specific purpose to address a national priority project and or any disaster situation caused by non-human action then such funds will not be subject to the approved formula reflected above
- Additionally, consideration has been given to adjusting the existing allocation which has been approved by Housing MINMEC. The mainstream, statistical part of the new formula, forming $80 \%$ of the proposed $80 / 20$ split, concentrates on housing needs, weighted at $90 \%$, and developmental potential which is weighted $10 \%$. The need component is broken down into three major areas, namely inadequate housing ( $70 \%$ ), poverty ( $10 \%$ ) and population ( $20 \%$ ). These three areas are then broken down into sub-components. Inadequate housing comprises of shack in backyard $(90 \%)$, shack not in backyard ( $30 \%$ ), traditional dwellings ( $30 \%$ ) and labour tenants on farms ( $20 \%$ ). Poverty comprise households earning R0 to R1500 ( $80 \%$ ) and households earning R1 500 to R3 500 a month. Developmental potential has two sub-components, namely economic growth potential (50\%) and net migration ( $50 \%$ )
- The non- empirical element comprising the $20 \%$ of the split is still subject to further consultation and negotiation between official housing sector structures with the National Treasury
- In view of the impact on certain provinces where their allocation could be significantly reduced when the revised formula is applied, it is deemed necessary to soften the impact of the decrease by phasing in the new formula with effect from the 2008/09 financial year, where after the formula will be applied as intended

Reason not incorporated in equitable share
Monitoring mechanisms
performance

- The provision of housing to the poor is a national priority
- The housing development is viewed as an initiative through which projects and programmes can be funded that are in support of the housing investment being made in an effort to create viable communities living in sustainable integrated human settlements
- The National Department of Housing installed a transversal computerized subsidy management system (HSS) in all Provincial Housing Departments for the administration of the subsidy scheme and to allow the national department to monitor progress and expenditure
- Monitoring in terms of the provisions of DORA and the approved Monitoring Guidelines
- Visits to Provinces, interaction by the housing sector Chief Financial Officers and Heads of Housing and MINMEC meetings


## 2005/06 audited financial outcomes

- R4 843 million was allocated and transferred to provinces. When including unspent funds 2004/05, the total funds available for spending amounted to R5 229 million, of which R215 million was not spent

| Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant (IHAHSD) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - In the period 153528 subsidies to beneficiaries, 321 projects and 137746 subsidies were approved. During the period 252834 units were completed <br> - The number of emerging contractors and amount of funding contributed to meet the goal of Black Economic Empowerment by the programme <br> - The continuation of the completion of current business in respect of housing projects <br> - The number of women contractors that were employed |
| Projected life | - Unless government directs otherwise and taking into account the level of backlogs in housing, it is anticipated that the need for funding will exist for at least the next 20 years |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R8 238 million; 2008/09: R9 853 million and 2009/10: R11 531 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments (payment schedules) as determined through predetermined provincial expenditure projections inclusive of accredited local authorities |
| Responsibilities of National Department | National Department <br> - The establishment by the national department of an internal audit team to ensure that provincial departments have adequate systems in place to provide assurance that conditional grant funds are appropriately managed and controlled <br> - Evaluate Annual Reports for 2006/07 for submission to NCOP and National Treasury by 30 November 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2008/09 by 31 December 2007 when the pre-final draft business are submitted <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit approved business plans for 2007/08 to the National Treasury on a date in April 2007 as determined by the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to SCOF in the NCOP and National Treasury on the dates specified in a Practice Note issued by National Treasury |
| Processes for certification of 2008/09 business plans | - Pre-final business plans for 2007/08 must be submitted to the national department on or before 31 December 2007 and final approval be granted by the National Department before 31 March 2008 <br> - No monthly transfer of funds for 2008/09-will take place to provinces unless the national department is in possession of the cash flows linked to projects for 2007/08 as well as approved the business plans as indicated above |

## NATIONAL TREASURY GRANT

| Infrastructure Grant to Provinces |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 8) |
| Purpose | - Help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education, roads, health and agriculture <br> - Focus on the application of labour intensive methods in the construction and maintenance of road infrastructure in order to maximise job creation and skills development as encapsulated in the EPWP guidelines <br> - Gradually increase the labour-intensity of certain specific types of projects over the next five years for meaningful contribution to the EPWP <br> - Enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure |
| Measurable outputs | - Number of schools, health and roads constructed and maintained using EPWP guidelines <br> - Number of job opportunities created and the average length of employment for labour intensive projects <br> - Number of persons participating in the training programs under the expanded public works programme <br> - $\quad \mathrm{Km}$ of access roads constructed and maintained as part of the EPWP |
| Conditions | Submission of detailed infrastructure plans for 2007 Budget by 13 April 2007 for departments that are targeted by the grant. These plans must comply with the prescribed format, including EPWP requirements. The flow of the first instalment depends on the submission and approval of infrastructure plans and submission of fourth quarter report for the 2006/07 financial year 2007/08 allocations should take into account the conditions for additional allocations that were made for roads in the framework for the grant in 2006 MTEF. The Roads departments are expected to prioritise rehabilitation of strategic secondary road network, (mainly class 2 roads), and identified freight corridors executing the projects labour intensively in accordance with EPWP tender and design guidelines <br> Additional R3 003 million has been made available to increase spending on road infrastructure construction and maintenance with particular focus on access roads in order to scale up EPWP in roads. These funds are intended to increase the existing allocation earmarked for EPWP. The infrastructure plans must indicate how these additional funds will be used to increase the scale of the EPWP and these plans must be adhered to <br> Submission of draft infrastructure plans, which include organisational support plan for 2008/09, in the prescribed format, including EPWP requirements, by 31 August 2007, or any other date as determined by National Treasury. Plans with final list of projects must be submitted to implementing agents by 30 November 2007. Final plans to be tabled together with strategic and annual performance plans <br> Client departments must prepare Infrastructure Plans in accordance with template 2T01, Infrastructure Programme Management Plans in accordance with template 2T06 and enter into service delivery agreements with their implementing agents, including the provincial Department of Public Works <br> Implementing agents including the provincial Department of Public Works must prepare Infrastructure Programme Implementation Plans in accordance with template 3T01 <br> Submission of quarterly reports on physical progress with implementation of infrastructure projects in addition to in-year expenditure monitoring reports. Reported information should cover the full infrastructure budget in the province, not only the grant allocation. Reports should also indicate progress in terms of expenditure, jobs created, and training with EPWP designated projects <br> The flow of the $2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ instalment will be conditional upon submission and approval of signed-off quarterly reports <br> All infrastructure suitable for labour-intensive construction as identified using the EPWP Guidelines must be implemented in compliance with the conditions specified in these guidelines |
| Allocation criteria | - The formula to allocate the grant takes account of percentage share of equitable share allocation and the infrastructure backlogs. In the 2007 MTEF, the realigned provincial equitable share formula is used as a proxy to shift the allocations in line with the revised provincial boundaries <br> - The grant allocation formula has been adjusted to take account of the difference between the 2007 MTEF weighted shares of the equitable share formula and the 2006 target shares of the formula, this then used to adjust the current shares of the provincial infrastructure grant <br> - The provincial infrastructure formula is realigned to the new provincial boundaries. Given the structure of the formula and the data used, it proves rather difficult to realign all components to the revised boundaries, that is, roads and backlogs components cannot be updated as the data used cannot be realigned to the revised provincial boundaries |


| Infrastructure Grant to Provinces |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant ensures that provinces give priority to infrastructure construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation, and support rural development and accelerated and shared growth initiatives in line with Government priorities <br> - It is also used as vehicle for stimulating the use of labour intensive methods in large infrastructure programmes/projects to create jobs and develop required skills |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Provinces are required to submit detailed quarterly reports, which capture the full details of the projects including the allocation for the year, capacity to deliver, the expenditure for the period in question and on outputs achieved <br> - Provinces are required to submit progress reports on the implementation of the EPWP roads projects as part of the IRM which will include a detailed EPWP section as per the scheduled reporting timelines |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> R3 731 million was budgeted for the Provincial Infrastructure Grant, of which R2 984 million was transferred to provinces and R747 million was withheld for non-compliance. The grant aims to encourage increased allocation for infrastructure on roads, health and education and improved performance in the implementation of projects. Provinces increased spending on payments for capital assets from R10 196 million in 2004/05 to R12 821 million in 2005/06, reflecting 25,7 per cent growth. This grant only constitutes 28 per cent of total payments for capital assets in provinces, indicating that this grant has achieved its objective of increasing provincial budgets and spending capacity for infrastructure |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - Project information from provinces submitted on quarterly basis <br> - Track infrastructure delivery progress with the utilisation of budgeted funds and physical implementation of projects <br> - Track spending on both capital and maintenance projects <br> - Track project progress from project identification to completion <br> - Support Treasury's budget allocation process for infrastructure projects <br> - Report on both on financial and non-financial data regarding infrastructure delivery <br> - Communicate progress and achievement to relevant stakeholders and the public |
| Projected life | - To be reviewed after five years |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R6 164 million; 2008/09: R6 847 million; 2009/10: R7 997 million |
| Payment schedule | - Quarterly instalments |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - National Treasury provide guidelines/format for the development of infrastructure plans after consultation with relevant sector departments for 2008/09 by 30 April 2007 <br> - National Treasury support provinces to improve infrastructure delivery capacity and systems <br> - Relevant sector department to report on quarterly performance in infrastructure delivery to the NCOP <br> - The real outcome of the higher levels of spending on infrastructure is accountability of each province, and relevant MinMecs for key concurrent functions like education, health and roads <br> - With respect to roads performance the Road Coordinating Body is a vehicle for evaluating the performance in line with the strategic framework for roads <br> - The Provincial EPWP Coordinating Forum will be an advisory body to monitor and evaluate progress of EPWP projects in meeting the national target |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - Infrastructure plans are drafted according to prescribed format, including EPWP requirements <br> - Draft provincial infrastructure plans for departments that are targeted by the grant are submitted to National Treasury by 31 August 2007 <br> - National Treasury co-ordinates and forward plans for reviews by sector departments (education, health and transport) and give feedback to provinces by 31 October 2007 <br> - Final provincial infrastructure plans tabled together with provincial Strategic and Annual Performance plans by 31 March 2008 and submitted to National Treasury by 1 April 2008 |

## SPORT AND RECREATION GRANT

| Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Sport and Recreation South Africa (Vote 18) |
| Goal | - To promote sport and recreation activities in communities and schools through mass participation and club development |
| Performance indicators | Siyadlala <br> - 2000 people trained in the Sport and recreation leadership and administration course <br> - 4500 coaches trained <br> - 1818 sport and recreation coordinators appointed <br> - $\quad 144$ festivals and events held <br> - 2483 technical officials trained <br> - 1648000 people participating actively in the programme <br> - 2000 people trained in first aid <br> - 1900 people trained in events management including marketing <br> - 1930 people trained in life skills programme including HIV and Aids <br> - 740 recreation clubs established <br> Club Development <br> - 300 sports clubs established or consolidated <br> - 600 young coaches trained <br> - 1400 young administrators trained <br> School Sport Mass Participation Programme <br> - 2328 people trained in the Sport and recreation leadership and administration course <br> - 17000 coaches trained <br> - 750 cluster coordinators appointed <br> - 1578 sport assistant appointed <br> - 500 festivals and events held <br> - 1500 technical officials trained <br> - 316000 learners participating actively in the programme <br> - 1578 people trained in first aid <br> - 750 people trained in events management including marketing <br> - 1500 people trained in life skills programme including HIV and Aids <br> - 1578 schools involved in the programme <br> - 2328 people trained in team building <br> - 9000 learners trained in young leaders course |
| Conditions | - Provincial departments responsible for sport will be required to enter into formal agreements after approval of business plans prior to the start of the financial year <br> - Each province must have sustainability and risk management plans by 31 March 2007 to ensure that it will be self-sufficient after 3 years <br> - Provinces will be required to submit monthly reports by the $15^{\text {th }}$ of each month <br> - Provincial department strategic plan for 2007/8 and over the MTEF to clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department |
| Allocation criteria | - Funds are distributed among provinces on an equitable share as well as the provincial base allocation and top up based on needs analysis e.g. Northern Cape distance challenge |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - A conditional grant is necessary to ensure: <br> - National coordination, monitoring and facilitation <br> - National coordinated and integrated campaign to get the nation active |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Performance monitoring based on in-person meetings with provincial role players by the National Programme Manager <br> - Hub/cluster inspections by national department to all provinces during the year (at least 6 per quarter) <br> - Provincial Performance monitored at 12 monthly national meetings |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcomes <br> - Targets achieved for 2005/06 and thus the grant was increased for the 2006/07 financial year <br> - 2004/05 audited financial, total budget (incorporating transfers) R30 million and total expenditure R28 971000 . Roll over of R1 029000 |
|  | 2005/06 service delivery performance   <br> - $\quad$ 2004/05 service delivery performance led to a new grant introduced in the 2005/06 financial year   <br> - Total participation in activities 1724607 <br> - Number of people participating 365566 <br> - Women participating $36 \%$ of the total number of people participating <br> - Youth participating $77 \%$ <br> - Disabled participating $5 \%$ <br> - Elderly participating $3,2 \%$ |


| Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Projected life | - National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa will provide project funding and support for the 3 years for specific areas. As exit strategy business training will be provided in 2006/07 that will develop franchises or clubs in the hubs that will continue with the programme after 2007/08. Provinces will implement and monitor the projects on an ongoing basis |
| MTEF allocations | - Community Mass Participation: 2007/08: R90 million; 2008/09: R119 million and 2009/10: R171 million School Sport: 2007/08: R92 million; 2008/09: R145 million and 2009/10: R169 million Club Development: 2007/08: R12 million; 2008/09: R26 million and 2009/10: R62 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments paid in 5 April 2007, 25 July 2007, 25 October 2007 and 25 January 2008 |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Evaluate Annual Reports for the 2006/07 grants for submission to the NCOP and National Treasury by 31 October 2007 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objective for 2008/09 by 15 August 2007 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit approved business plan for 2007/08 to the National treasury on 28 February 2007 <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to SCOF in the NCOP and National Treasury |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa provides business plan blue prints to provinces by the 15 September 2007 <br> - Provinces provide draft business plan to National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa by the 15 October 2007 <br> - National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa evaluates draft business plan by 15 November 2007 <br> - Comments sent to provinces by the 30 November 2007 <br> - Submit revised business plans to National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa by 15 December 2007 <br> - HOD approves business plans by the 15 February 2008 <br> - National Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa submit Business Plan to Treasury by the 28 February 2008 |

## TRANSPORT GRANT

| Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 33) |
| Receiving department | - Gauteng Provincial Treasury for implementation by the Gautrain Management Agency |
| Purpose | - To provide national government funding contribution over a period of five years to the Gauteng Provincial Government for the construction of the Gautrain Rapid Rail network |
| Measurable outputs | - The completion of the civil works and operational systems of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link according to the specifications and milestones agreed between the Gauteng Province and the Concessionaire in the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Concession Agreement |
| Conditions | The Conditional Grant is to be used towards the payment of the Provincial Contribution for the completion of the Gautrain, as specified in the Concession Agreement <br> Interim Payments and the Final Payment made by the Province to the Concessionaire in terms of the Concession Agreement throughout the Development Period (payable according to the agreed General and Key Milestone completion schedules), will be made by the Province, drawing from the Conditional Grant payments received from the National Department of Transport in such a manner that the amounts expended on the project include any adjustments necessary to compensate for foreign exchange fluctuations as agreed by the National Treasury <br> The Province is obligated, in terms of the Concession Agreement, to make Provincial Contribution payments to the Concessionaire within 10 business days of receiving each Interim Payment Certificate and the Final Payment Certificate from the Independent Certifier. Failure by the Province to make these payments within the stipulated 10 business days results in the Province incurring interest on each overdue sum <br> - Two percent of the value of each Interim Payment due to the Concessionaire over the Development Period is payable by the Province when the Independent Certifier issues the Certificate of Final Completion at the end of the Development Period. This Retention Money will be budgeted for payment by the Province to the Concessionaire in the last quarter of the Development Period, or in the last quarter prior to the Long Stop Date, whichever is determined by the Province to be the earlier date at which payment of the Retention Money will be due <br> - The Province's rights and obligations in the Concession Agreement will be managed by the Gautrain Management Agency, established through provincial legislation as a schedule 3C public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act <br> - The Province will provide to the national Department of Transport, an annual projection of payments due to the Concessionaire in terms of the Milestone completion schedule, indicating the projected dates on which each General Milestone and each Key Milestone payment (less the Retention Money) will be due to the Concessionaire, and the quantum thereof payable from the Conditional Grant <br> - The national Department of Transport will transfer in advance, the annual Conditional Grant to a Gautrain holding account established in the name of the Gauteng Province, at the SA Reserve Bank <br> - The national Department of Transport will advise the SA Reserve Bank of the annual transfer schedule required for the Gautrain, according to the Province's annual forecast of dates on which each Milestone payment will be due to the Concessionaire <br> Upon receipt of each Interim Payment Certificate and the Final Payment Certificate from the Independent Certifier, the Gautrain Management Agency will advise the Gauteng Treasury to draw the required funds from the SA Reserve Bank's Gautrain holding account and to effect payment to the Concessionaire within 10 business days <br> The transfer schedule lodged with the SA Reserve Bank may be amended from time to time by the national Department of Transport according to revisions to the annual cash flow forecasts provided by the Gautrain Management Agency |
| Allocation criteria | - The allocation is project based |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The Conditional Grant is made for a specific, large public transport infrastructure project being undertaken by the Gauteng Province, as endorsed by Cabinet. Construction will take place over a five year period <br> - The total cost of the project is unaffordable to the Province within the limits of its equitable share <br> - It has therefore been agreed that fifty percent of the capital costs of the project will be borne by the Province (through a combination of funds from its equitable share and a borrowing agreement with National Treasury), and fifty percent will be borne by national government and made available to the Province through a Conditional Grant <br> - Cabinet has endorsed the project as a key strategic PPP project of national significance, with potential to stimulate investment in infrastructure and the economy, and to provide opportunities for public transport restructuring and transformation |


| Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - The Gauteng Province will submit reports to the national Department of Transport at the end of each quarter, detailing the Interim Payments and the Final Payment made to the Concessionaire according to the General and Key Milestone payment schedules in that quarter. These reports will be supported by copies of the Interim Certificates and (when applicable) the Final Certificate issued by the Independent Certifier which effected each payment made in the previous quarter in terms of the Concession Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, these reports will be submitted by the Gauteng Province to the national Department of Transport in the first week of January, April, July and October of each year of the Development Period |
| Projected life | - Five years: 2006/07 to 2010/11 inclusive |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R3 029 million; 2008/09: R3 266 million and 2009/10: R2 507 million |
| Payment schedule | - Payments made timeously to meet the Province's contractual obligations in the Concession Agreement, based on a transfer schedule provided to the SA Reserve Bank by the National Department of Transport, according to annual cash flow forecasts established by the Gauteng Province, which transfer schedule may be amended from time to time where the Province's cash flow forecasts are amended |
| Responsibilities of National Department | - The national Department of Transport will appoint a dedicated expert by 01 February 2006 to be responsible for administering the Conditional Grant <br> - The national Department of Transport has the responsibility of monitoring expenditure on the conditional grant against forecast expenditure as well as receiving reports on progress in construction |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plan | - If requires changes in the current business plan the national Department of Transport will be the approving authority |

## APPENDIX E2:

## FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES

# Appendix E2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities 

Detailed frameworks on Schedules 4, 6, and 7 grants to municipalities

## Introduction

This appendix provides a brief description for each grant in Schedules 4, 6 and 7 of the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Purpose and measurable objectives of the grant
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Monitoring mechanisms
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2007 MTEF allocation
- The payment schedule
- Responsibility of national transferring department
- Process for approval of 2008 MTEF allocations

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to Parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2007 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2007/08 will report against the Division of Revenue Act and its schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

## MINERALS AND ENERGY GRANTS

| National Electrification Programme Grant (Municipal) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Minerals and Energy (Vote 29) |
| Purpose | - To implement the Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply |
| Measurable Output | - The number of connections to households, schools and clinics per annum <br> - Progress on reduction of electrification backlogs <br> - Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created |
| Conditions | - Municipalities must contractually undertake to: <br> - Account for the allocated funds on a monthly basis by the 10 th of every month <br> - Pass all benefits to end-customers <br> - Not utilise the fund for any purpose other than electrification <br> - Ring-fence funds transferred <br> - Adhere to the approved electrification programme and agreed cash flow budgets <br> - Ring-fence electricity function <br> - Reflect all assets created under the Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP) on the municipal asset register; this is to assist the process for the formation of the REDS. <br> - Safely operate and maintain the infrastructure <br> - Adhere to the labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching, planting of poles, etc. <br> - Register the Master Plans for bulk infrastructure in terms of the INEP framework and to abide by the directives of the Department regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure. This is to maximize the economies of scale in the creation of bulk infrastructure affecting more than one municipality. <br> - Use INEP funds for the refurbishment of critical infrastructure, only upon submission of a project plan which must be approved under a framework to be regulated by the Department |
| Allocation criteria | - Applications from licensed municipal distributors based on: <br> - High backlog <br> - Rural bias <br> - Integration with other programmes such as URP, ISRD, other infrastructure programmes like RDP housing, etc. <br> - Ability to provide top-up or seed capital for project finance <br> - The requirements to furnish appropriate documentation, approved tariffs, ring-fenced functions <br> - The financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity, to expand and maintain the networks <br> - Effective credit control policies <br> - Consultation with communities in terms of IDP process <br> - Ensuring that universal access objectives are fast tracked <br> - Infrastructure which is in a state of disrepair, unsafe and which adversely affects the quality of supply (blackouts and brownouts) <br> - Objectives related to Project Consolidate (revenue enhancement, asset protection, local economic development and contribution to job creation |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific conditional capital transfer in support of the Integrated National Electrification Programme |
| Monitoring system | - Monthly reports in accordance with PFMA and Division of Revenue Act together with a technical audit process |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcome <br> - There were no specific comments on the INEP with regards to the 2005/6 financial year <br> - The department's 2005/06 annual report contains a detailed explanation of grant outcomes <br> 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - For 2005/06 44364 households and 49 schools were connected with a total expenditure of R 313 million |
| Projected life | - Until the inception of the Regional Electricity Distributors |
| MTEF allocations | - Direct transfers to municipalities <br> - R468 million for 2007/08, R596 million for 2008/09, R897 million for the 2009/10 financial year |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made monthly based on pre-agreed plans, requests for funds and cash flows |
| Responsibilities of the national department | - Department report to SCOF on audited outcomes for 2006/07, identifying any corrective steps to be taken on any problems with this grant identified during audit. Also to report on outputs achieved in 2006/07 <br> - Detailed information on the allocation formula and data used and on monitoring system, to be submitted to SCOF in NCOP during the hearings on the Division of Revenue Bill or as agreed <br> - Submission of quarterly performance (outputs) reports with a quarterly lag to SCOF in NCOP |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - The distribution mechanism/ criteria to be finalised by 31 October 2007 |


| National Electrification Programme Grant (Allocation in-kind) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Minerals and Energy (Vote 29) |
| Purpose | - To implement the Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation of electrification infrastructure |
| Measurable Outputs | - The number of connections to households, schools and clinics per annum <br> - Progress on reduction of electrification backlog <br> - Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created |
| Conditions | - Eskom must contractually undertake to: <br> - Account for the allocated funds on a monthly basis by the 10 th of every month <br> - Pass all benefits to end-customers <br> - Not utilise the fund for any purpose other than electrification <br> - Adhere to the approved electrification programme and agreed cash flow budgets <br> - Reflect all assets created under the Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP) separately from the Eskom asset register; this is to assist the process for the formation of the REDS <br> - Safely operate and maintain the infrastructure <br> - Adhere to the labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching, planting of poles, etc. <br> - Register the Master Plans for bulk infrastructure in terms of the INEP framework and to abide by the directives of the Department regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure. This is to maximize the economies of scale in the creation of bulk infrastructure affecting more than one municipality |
| Allocation criteria | - Applications from Eskom based on: <br> - High backlog <br> - Rural bias <br> - Integration with other programmes such as URP, ISRD, other infrastructure programmes like RDP housing, etc. <br> - Ability to provide top-up or seed capital for project finance <br> - The requirements to furnish appropriate documentation, approved tariffs, ring-fenced functions <br> - The financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity, to expand and maintain the networks <br> - Effective credit control policies <br> - Consultation with communities in terms of IDP process <br> - Ensuring that universal access objectives are fast tracked <br> - Objectives related to Project Consolidate (revenue enhancement, asset protection, local economic development and contribution to job creation) |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific conditional capital transfer in support of the Integrated National Electrification Programme |
| Monitoring system | - Monthly reports in accordance with PFMA and Division of Revenue Act together with a technical audit process |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcome <br> - There were no specific comments on the INEP with regards to the 2005/06 financial year <br> - The department's 2005/06 annual report contains a detail explanation of grant outcomes <br> 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - For $2005 / 06,107410$ households and 477 schools were connected with a total expenditure of R783,5 million |
| Projected life | - Until the inception of the Regional Electricity Distributors |
| MTEF allocations | - Indirect transfers: <br> - R973 million for 2007/08; R1 151 million for 2008/09 and R1 421 million for the 2009/10 financial year |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made monthly based on pre-agreed plans and cash flows |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Department report to SCOF on audited outcomes for 2005/06, identifying any corrective steps to be taken on any problems with this grant identified during audit. Also to report on outputs achieved in the 2006/07 financial year <br> - Submission of quarterly performance (outputs) reports with a quarterly lag to SCOF in NCOP |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 business plans | - The distribution mechanism/criteria to be finalised by 31 October 2007 |


| Backlogs in the Electrification of Clinics and Schools Grant (Allocation in-kind) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Minerals and Energy (Vote 29) |
| Purpose | - To implement the Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to Eskom in order to address the electrification backlog of schools and clinics |
| Measurable Outputs | - The number of schools and clinics connected per annum <br> - Progress on reduction of the electrification backlog in schools and clinics <br> - Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created |
| Conditions | - Eskom must contractually undertake to: <br> - Account for the allocated funds on a monthly basis by the 10 th of every month <br> - Pass all benefits to end-customers <br> - Not utilise the fund for any purpose other than electrification <br> - Adhere to the approved electrification programme and agreed cash flow budgets <br> - Reflect all assets created under the Integrated National Electrification Program (INEP) separately from the Eskom asset register; this is to assist the process for the formation of the REDS <br> - Safely operate and maintain the infrastructure <br> - Adhere to the labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching, planting of poles, etc. <br> - Register the Master Plans for bulk infrastructure in terms of the INEP framework and to abide by the directives of the Department regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure. This is to maximize the economies of scale in the creation of bulk infrastructure affecting more than one municipality |
| Allocation criteria | - Applications from Eskom based on: <br> - High backlog <br> - Rural bias <br> - Integration with other programmes such as URP, ISRD, other infrastructure programmes like RDP housing, etc. <br> - Ability to provide top-up or seed capital for project finance <br> - The requirements to furnish appropriate documentation, approved tariffs, ring-fenced functions <br> - The financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity, to expand and maintain the networks <br> - Effective credit control policies <br> - Consultation with communities in terms of IDP process <br> - Ensuring that universal access objectives are fast tracked <br> - Objectives related to Project Consolidate (revenue enhancement, asset protection, local economic development and contribution to job creation) |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific conditional capital transfer in support of the backlogs in the electrification of schools and clinics programme |
| Monitoring mechanisms | - Monthly reports in accordance with PFMA and Division of Revenue Act together with a technical audit process |
| Past performance | - New grant |
| Projected life | - This is a three-year conditional grant |
| MTEF allocations | - Indirect transfers: <br> - R45 million for 2007/08; R90 million for 2008/09 and R150 million for the 2009/10 financial year |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made monthly based on pre-agreed plans and cash flows |
| Responsibilities of the <br> National Department | - Department report to SCOF on audited outcomes identifying any corrective steps to be taken on any problems with this grant identified during audit <br> - Submission of quarterly performance (outputs) reports with a quarterly lag to SCOF in NCOP |

## NATIONAL TREASURY GRANTS

| Local Government Financial Management Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 8) |
| Purpose | - To promote and support reforms in financial management by building the capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) |
| Measurable Outputs | - Improved and sustained graduate internship programme on financial management reforms <br> - Upgrading of IT systems to deliver reports required for financial reforms, including the cleansing of data for improved financial management <br> - Preparation and implementation of multi-year budgets meeting uniform norms and standards <br> - The implementation of supply chain reforms, accounting reforms, producing quality and timely financial statements as reflected by improved audit opinions <br> - Improvements to internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, SDBIP, in-year and annual reports <br> - Implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act |
| Conditions | - Councils and Municipal Managers' commitment to promote all aspects of the financial management reforms <br> - Establishment of a Budget and Treasury Office with positions filled by appropriately qualified (or skilled) personnel and a minimum of two interns over a five year period <br> - Establishment of Supply Chain Management and Internal Audit units in all municipalities, or shared capacity were appropriate <br> - The employment of an appropriately skilled chief financial officer <br> - Ongoing review, revision, and submission of implementation plans to address weaknesses in financial management <br> - Acquisition of a financial management system that can produce multi-year budgets, in-year reports, SDBIP, annual reports and automation of financial management practices <br> - Expansion of the financial management graduate internship programme to all municipalities |
| Allocation criteria | - The allocation of funds spread to as many municipalities as possible in all categories of municipalities (A, B and C ) to implement financial management reforms and modernise practices to meet the conditions of the grant <br> - To address special requests linked to financial reforms, as pilot initiatives for wider application to all municipalities, after successful implementation at pilot sites |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - To provide for support to develop municipal financial management capacity and to lend assistance to the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act and regulations |
| Monitoring system | - Monthly monitoring is undertaken by the National Treasury per the requirements contained in the Division of Revenue Act |
| Past performance | 2005/06 audited financial outcome <br> - All funds have been transferred. Municipalities were required to confirm their primary bank account details by submitting certified bank account information prior to transfer of resources. Some delays in transfers were experienced due to delays by municipalities in submitting the required reports. However, these have now all been addressed. The monthly reports submitted by municipalities on actual spending show varying levels of spending largely due to municipal planned priorities <br> - No adverse audit issues were identified <br> - The department's 2005/06 annual report contains a detailed explanation of the grant outcomes. The audit process for municipalities receiving these grants has also not been concluded <br> 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - The MFMA became effective on 1 July 2004, with municipalities phasing-in the implementation of the Act based on capacity <br> - Guidelines, circulars, supporting material and training initiatives have continued during 2006, mainly in the field of budgeting, accounting and supply chain management <br> - All 283 municipalities are now participating in the reform programme. Over 450 graduate finance interns have been appointed in municipalities using these funds to increase finance management capacity in municipalities. A fair number of interns are also being offered permanent positions in municipalities <br> - Placement of 5 roving local advisors in provincial treasuries to assist all municipalities in North West, Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, and Eastern Cape implement the reforms |
| Projected life | - The programme is designed to support and implement the MFMA. This initiative is also linked to government's international commitments on the Municipal Finance Management Technical Assistance Programme (MFMTAP). The grant forms part of government's broader capacity building initiative and focuses on building in-house municipal capacity. It is projected that the grant will increase over the next MTEF period to address significant financial management capacity needs in medium and small municipalities |
| MTEF allocations | - R200 million in each of the 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 financial years |

## Local Government Financial Management Grant

| Payment schedule | - The grant will be disbursed during July 2007 and February 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the <br> National Department | - National Treasury is responsible for the monitoring and management of the programme <br> - Funds will continue to be transferred to municipalities as well as leveraging a portion of the grant to secure international expertise through the MFMTAP <br> - The programme will encompass implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act and its supporting regulations |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - Ongoing review, revision and submission of implementation plans to address weaknesses in financial management <br> - The programme is based on municipal implementation plans as reviewed by National Treasury |


| Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 8) |
| Purpose | - To provide municipalities with technical assistance to develop appropriate project proposals for property developments in townships and new residential neighbourhoods that include the construction or upgrading of community facilities, and where appropriate, attract private sector funding and input |
| Measurable Outputs | These outputs include, but are not limited to: <br> - The identification of potential sites for nodal development <br> - Assessment of the need for community facilities <br> - Feasibility studies and project design and costing <br> - Procurement of private partners through competitive tenders and other mechanisms <br> - Funding approvals from co-funding sources <br> - Required planning, environmental and building plan approvals <br> - Technical assistance for projects that are at the procurement stage or that are stalled in their implementation <br> - Documentation of best practice information |
| Conditions | The receiving officer must: <br> - Submit an activity plan in a prescribed format with detailed budgets and time frames on the implementation of projects <br> - Submit monthly expenditure reports in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Obtain a council resolution striving to achieve the measurable outputs in the action plan |
| Allocation criteria | Allocations are made to category A, B and C municipalities based on capacity constraints and priority needs to implement community facility and infrastructure projects that include: <br> - Community facilities - including public parks and recreational spaces, public transport facilities such as bus, taxi stops, ranks and pedestrian links, buildings for government administrative, welfare and social services, trading facilities and infrastructure for lease or development as commercial premises; buildings or structures for community purposes (such as MPCCs, halls or amphitheatres) - in underserved neighbourhoods <br> - The design, planning and implementation of township restructuring and development projects that facilitate commercial and social upliftment, through well-considered nodal concentration of investment and community activities <br> - Support for well-structured partnerships between municipalities, government service delivery departments and private investors in township property development |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The technical assistance grant assists municipalities in implementing community facility projects that are not presently funded either through the equitable share or other grants and will be managed through the Project Development Fund under the National Treasury vote. The capital grant will be allocated in accordance with the business case demonstrated for each qualifying project |
| Monitoring system | - Submission of quarterly reports on support provided to municipalities and the progress made with the implementation of the plan according to the outputs identified <br> - Submission of monthly expenditure reports by municipalities as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act |
| Past performance | - Grant introduced in the 2006/07 financial year |
| Projected life | - The grant will be ongoing to assist municipalities in implementing projects identified above, with a review in 2007/08. The allocation is earmarked for technical assistance and capital grants to municipalities, with the allocations for 2007/08 and 2008/09 being mainly focused on disbursement for capital |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R500 million; 2008/09: R1 500 million; 2009/10: R1 650 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers for the capital grant portion will be made in accordance with the requirements of the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Transfers for the technical assistance portion will be made through the milestone payment dates as determined by the Project Development Facility in tranches <br> - The first transfer will be made on adoption of activity plans and subsequent transfers in accordance with the payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the national department | The National Transferring Officer must: <br> - Determine the criteria for evaluating requests for technical assistance and capital grants for municipalities <br> - Request applications for, and allocate technical assistance and capital grants as appropriate and report in terms of the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Ensure that projects submitted for capital funding must demonstrate the inclusion of private sector funding and involvement in the project structure where appropriate <br> - Determine the capital allocations for the future MTEF periods |


| Local Government Restructuring Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 8) |
| Purpose | - To support municipal restructuring initiatives of large municipalities |
| Measurable Outputs | - Outputs of individual grants are specified by municipality in their restructuring plans, subject to negotiation and agreement with the National Treasury |
| Conditions | - Funds are made available on the basis of municipal commitment to a locally owned restructuring plan that addresses challenges in a sustainable manner <br> - The municipal council must pass a resolution agreeing to the plan <br> - The submission of quarterly reports measuring progress towards achieving agreed milestones <br> - Transfers will depend upon the progressive implementation and achievement of agreed milestones |
| Allocation criteria | - Municipalities with total annual budgets exceeding R300 million qualify for this grant, on the grounds of the macroeconomic risk should they not restructure. This allocation is demand-driven, with applications subjected to an intensive assessment, evaluation and review prior to negotiation of milestones, and credible plans to achieve such restructuring efforts |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The grant supports implementation of municipal restructuring plans necessary to avoid financial distress and possible risks to the national fiscus |
| Monitoring system | - National Treasury conducts a technical evaluation of applications and regularly reviews reports consistent with the grant agreement |
| Past performance | 2005/06 Audited financial outcome <br> - Allocations were transferred to those municipalities meeting the conditions of the grant. During 2006, transfers were withheld for City of Cape Town, Nelson Mandela Bay, Emfuleni and Mangaung municipalities <br> - The withholding was due to the failure of these municipalities to report regularly and perform satisfactorily according to the agreements <br> - No audit issues were identified <br> - The department's 2005/06 annual report contains a detailed explanation of the grant outcomes <br> 2005/06 Service delivery performance <br> - Quarterly assessments were undertaken for eThekwini, Cape Town, Tshwane, Nelson Mandela Bay, Emfuleni and Buffalo City |
| Projected life | - The grant agreements continue until 2008 or until the current agreements expire. No new applications were reviewed since all funds were committed. The funding for the grant will be incorporated into the Equitable Share for local government equitable share as reflected in the 2007 MTEF |
| MTEF allocations | - R350 million in 2007/08 financial year |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are planned in accordance with the Restructuring Grant agreements and achievements of milestones |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - Ongoing assessment to determine progress against agreed milestones are conducted by the National Treasury through meetings, reports and site visits |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - Not applicable, the grant is ending in the 2007/08 financial year |

## PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS

| Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Provincial and Local Government (Vote 5) |
| Purpose | - To supplement capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions <br> - To provide for new municipal infrastructure and rehabilitation and upgrading of existing ones <br> - To eradicate the bucket sanitation system mainly in urban townships |
| Measurable Outputs | - Number of new households receiving water and sanitation services per annum <br> - Number of additional kilometres of roads developed <br> - Number of additional sports facilities developed <br> - Number of households where the bucket sanitation system has been replaced with an alternative system <br> - Number of street lighting provided <br> - Number of waste disposal sites developed or upgraded <br> - Number of infrastructure completed, cost and type of infrastructure built <br> - Number of jobs created using expanded public works guidelines for above outputs |
| Conditions | - Prioritise residential infrastructure for water, sanitation, refuse removal, streets lighting, solid waste, connector and bulk infrastructure, and other municipal infrastructure like roads, in line with the MIG policy framework and/or other government sector policies established before the start of the municipal financial year <br> - Compliance with Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000). Infrastructure investment and delivery must be based on an Integrated Development Plan that provides a medium to long-term framework for sustainable human settlements and is in accordance with the principles of the National Spatial Development Perspective <br> - Municipalities must adhere to the labour-intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines <br> - Compliance with the Division of Revenue Act, including additional reporting requirements on spending and projects as approved by National Treasury |
| Allocation criteria | - Part 5 of Annexure E spells out the MIG formula in detail. The formula incorporates backlog and poverty-weighted data <br> - Indicative allocations of portion earmarked for eradication of the bucket sanitation system may change subject to readiness of projects, municipality plans for future years and changes in the cost thereof |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria, (e.g. backlogs on infrastructure) different from that of the equitable share |
| Monitoring system | - This grant requires monitoring of the overall capital budget of municipalities as well as monitoring overall programme implementation. Each sector national or provincial department will be expected to fulfil sectoral monitoring role <br> - National and provincial treasuries will monitor municipal capital budgets, and the reporting on spending information <br> - Department of Provincial and Local Government will monitor the overall programme implementation |
| Past performance | 2005/2006 audited financial outcome <br> - The Auditor-General reported as an emphasis that certain municipalities had significant underspending on conditional grants. The expenditure per municipality as reflected in annexure 1 E has not been audited due to the difference in financial years <br> 2005/06 service delivery <br> - The Division of Revenue Act 2 of 2006, Chapter 4 section 26 (2) (b) requires that municipalities submit a quarterly performance report to the $\boldsymbol{d p l g}$ within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Sector departments need to verify informationThe cumulative households benefited from MIG by end June 2006: Water (495 561), Sanitation (243 187), Storm Water (71 057), Solid Waste (230 891) <br> - 7547 km of roads developed <br> - 1331 SMMEs utilised in the implementation of MIG projects and 19836836 person days of employment have been created through labour intensive activities up to June 2006 |
| Projected life | - The programme will continue up to 2013 subject to availability of funding whilst the bucket system ends in December 2007 |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R7 549 million; 2008/09: R8 053 million; 2009/10: R9 130 million <br> - R1 billion has been ring-fenced in 2007/08 to fast track the eradication of bucket sanitation <br> - SMIF allocations are phased out, R68 million is top sliced to deal with commitments for 2007/08 and R50 million in 2008/09 |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in terms of the Division of Revenue Act |
| Responsibilities of the National Department | - dplg - Administer the municipal infrastructure grant and co-ordinating Municipal Infrastructure Task Team meetings <br> - DWAF -support and monitor municipalities to prepare and implement Water Services Development Plans (WSDP's) and monitor progress on water and sanitation budgets <br> - Department of Public Works to monitor compliance with the EPWP |

## Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)

- National Treasury and Provincial Treasuries - ensure receipt of budgets of municipalities and monitoring of spending trends in terms of MFMA
- Sports and Recreation SA to play an advocacy role and assist the municipalities with planning of sports and recreation facilities and monitor implementation
Process for approval of
- Distribution mechanism/criteria to be finalised by 31 October 2007

| Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring Department | - Provincial and Local Government (Vote 5) |
| Purpose | - To assist municipalities in building in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 |
| Measurable Outputs | - Local Economic Development and Spatial Development <br> - Number of municipalities that submitted Spatial Development Frameworks, LED strategies, procedures and policies <br> - Number of municipalities that developed holistic customer care (billing) systems and specific revenue enhancement initiatives <br> - Financial Viability <br> - Number of municipalities that developed municipal rates policies and compiled valuation rolls in terms of Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 <br> - Institutional Transformation and development <br> - Implementation of Performance Management Systems <br> - Review of IDPs and alignment with Budgets and Provincial Growth \& Development Strategies <br> - Skills development <br> - Good Governance <br> - Support rendered to Ward Committee Systems and promotion of Public Participation |
| Conditions | - Submission of signed (only Municipal Manager) activity plan in a prescribed format with detailed budgets and time frames on the implementation of prioritised measurable outputs <br> - Submission of monthly expenditure reports in accordance with the Division of Revenue Act <br> - The next two financial years allocations (2007/08 and 2008/09) will be reviewed and be based on performance of the municipality and development of project consolidate |
| Allocation Criteria | - Allocations are made to Districts, selected category A and B municipalities based on capacity and priority needs of the municipalities |
| Reasons not incorporated in Equitable Share | - The grant assists municipalities in implementing Local Government Legislation |
| Monitoring system | - Submission of quarterly reports on support provided to municipalities and the progress made with the implementation of the activity plan according to the outputs identified <br> - Submission of monthly expenditure reports by municipalities as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act |
| Past Performance | 2005/2006 audited financial outcome <br> - The Auditor-General reported as an emphasis of matter that certain municipalities had significant underspending on conditional grants and that expenditure per municipality has not been audited due to the difference in financial years <br> 2005/06 service delivery performance <br> - Support for the compilation of annual financial statements (AFS) was provided to 113 municipalities <br> - Technical support was provided to 40 municipalities through Project Consolidate: AFS/GAMAP project <br> - 39 out of 46 ( $85 \%$ ) PIMS centres have assisted with the development of municipal IDPs for the 2006/07 financial year <br> - PIMS centres have coordinated the alignment of IDPs, PMS and budgets in municipalities |
| Projected Life | - The grant will be on-going to assist municipalities to implement systems required by local government legislation |
| 2007 MTEF allocation | - R200 million in each of the 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10 financial years |
| Payment Schedule | - Transfers will be made in accordance with the payment schedule as stipulated in sections 33 to 36 of the Division of Revenue Act |
| Responsibilities by national department | - Monitoring of expenditure, compliance with the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Carry out duties and responsibilities of the Transferring National Officer as stipulated by the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Submission of annual performance plans to SCOF and NCOP |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF <br> Allocations | The dplg to align its business planning process as follows: <br> - Business plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs to municipalities by 30 October 2007 <br> - Submission of business/activity plans by municipalities by 30 November 2007 |

## SPORT AND RECREATION GRANT

## 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant

| 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Sport and Recreation South Africa (Vote 18) |
| Purpose | - To fund the design and construction of new designated stadiums or the design and upgrading of designated existing stadiums and supporting bulk services infrastructure (such as bulk water, sanitation and electricity infrastructure) in the World Cup Host Cities |
| Measurable Outputs | - Appropriately resourced divisions in Host City municipal offices to undertake large multi-faceted stadium development projects and contract management as required for the 2010 FIFA World Cup and thereafter <br> - Project management units in place and functioning in Host City municipal offices <br> - 30000 short-term jobs created and 10000 long-term jobs created <br> - Ensure timely disbursement of the 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development funds in line with the milestone payment schedule with appropriate monitoring and control mechanisms <br> - Funds conversion rate to fixed asset (monitor disbursement of funds from National Department to Host City) <br> - Construction contract monthly milestone achievement progress reports <br> - Five new stadiums constructed and completed for the 2010 FIFA World Cup competition <br> - Five existing stadiums upgraded for the 2010 FIFA World Cup competition |
| Conditions | - The project and funding must be approved by the municipal Council in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act <br> - The allocation must be used for the following, subject to the specific maximum amounts allocated for each component: <br> - the construction of a new stadium or the upgrading of an existing stadium designated by the transferring national officer in consultation with the receiving municipality <br> - the provision and installation of bulk service infrastructure to ensure a functional stadium for the 2010 FIFA World Cup competition and thereafter to the amount indicated in Schedule 6; and <br> - transaction advisory cost <br> - The municipality must: <br> - ensure that the stadium is constructed or upgraded for the 2010 FIFA World Cup competition to agreed specifications and costs <br> - enter into a construction contract with a qualified construction company in accordance with its supply chain management policy. The construction contract must be consistent with best practice and, specifically require the contractor to have insurance commensurate with the risks associated with the construction and provide indemnities and guarantees in respect of the structure <br> - appoint and retain a dedicated project manager for the duration of the project, that is responsible for managing the performance of the construction company in accordance with the construction contract <br> - ring-fence funds transferred to the municipality's primary bank account and interest thereon in a separate dedicated 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadium secondary account <br> - annually submit a detailed project plan to the national transferring officer by 1 April, which project plan must provide for separate cost centres for professional fees, the stadium, bulk services infrastructure and overlay |
| Allocation criteria | - Grant allocated based on projected funding requirements of World Cup Host Cities |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The conditional allocation is made for specific sports facilities to be constructed or upgraded by designated World Cup Host Cities for the 2010 FIFA World Cup |
| Monitoring system | - Submission of monthly expenditure reports by municipalities as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act |
| Past performance | - Grant introduced in later half of 2006/07 financial year. R 600 million transferred to Sport and Recreation South Africa in 2006/07 for disbursement to Host Cities to commence construction of stadiums |
| Projected life | - 2007/08 to 2009/10 |
| MTEF allocations (R000s) | - 2007/08: R2 700 million; 2008/09: R3 800 million; 2009/10: R1 300 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers will be made in accordance with the requirements of the Division of Revenue Act |
| Responsibilities of the national department | - As provided for in the Division of Revenue Act |

## TRANSPORT GRANT

| Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 33) |
| Purpose | - To provide for accelerated planning, establishment, construction and improvement of new and existing public transport and non-motorised transport infrastructure and systems |
| Outcome indicators | - An improved level of service for public transport users <br> - Adequate infrastructure and operations available for the successful hosting of the 2010 event |
| Measurable Outputs | - Improved public transport facilities, construction of access roads, airport- city links, public transport priority lanes, bus stops, taxi ranks, rail systems transport plans, bicycle lanes, pedestrian lanes, signage, shelters, coaches IT solution throughout the country <br> - Sufficient infrastructure and operators to meet the needs of the 2010 FIFA World Cup <br> - Proper funding framework for PTIS developed and approved <br> - Funding allocations made available and transferred to the Host Cities, for implementation <br> - Developing and implementing monitoring and evaluation procedures for implementation progress, and intervention, where appropriate |
| Conditions | - Authorities had to submit Priority Statements by end of July 2006 <br> - Projects related to new or improved infrastructure have to conform to EPWP directives and guidelines <br> - There should be service level agreement between the transferor and the recipient <br> - Only qualified professionals should be used to execute the projects <br> - BEE guidelines and directives of government should be applied where applicable <br> - Progress reports should be submitted to the Department of Transport on a quarterly basis |
| Allocation criteria | Projects shall be evaluated on the extent to which they: <br> - Meet the dual objective of long term mobility and support for 2010 FIFA World Cup <br> - Prioritise public over private transport <br> - Able to improve public transport infrastructure, systems, operations and non- motorized transport <br> - Reinforce public transport policies |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific purpose grant with objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share |
| Monitoring system | - Detailed quarterly reports must be submitted by recipients |
| Past performance | - R241,7 million was transferred during the 2005/06 financial year. The infrastructure projects are still underway, at varying stages in the different municipalities |
| Projected life | - The fund is permanently created, with an initial, specific focus on projects linked to the 2010 FIFA World Cup |
| MTEF allocations |  |
| Payment schedule | - Quarterly payments |
| Responsibilities of the national department | - Provide the overall vision and guidance for public transport restructuring and reform <br> - Disbursement, and monitoring of allocated funds, as the National Transferring Department <br> - Provide the necessary assistance to Host Cities, to ensure the 2010 transport guarantees are met |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - The project evaluation and allocation criteria to be finalised by 31 October 2007 |

## WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY GRANTS

| Water Services Operating and Transfer Subsidy Grant |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | - $\quad$ Water Affairs and Forestry (Vote 34 ) |


| Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Water Affairs and Forestry (Vote 34) |
| Purpose | - To develop regional bulk infrastructure for water supply to supplement water treatment works at resource development and link such water resource development with the local bulk and local distribution networks on a regional basis cutting across several local municipal boundaries. In the case of sanitation to supplement regional bulk collection as well as regional waste water treatment works |
| Measurable Outputs | - Number of project plans finalised for several regional bulk projects <br> - Number of funding arrangements in place for the funding of the social component of projects, and implementation started on a number of regional bulk networks, mostly in rural areas <br> - Number of projects completed <br> - Number of people or households being served due to a new regional bulk system |
| Conditions | - The emphasis is only on the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation services <br> - A clear perspective on the user profile must be provided (social and economic) <br> - The need for a bulk solution must be confirmed and accepted <br> - Proposed project must be implementation ready. All preparatory work must be completed and approved <br> - Financing plan with associated/co-funding options and agreements must be in place <br> - No duplication of funding will be allowed (e.g. MIG) <br> - Ownership and commitment for sustainable management must be proven <br> - Priority in terms of national and sector objectives must be motivated <br> - Due to the uniqueness and individuality of each case, nominated proposal will be assessed on merit and associated motivation - no blanket allocation to be made <br> - In the case of internal bulk, all funding requests must be preceded and accompanied by an acceptable asset management plant <br> - All projects must be aligned with and referenced to the IDP (and WSDP). Such alignment will be confirmed by the feasibility studies and checked by the project assessment panel |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are made on a project basis and must take into account the conditions listed above |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific capital grant with objectives and criteria different from that of the equitable share Regional bulk projects will be closely linked to water resource development which is a national competency |
| Monitoring system | - Quarterly reports <br> - Annual report <br> - Quarterly visits to projects |
| Past performance | - New grant introduced in 2007/08 |
| Projected life | - There is a huge backlog for regional bulk infrastructure and further studies will indicate the full extend of the need. At this stage it is estimated to continue beyond 10 years depending on future financing levels |
| MTEF allocations | - 2007/08: R300 million; 2008/09: R450 million and 2009/10: R650 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in terms of the Division of Revenue Act |
| Responsibilities of the national department | - Detailed information on the selection criteria as well as the conditions <br> - Monitoring of implementation by Water Services Institutions (municipalities or water boards) <br> - Direct implementing where capacity gaps exist |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - Business plans for each new project planned to commence in 2007/08 must be submitted to the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry by 28 February 2007 <br> - Business plans to be evaluated and approval for implementation approved by DWAF before 1 April 2007 <br> - National Treasury and dplg will be consulted during the process of business plans evaluation |


| Backlogs in Water and Sanitation at Clinics and Schools Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Water Affairs and Forestry (Vote 34) |
| Purpose | - To eradicate the water supply and sanitation backlog of all clinics by 2008 and that of all schools by 2009 |
| Measurable Outputs | The grant has the following targets: <br> - 465 Clinics supplied with basic sanitation facility by 2008/09 <br> - 719 clinics supplied with water supply by 2008/09 <br> - 170 schools supplied with safe water and sanitation facility |
| Conditions | - Provincial schools and clinic water and sanitation implementation plans submitted to DWAF by end March 2007 <br> - Quarterly cashflows and projections and reports presented to provincial and national coordination and management structures <br> - Technical reports developed and assessed by provincial management structures <br> - Operation and maintenance plans must be incorporated |
| Allocation criteria | - Schools and clinics without any form of water services facilities should be prioritised <br> - All clinics per province to be covered within 2007/8 financial year <br> - Provincial allocation be determined proportional to backlog |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Specific focus on meeting 2008 target for clinics requires ring fenced budget and dedicated focus <br> - Fostering the prioritisation of water services to schools to eradicate backlog by December 2009 |
| Monitoring system | - DWAF submits quarterly reports to national coordination structure on expenditure and physical progress DWAF submits expenditure and physical progress reports monthly to provincial coordinating and management structures <br> - National transferring officer, National Treasury will monitor the capital budgets, and reporting on expenditure <br> - National and provincial Departments of Education and Health will fulfil sector monitoring roles |
| Past performance | - New grant introduced in 2007/08 |
| Projected life | - 2007/08 to 2009/10 |
| MTEF allocations (R000s) | - 2007/08: R105 million; 2008/09: R210 million; 2009/10: R350 million |
| Payment schedule | - Quarterly instalments <br> - Quarterly reviews and movement of funds to fast moving provinces |
| Responsibilities of the national department | - National Framework for water services to schools and clinics to be developed by DWAF, Department of Education and Department of Health <br> - DWAF manage water services budget, implement and report to relevant structures <br> - Department of Education and Department of Health reconfirm needs and supply information to DWAF by March 2007 <br> - DWAF, Department of Education and Department of Health support provinces in planning |
| Process for approval of 2008/09 MTEF allocations | - Technical reports (business plans) submitted to DWAF prior to implementation |

APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6): RECURRENT GRANTS
(National and Municipal Financial Year)
APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

|  |  |  |  | Local Gov | nment Finan | a Managem | Grant |  |  | Loca | overnment | estructuring | Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Natio | I Financial |  | Muni | al Financial |  | Natio | I Financi | Year | Munic | al Financ | Year |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | Nelson Mandela | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 | 50000 |  |  | 55000 |  |  |
| B | EC101 | Camdeboo | 500 | 250 | 250 | 500 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC102 | Blue Crane Route | 500 | 250 | 250 | 500 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC103 | Ikwezi | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC104 | Makana | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC105 | Ndlambe | 1500 | 1500 | 750 | 1500 | 1500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC106 | Sundays River Valley | 1500 | 1500 | 500 | 1500 | 1500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC107 | Baviaans | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC108 | Kouga | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC109 | Koukamma | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC10 | Cacadu District Municipality | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | u Munici | palities | 7000 | 7500 | 5750 | 7000 | 7500 | 5750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC121 | Mbhashe | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC122 | Mnquma | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC123 | Great Kei | 1500 | 1500 | 500 | 1500 | 1500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC124 | Amahlathi | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC125 | Buffalo City | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  | 35000 |  |  |
| B | EC126 | Ngqushwa | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC127 | Nkonkobe | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC128 | Nxuba | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC12 | Amatole District Municipality | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ie Munic | palities | 5500 | 5750 | 5750 | 5500 | 5750 | 5750 |  |  |  | 35000 |  |  |
| B | EC131 | Inxuba Yethemba | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC132 | Tsolwana | 250 | 500 | 500 | 250 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC133 | Inkwanca | 250 | 500 | 750 | 250 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC134 | Lukhanji | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC135 | Intsika Yethu | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC136 | Emalahleni | 250 | 500 | 500 | 250 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC137 | Engcobo | 1500 | 1500 | 500 | 1500 | 1500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | EC138 | Sakhisizwe | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC13 | Chris Hani District Municipality | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Chris Hani Municipalities |  |  | 4750 | 5500 | 4750 | 4750 | 5500 | 4750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 1 OF 2

|  |  | Municipality | Local Government Financial Management Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Local Government Restructuring Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | ory |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008 / 09 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2008 / 09 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007108 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | City of Cape Town | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 | 100000 |  |  | 75000 |  |  |
| B | WC011 | Matzikama | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC012 | Cederberg | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC013 | Bergrivier | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC014 | Saldanha Bay | 250 | 500 | 750 | 250 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC015 | Swartland | 250 | 500 | 750 | 250 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC1 | West Coast District Municipality | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: West Coast Municipalities |  |  | 2500 | 3500 | 4250 | 2500 | 3500 | 4250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC022 | Witzenberg | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC023 | Drakenstein | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC024 | Stellenbosch | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC025 | Breede Valley | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC026 | Breede River Winelands | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC2 | Cape Winelands District Municipality | 500 | 500 | 750 | 500 | 500 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities |  |  | 2250 | 2250 | 2500 | 2250 | 2250 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC031 | Theewaterskloof | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC032 | Overstrand | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC033 | Cape Agulhas | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC034 | Swellendam | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC3 | Overberg District Municipality | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Overberg Municipalities |  |  | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC041 | Kannaland | 500 | 250 | 250 | 500 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC042 | Hessequa | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC043 | Mossel Bay | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC044 | George | 250 | 750 | 750 | 250 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC045 | Oudtshoorn | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC047 | Bitou | 250 | 500 | 500 | 250 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC048 | Knysna | 500 | 750 | 750 | 500 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC4 | Eden District Municipality | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eden Municipalities |  |  | 3500 | 4250 | 4250 | 3500 | 4250 | 4250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC051 | Laingsburg | 250 | 500 | 500 | 250 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC052 | Prince Albert | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC053 | Beaufort West | 250 | 500 | 500 | 250 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC5 | Central Karoo District Municipality | 250 | 750 | 750 | 250 | 750 | 750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities |  |  | 1000 | 2000 | 2000 | 1000 | 2000 | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities |  |  | 12250 | 15250 | 16250 | 12250 | 15250 | 16250 | 100000 |  |  | 75000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Total |  |  | 145250 | 150000 | 150000 | 145250 | 150000 | 150000 | 350000 |  |  | 350000 |  |  |

APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

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## APPENDIX E3： <br> SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 2


APPENDIX E3：
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 20

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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2


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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

APPENDIX E3：
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 2

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APPENDIX E3：
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 20

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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

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APPENDIX E3:
SPECIFIC PURPOSE RECURRENT GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)
(National and Municipal Financial Year)
APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

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INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

APPENDIX E4:
infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SChedule 4 AND 6)

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4 AND 6)

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APPENDIX E4:

|  |  |  | National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant |  |  |  |  |  | 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  | SUB-TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | Category | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2009/10 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2009/10 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | K7211 | Vulamehlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3826 |
| B | KZ212 | Umdoni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3380 | 4175 | 4763 | 3579 | 4322 | 3572 |
| B | KZ213 | Umzumbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8982 | 11096 | 12659 | 9511 | 11487 | 9494 |
| B | KZ214 | uMuziwabantu | 3000 | 3820 | 5752 | 3000 | 3820 | 5752 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7392 | 9245 | 11941 | 7650 | 9436 | 10394 |
| B | KZ215 | Ezinqolweni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2463 | 3043 | 3471 | 2608 | 3150 | 2603 |
| B | KZ216 | Hibiscus Coast | 4000 | 5093 | 7670 | 4000 | 5093 | 7670 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13332 | 16620 | 20820 | 13880 | 17026 | 17533 |
| C | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112289 | 138713 | 158249 | 118895 | 143597 | 118686 |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 7000 | 8912 | 13422 | 7000 | 8912 | 13422 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 151457 | 187363 | 217005 | 159956 | 193647 | 166109 |
| B | KZ221 | uMshwathi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4413 | 5451 | 6219 | 4672 | 5643 | 4664 |
| B | KZ222 | uMngeni | 5000 | 6366 | 9587 | 5000 | 6366 | 9587 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8533 | 10731 | 14566 | 8741 | 10884 | 13322 |
| B | KZ223 | Mpofana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1761 | 2175 | 2482 | 1865 | 2252 | 1861 |
| B | KZ224 | Impendle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1377 | 1701 | 1940 | 1458 | 1761 | 1455 |
| B | KZ225 | Msunduzi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58036 | 71693 | 81790 | 61450 | 74217 | 61343 |
| B | KZ226 | Mkhambathini |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2045 | 2526 | 2882 | 2165 | 2615 | 2161 |
| B | KZ227 | Richmond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3607 | 4456 | 5084 | 3820 | 4613 | 3813 |
| C | DC22 | uMgungundlovu District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38470 | 47523 | 54216 | 40733 | 49196 | 40662 |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 5000 | 6366 | 9587 | 5000 | 6366 | 9587 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118242 | 146256 | 169179 | 124904 | 151182 | 129281 |
| B | KZ232 | Emnambithi/Ladysmith | 2500 | 3183 | 4793 | 2500 | 3183 | 4793 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11820 | 14696 | 17928 | 12369 | 15102 | 14645 |
| B | KZ233 | Indaka |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5183 | 6403 | 7305 | 5488 | 6628 | 5479 |
| B | KZ234 | Umtshezi | 3000 | 3820 | 5752 | 3000 | 3820 | 5752 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5167 | 6496 | 8806 | 5294 | 6590 | 8042 |
| B | KZ235 | Okhahlamba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6331 | 7821 | 8922 | 6703 | 8096 | 6692 |
| B | KZ236 | Imbabazane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5430 | 6707 | 7652 | 5749 | 6943 | 5739 |
| C | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69738 | 86149 | 98282 | 73841 | 89182 | 73711 |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 5500 | 7003 | 10546 | 5500 | 7003 | 10546 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103669 | 128272 | 148895 | 109444 | 132542 | 114307 |
| B | KZ241 | Endumeni | 1500 | 1910 | 2876 | 1500 | 1910 | 2876 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3541 | 4432 | 5753 | 3661 | 4520 | 5034 |
| B | KZ242 | Nquthu | 2000 | 2546 | 3835 | 2000 | 2546 | 3835 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9231 | 11479 | 14025 | 9656 | 11793 | 11478 |
| B | KZ244 | Msinga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7694 | 9505 | 10843 | 8147 | 9840 | 8133 |
| B | KZ245 | Umvoti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4201 | 5189 | 5920 | 4448 | 5372 | 4440 |
| C | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75136 | 92817 | 105889 | 79556 | 96085 | 79417 |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 3500 | 4456 | 6711 | 3500 | 4456 | 6711 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99803 | 123421 | 142431 | 105469 | 127610 | 108501 |
| B | KZ252 | Newcastle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32868 | 40602 | 46320 | 34801 | 42032 | 34740 |
| B | KZ253 | eMadlangeni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1258 | 1554 | 1773 | 1332 | 1608 | 1329 |
| B | KZ254 | Dannhauser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4492 | 5549 | 6331 | 4757 | 5745 | 4748 |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16960 | 20951 | 23902 | 17958 | 21689 | 17926 |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55578 | 68657 | 78326 | 58848 | 71074 | 58745 |

APPENDIX E4:

APPENDIX E4:

| Category |  | Municipality | National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant |  |  |  |  |  | 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  | SUB-TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | National Financial Year | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2008/09 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a2 |  | Makhuduthamaga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13562 | 16753 | 19113 | 14360 | 17343 | 14334 |
| B | NP03a3 |  | Fetakgomo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4526 | 5592 | 6379 | 4793 | 5789 | 4784 |
| B | NP03a4 | Greater Marble Hall |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5713 | 7058 | 8052 | 6050 | 7306 | 6039 |
| B | NP03a5 | Elias Motsoaledi | 1656 | 2108 | 3175 | 1656 | 2108 | 3175 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12750 | 15813 | 18810 | 13403 | 16295 | 14901 |
| B | NP03a6 | Greater Tubatse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28599 | 18035 | 20575 | 29458 | 18670 | 15431 |
| C | DC47 | Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185962 | 226310 | 229663 | 196049 | 227149 | 172247 |
| Total: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipalities |  |  | 1656 | 2108 | 3175 | 1656 | 2108 | 3175 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 251113 | 289561 | 302591 | 264112 | 292552 | 227737 |
| B | NP331 | Greater Giyani |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11534 | 14248 | 16255 | 12212 | 14750 | 12191 |
| B | NP332 | Greater Letaba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13002 | 16062 | 18324 | 13767 | 16627 | 13743 |
| B | NP333 | Greater Tzaneen | 1120 | 1426 | 2147 | 1120 | 1426 | 2147 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20731 | 25652 | 29785 | 21885 | 26505 | 22876 |
| B | NP334 | Ba-Phalaborwa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5356 | 6616 | 7548 | 5671 | 6849 | 5661 |
| B | NP335 | Maruleng |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10452 | 21227 | 12808 | 13146 | 19122 | 9606 |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123937 | 153102 | 174664 | 131228 | 158492 | 130998 |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 1120 | 1426 | 2147 | 1120 | 1426 | 2147 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 185012 | 236906 | 259384 | 197909 | 242345 | 195075 |
| B | NP341 | Musina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2903 | 3586 | 4092 | 3074 | 3713 | 3069 |
| B | NP342 | Mutale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3846 | 4751 | 5420 | 4072 | 4918 | 4065 |
| B | NP343 | Thulamela |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26638 | 32906 | 37541 | 28205 | 34065 | 28156 |
| B | NP344 | Makhado | 1517 | 1932 | 2909 | 1517 | 1932 | 2909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25393 | 31425 | 36557 | 26797 | 32464 | 28145 |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 139866 | 172779 | 197113 | 148094 | 178863 | 147835 |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 1517 | 1932 | 2909 | 1517 | 1932 | 2909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 198646 | 245448 | 280722 | 210243 | 254022 | 211269 |
| B | NP351 | Blouberg | 11863 | 15104 | 22747 | 11863 | 15104 | 22747 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21242 | 26690 | 35964 | 21793 | 27097 | 32659 |
| B | NP352 | Aganang |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7578 | 9361 | 10679 | 8023 | 9690 | 8009 |
| B | NP353 | Molemole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6602 | 8156 | 9305 | 6991 | 8443 | 6978 |
| B | NP354 | Polokwane | 13839 | 17620 | 26535 | 13839 | 17620 | 26535 | 333321 | 282304 |  | 333321 | 282304 |  | 472253 | 530041 | 146456 | 477259 | 533742 | 116476 |
| B | NP355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10940 | 13514 | 15418 | 11584 | 13990 | 11563 |
| C | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 83904 | 99942 | 114018 | 87914 | 103461 | 85514 |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 25702 | 32724 | 49282 | 25702 | 32724 | 49282 | 333321 | 282304 |  | 333321 | 282304 |  | 602518 | 687704 | 331839 | 613563 | 696424 | 261200 |
| B | NP361 | Thabazimbi | 788 | 1003 | 1511 | 788 | 1003 | 1511 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14634 | 18108 | 21025 | 15449 | 18710 | 16146 |
| B | NP362 | Lephalale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14404 | 17794 | 20300 | 15252 | 18420 | 15225 |
| B | NP364 | Mookgopong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3625 | 4478 | 5108 | 3838 | 4635 | 3831 |
| B | NP365 | Modimolle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13561 | 16752 | 19111 | 14359 | 17342 | 14333 |
| B | NP366 | Bela Bela |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4580 | 5658 | 6454 | 4849 | 5857 | 4841 |
| B | NP367 | Mogalakwena | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53460 | 66108 | 76255 | 56499 | 68355 | 58054 |
| C | DC36 | Waterberg District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  | 2588 | 3295 | 4962 | 2588 | 3295 | 4962 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104264 | 128897 | 148253 | 110245 | 133319 | 112431 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities |  |  | 32584 | 41486 | 62476 | 32584 | 41486 | 62476 | 333321 | 282304 |  | 333321 | 282304 |  | 1341553 | 1588516 | 1322789 | 1396072 | 1618663 | 1007711 |

APPENDIX E4:
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6)

APPENDIX E4:

|  |  | Municipality | National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant |  |  |  |  |  | 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  | SUB-TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | Category |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2009/10 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTHERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NC451 | Moshaweng |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16920 | 20902 | 23846 | 17916 | 21638 | 17884 |
| B | NC452 | Ga-Segonyana | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13366 | 16580 | 19752 | 14047 | 17083 | 15676 |
| B | NC453 | Gammagara |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1351 | 1669 | 1904 | 1431 | 1728 | 1428 |
| C | DC45 | Kgalagadi District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7167 | 8854 | 10101 | 7589 | 9166 | 7576 |
| Total: Kgalagadi Municipalities |  |  | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 | 1800 | 2292 | 3451 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38805 | 48005 | 55602 | 40982 | 49614 | 42564 |
| B | NC061 | Richtersveld |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 823 | 654 | 746 | 781 | 677 | 560 |
| B | NC062 | Nama Khoi | 460 | 586 | 882 | 460 | 586 | 882 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4105 | 4150 | 4948 | 4085 | 4276 | 3932 |
| B | NC064 | Kamiesberg | 2200 | 2801 | 4218 | 2200 | 2801 | 4218 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3616 | 4205 | 5820 | 3613 | 4255 | 5420 |
| B | NC065 | Hantam | 230 | 293 | 441 | 230 | 293 | 441 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2053 | 2215 | 2634 | 2078 | 2283 | 2086 |
| B | NC066 | Karoo Hoogland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1016 | 1255 | 1431 | 1075 | 1299 | 1074 |
| B | NC067 | Khai-Ma | 230 | 293 | 441 | 230 | 293 | 441 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2090 | 1224 | 1504 | 1858 | 1257 | 1238 |
| C | DC6 | Namakwa District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 | 174 | 198 | 149 | 180 | 148 |
| Total: Namakwa Municipalities |  |  | 3120 | 3972 | 5982 | 3120 | 3972 | 5982 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13842 | 13878 | 17283 | 13638 | 14226 | 14458 |
| B | NC071 | Ubuntu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1674 | 2068 | 2360 | 1773 | 2141 | 1770 |
| B | NC072 | Umsobomvu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5335 | 3423 | 3906 | 4857 | 3544 | 2929 |
| B | NC073 | Emthanjeni |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5352 | 3272 | 3732 | 4832 | 3387 | 2799 |
| B | NC074 | Kareeberg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1591 | 1118 | 1276 | 1473 | 1158 | 957 |
| B | NC075 | Renosterberg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7513 | 1284 | 1464 | 5955 | 1329 | 1098 |
| B | NC076 | Thembelihle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2952 | 2010 | 2293 | 2717 | 2080 | 1719 |
| B | NC077 | Siyathemba | 1180 | 1502 | 2263 | 1180 | 1502 | 2263 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3473 | 2953 | 3917 | 3262 | 3004 | 3504 |
| B | NC078 | Siyancuma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9973 | 5417 | 6180 | 8834 | 5608 | 4635 |
| C | DC7 | Karoo District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 564 | 696 | 794 | 597 | 721 | 596 |
| Total: Karoo Municipalities |  |  | 1180 | 1502 | 2263 | 1180 | 1502 | 2263 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38428 | 22241 | 25922 | 34300 | 22971 | 20007 |
| B | NC081 | Mier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 850 | 1017 | 1160 | 891 | 1052 | 870 |
| B | NC082 | !Kai! Garib | 1104 | 1406 | 2117 | 1104 | 1406 | 2117 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5738 | 7130 | 8647 | 6010 | 7331 | 7015 |
| B | NC083 | //Khara Hais | 1888 | 2404 | 3620 | 1888 | 2404 | 3620 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16889 | 9508 | 11724 | 14915 | 9758 | 9698 |
| B | NC084 | !Kheis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1810 | 2236 | 2551 | 1917 | 2315 | 1913 |
| B | NC085 | Tsantsabane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3954 | 2507 | 2860 | 3592 | 2595 | 2145 |
| B | NC086 | Kgatelopele | 350 | 446 | 671 | 350 | 446 | 671 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1642 | 1465 | 1834 | 1574 | 1501 | 1544 |
|  | DC8 | Siyanda District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1109 | 1370 | 1563 | 1174 | 1418 | 1172 |
| Total: Siyanda Municipalities |  |  | 3342 | 4255 | 6408 | 3342 | 4255 | 6408 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31991 | 25232 | 30339 | 30073 | 25971 | 24357 |
| B | NC091 | Sol Plaatje |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28093 | 21115 | 24089 | 29098 | 21859 | 18067 |
| B | NC092 | Dikgatlong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5410 | 6683 | 7625 | 5729 | 6919 | 5719 |
| B | NC093 | Magareng |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2305 | 2848 | 3249 | 2441 | 2948 | 2437 |
| B | NC094 | Phokwane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7576 | 9358 | 10676 | 8021 | 9688 | 8007 |
| C | DC9 | Frances Baard District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 838 | 1035 | 1181 | 887 | 1072 | 886 |
| Total: Frances Baard Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44222 | 41040 | 46820 | 46176 | 42485 | 35115 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalities |  |  | 9442 | 12022 | 18104 | 9442 | 12022 | 18104 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 167288 | 150395 | 175966 | 165170 | 155267 | 136501 |

APPENDIX E4:

APPENDIX E4:

| Category |  | Municipality | National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant |  |  |  |  |  | 2010 FIFA World Cup Stadiums Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  | SUB-TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | National Financial Year | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | WC011 |  | Matzikama | 1108 | 1411 | 2124 | 1108 | 1411 | 2124 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4474 | 5569 | 6869 | 4672 | 5716 | 5683 |
| B | WC012 |  | Cederberg | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3159 | 3940 | 4960 | 3286 | 4034 | 4199 |
| B | WC013 | Bergrivier | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2789 | 3483 | 4439 | 2894 | 3561 | 3808 |
| B | WC014 | Saldanha Bay | 1752 | 2231 | 3359 | 1752 | 2231 | 3359 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5043 | 6296 | 7997 | 5236 | 6439 | 6837 |
| B | WC015 | Swartland | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3872 | 4821 | 5965 | 4041 | 4946 | 4953 |
| C | DC1 | West Coast District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 456 | 564 | 643 | 483 | 584 | 482 |
| Total: West Coast Municipalities |  |  | 5860 | 7461 | 11236 | 5860 | 7461 | 11236 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19793 | 24673 | 30872 | 20613 | 25279 | 25963 |
| B | WC022 | Witzenberg | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 | 1000 | 1273 | 1917 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5265 | 6542 | 7928 | 5516 | 6727 | 6426 |
| B | WC023 | Drakenstein | 464 | 591 | 890 | 464 | 591 | 890 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11501 | 14225 | 16444 | 12150 | 14705 | 12556 |
| B | WC024 | Stellenbosch | 1332 | 1696 | 2554 | 1332 | 1696 | 2554 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8532 | 10590 | 12701 | 8955 | 10903 | 10164 |
| B | WC025 | Breede Valley | 2772 | 3529 | 5315 | 2772 | 3529 | 5315 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10532 | 13116 | 16251 | 10989 | 13453 | 13517 |
| B | WC026 | Breede River Winelands | 552 | 703 | 1058 | 552 | 703 | 1058 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4954 | 6140 | 7262 | 5213 | 6332 | 5711 |
| C | DC2 | Cape Winelands District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 344 | 425 | 484 | 364 | 440 | 363 |
| Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities |  |  | 6120 | 7792 | 11734 | 6120 | 7792 | 11734 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41128 | 51038 | 61071 | 43187 | 52560 | 48737 |
| B | WC031 | Theewaterskloof |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22916 | 9264 | 10569 | 19503 | 9590 | 7926 |
| B | WC032 | Overstrand | 3352 | 4268 | 6427 | 3352 | 4268 | 6427 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7186 | 9004 | 11830 | 7412 | 9171 | 10480 |
| B | WC033 | Cape Agulhas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1188 | 1467 | 1674 | 1257 | 1519 | 1255 |
| B | WC034 | Swellendam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1519 | 1877 | 2141 | 1609 | 1943 | 1606 |
| C | DC3 | Overberg District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Total: Overberg Municipalities |  |  | 3352 | 4268 | 6427 | 3352 | 4268 | 6427 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32812 | 21615 | 26217 | 29783 | 22225 | 21270 |
| B | WC041 | Kannaland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12862 | 2072 | 2363 | 10164 | 2145 | 1773 |
| B | WC042 | Hessequa | 1108 | 1411 | 2124 | 1108 | 1411 | 2124 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4634 | 4112 | 5206 | 4428 | 4207 | 4435 |
| B | WC043 | Mossel Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3917 | 4839 | 5521 | 4148 | 5009 | 4140 |
| B | WC044 | George | 678 | 863 | 1300 | 678 | 863 | 1300 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13965 | 13997 | 16283 | 13926 | 14459 | 12537 |
| B | WC045 | Oudtshoorn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4056 | 5010 | 5715 | 4294 | 5186 | 4287 |
| B | WC047 | Bitou | 2220 | 2827 | 4257 | 2220 | 2827 | 4257 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5144 | 6438 | 8377 | 5316 | 6565 | 7347 |
| B | WC048 | Knysna | 776 | 988 | 1488 | 776 | 988 | 1488 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7858 | 9273 | 10940 | 8159 | 9565 | 8577 |
| C | DC4 | Eden District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1068 | 1320 | 1506 | 1131 | 1366 | 1129 |
| Total: Eden Municipalities |  |  | 4782 | 6088 | 9169 | 4782 | 6088 | 9169 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53503 | 47060 | 55911 | 51566 | 48502 | 44225 |
| B | WC051 | Laingsburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 357 | 441 | 504 | 378 | 457 | 378 |
| B | WC052 | Prince Albert | 164 | 209 | 314 | 164 | 209 | 314 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 666 | 829 | 1022 | 695 | 850 | 845 |
| B | WC053 | Beaufort West | 2220 | 2827 | 4257 | 2220 | 2827 | 4257 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3514 | 4425 | 6080 | 3590 | 4481 | 5624 |
| C | DC5 | Central Karoo District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1426 | 1762 | 2010 | 1510 | 1824 | 1507 |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities |  |  | 2384 | 3035 | 4571 | 2384 | 3035 | 4571 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5963 | 7457 | 9615 | 6174 | 7612 | 8354 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities |  |  | 37550 | 47809 | 71998 | 37550 | 47809 | 71998 | 434104 | 946987 | 450653 | 434104 | 946987 | 450653 | 1051840 | 1747327 | 1022320 | 1062876 | 1761212 | 909853 |
| Unallocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28000 | 500000 | 1816500 | 28000 | 500000 | 1816500 |
| National Total |  |  | 467827 | 595637 | 897008 | 467827 | 595637 | 897008 | 2700000 | 3800000 | 1300000 | 2700000 | 3800000 | 1300000 | 11890391 | 15618727 | 13652238 | 12016523 | 15888012 | 11392999 |

APPENDIX E5:
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)
(National and Municipal Financial Year)
APPENDIX E5:

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)


|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 敬涼 | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | i |  |
|  |  | \％ |  |  | ล̆ |  |
|  | 运菏 | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |  |  | ๙̈ |  |
|  | on io | ${ }_{0}^{\circ}$ |  |  | ત̃ |  |

## APPENDIX E5： ALLOCATIONS－IN－KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 7）


APPENDIX E5：

|  | $\stackrel{\text { coder }}{ }$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ |  | $\ddagger$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tutg | F $\square_{+}^{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{n}{n} \times$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{4}$ |  | ぞっ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { ® }}$ | 2 |
|  | ત્নী |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ |  |  | ¢® |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\square}$ |  |
|  | ㅇ্লㅇ융 |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { t }}$（ |  |  | $\ni$ |  | 宮 |  |
|  | 杂持 |  | $\stackrel{n}{n} \times$ |  |  | そ̌\％ |  | 측 | ค |
|  | ત্ন죽 |  | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\substack{\text { co }}}$ |  |  | $\otimes$ |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\square}$ | \％ |


APPENDIX E5:
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)



APPENDIX E5:


|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{e}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{0} \\ \tilde{\sim} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\stackrel{*}{\text { a }}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{i}{n} \\ \vec{a} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{9 \\ \sim \\ \tilde{n} \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | \％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\circ}{6} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ \substack{0 \\ 0} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\stackrel{7}{4}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \hat{f} \\ i b \\ i b \end{gathered}\right.$ | İ |
|  |  | $\|\overrightarrow{\widetilde{c}}\|$ |  | － |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ \substack{0 \\ \overrightarrow{2}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{2}$ |  |  | 信 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{7} \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | \％ |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{i}{n}}{\substack{2}}$ |  | ？ | ¢ |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ \mathbf{e} \\ \mid \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \infty \\ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ \mid \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \vec{f} \\ \underset{y}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\stackrel{4}{6}$ | 年 |
|  | ミ | 完 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | \|ỡ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{a}{2} \\ \underset{\substack{c}}{ } \end{array}\right\|$ | ลิ |

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)

APPENDIX E5:
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)




APPENDIX E5:
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)

APPENDIX E6:
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL
APPENDIX E6:
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

|  |  |  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | tegory | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2009/10 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| EASTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  | Nelson Mandela | 573411 | 658377 | 814909 | 573411 | 658377 | 814909 | 1322996 | 1430530 | 1004438 | 1332386 | 1435005 | 968189 |
| B | EC101 | Camdeboo | 14102 | 16340 | 21103 | 14102 | 16340 | 21103 | 19364 | 22358 | 28527 | 19512 | 22468 | 27636 |
| B | EC102 | Blue Crane Route | 15061 | 17439 | 22493 | 15061 | 17439 | 22493 | 23054 | 26864 | 34223 | 23311 | 27054 | 32687 |
| B | EC103 | Ikwezi | 5694 | 6569 | 8420 | 5694 | 6569 | 8420 | 8100 | 9501 | 11556 | 8169 | 9552 | 11144 |
| B | EC104 | Makana | 26379 | 30565 | 39476 | 26379 | 30565 | 39476 | 43757 | 44174 | 55639 | 42694 | 44557 | 52532 |
| B | EC105 | Ndlambe | 21800 | 25262 | 32636 | 21800 | 25262 | 32636 | 33033 | 38655 | 47352 | 33498 | 38999 | 44562 |
| B | EC106 | Sundays River Valley | 12393 | 14328 | 18433 | 12393 | 14328 | 18433 | 28159 | 23574 | 27666 | 26529 | 23820 | 25667 |
| B | EC107 | Baviaans | 5905 | 6818 | 8753 | 5905 | 6818 | 8753 | 25483 | 13688 | 18154 | 22012 | 13745 | 17692 |
| B | EC108 | Kouga | 19213 | 22326 | 28982 | 19213 | 22326 | 28982 | 32877 | 33388 | 41468 | 32151 | 33744 | 38584 |
| B | EC109 | Koukamma | 10845 | 12567 | 16233 | 10845 | 12567 | 16233 | 15814 | 17635 | 21880 | 15764 | 17780 | 20706 |
| C | DC10 | Cacadu District Municipality | 48719 | 55024 | 60963 | 48719 | 55024 | 60963 | 52045 | 58290 | 64441 | 51967 | 58343 | 64009 |
| Total: Cacadu Municipalities |  |  | 180112 | 207240 | 257492 | 180112 | 207240 | 257492 | 281687 | 288127 | 350906 | 275608 | 290063 | 335219 |
| B | EC121 | Mbhashe | 37585 | 43368 | 55610 | 37585 | 43368 | 55610 | 73110 | 85837 | 106507 | 73869 | 86398 | 101958 |
| B | EC122 | Mnquma | 53919 | 62283 | 80013 | 53919 | 62283 | 80013 | 121040 | 142410 | 176509 | 122127 | 143213 | 169998 |
| B | EC123 | Great Kei | 11354 | 13112 | 16837 | 11354 | 13112 | 16837 | 18319 | 21091 | 24836 | 18485 | 21214 | 23838 |
| B | EC124 | Amahlathi | 32636 | 37692 | 48407 | 32636 | 37692 | 48407 | 43424 | 50654 | 63179 | 43902 | 51007 | 60314 |
| B | EC125 | Buffalo City | 252125 | 293317 | 381450 | 252125 | 293317 | 381450 | 391366 | 461077 | 584666 | 433620 | 465659 | 546240 |
| B | EC126 | Ngqushwa | 22215 | 25644 | 32907 | 22215 | 25644 | 32907 | 28282 | 33037 | 41492 | 28601 | 33273 | 39583 |
| B | EC127 | Nkonkobe | 34154 | 39445 | 50661 | 34154 | 39445 | 50661 | 43992 | 51254 | 64326 | 44436 | 51583 | 61664 |
| B | EC128 | Nxuba | 7700 | 8899 | 11441 | 7700 | 8899 | 11441 | 14695 | 17402 | 22828 | 14799 | 17479 | 22207 |
| C | DC12 | Amatole District Municipality | 283953 | 324418 | 384209 | 283953 | 324418 | 384209 | 492308 | 534686 | 616069 | 497308 | 540231 | 562538 |
| Total: Amatole Municipalities |  |  | 735639 | 848178 | 1061535 | 735639 | 848178 | 1061535 | 1225536 | 1397448 | 1700411 | 1277147 | 1410058 | 1588342 |
| B | EC131 | Inxuba Yethemba | 15372 | 17806 | 22983 | 15372 | 17806 | 22983 | 18379 | 21417 | 27005 | 18517 | 21520 | 26174 |
| B | EC132 | Tsolwana | 9068 | 10442 | 13342 | 9068 | 10442 | 13342 | 13127 | 15518 | 19542 | 13230 | 15593 | 18928 |
| B | EC133 | Inkwanca | 6480 | 7476 | 9584 | 6480 | 7476 | 9584 | 8535 | 10034 | 12579 | 8598 | 10081 | 12201 |
| B | EC134 | Lukhanji | 40858 | 47233 | 60761 | 40858 | 47233 | 60761 | 54269 | 63208 | 79610 | 54850 | 63636 | 76136 |
| B | EC135 | Intsika Yethu | 33276 | 38350 | 49071 | 33276 | 38350 | 49071 | 46095 | 53837 | 66849 | 46660 | 54255 | 63466 |
| B | EC136 | Emalahleni | 24535 | 28292 | 36236 | 24535 | 28292 | 36236 | 31981 | 37505 | 46584 | 32355 | 37782 | 44342 |
| B | EC137 | Engcobo | 22662 | 26149 | 33528 | 22662 | 26149 | 33528 | 66595 | 78093 | 95264 | 67037 | 78420 | 92615 |
| B | EC138 | Sakhisizwe | 12891 | 14900 | 19161 | 12891 | 14900 | 19161 | 25237 | 29464 | 36438 | 25447 | 29619 | 35179 |
| C | DC13 | Chris Hani District Municipality | 145668 | 167430 | 211780 | 145668 | 167430 | 211780 | 380094 | 358539 | 428074 | 371606 | 363995 | 380778 |
| Total: Chris Hani Municipalities |  |  | 310810 | 358079 | 456446 | 310810 | 358079 | 456446 | 644312 | 667614 | 811944 | 638300 | 674901 | 749819 |

APPENDIX E6:
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

|  |  |  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | ategory | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| B | EC141 | Elundini | 24351 | 28080 | 35968 | 24351 | 28080 | 35968 | 49739 | 56226 | 71641 | 49705 | 56571 | 68848 |
| B | EC142 | Senqu | 31230 | 36087 | 46385 | 31230 | 36087 | 46385 | 42469 | 50216 | 62711 | 42954 | 50574 | 59810 |
| B | EC143 | Maletswai | 8366 | 9675 | 12453 | 8366 | 9675 | 12453 | 14996 | 17595 | 21085 | 15184 | 17733 | 19965 |
| B | EC144 | Gariep | 9109 | 10539 | 13576 | 9109 | 10539 | 13576 | 11495 | 13569 | 17185 | 11606 | 13651 | 16520 |
| C | DC14 | Ukhahlamba District Municipality | 65346 | 75331 | 94784 | 65346 | 75331 | 94784 | 165864 | 164210 | 190209 | 162693 | 166340 | 166790 |
| Total: Ukhahlamba Municipalities |  |  | 138403 | 159713 | 203166 | 138403 | 159713 | 203166 | 284564 | 301817 | 362831 | 282142 | 304871 | 331933 |
| B | EC151 | Mbizana | 36538 | 42116 | 53903 | 36538 | 42116 | 53903 | 62978 | 74051 | 91734 | 63643 | 74542 | 87756 |
| B | EC152 | Ntabankulu | 20427 | 23538 | 30108 | 20427 | 23538 | 30108 | 41651 | 48759 | 60195 | 42038 | 49045 | 57877 |
| B | EC153 | Qaukeni | 35629 | 41095 | 52654 | 35629 | 41095 | 52654 | 75794 | 89062 | 110220 | 76517 | 89598 | 105886 |
| B | EC154 | Port St Johns | 21719 | 25028 | 32017 | 21719 | 25028 | 32017 | 58141 | 67988 | 84281 | 58545 | 68286 | 81864 |
| B | EC155 | Nyandeni | 42290 | 48821 | 62652 | 42290 | 48821 | 62652 | 63940 | 74880 | 93041 | 64699 | 75440 | 88499 |
| B | EC156 | Mhlontlo | 32538 | 37557 | 48183 | 32538 | 37557 | 48183 | 67531 | 79282 | 98162 | 68164 | 79750 | 94372 |
| B | EC157 | King Sabata Dalindyebo | 60441 | 70156 | 90885 | 60441 | 70156 | 90885 | 95870 | 113729 | 145564 | 97011 | 114573 | 138728 |
| C | DC15 | O.R. Tambo District Municipality | 210420 | 242790 | 305360 | 210420 | 242790 | 305360 | 578596 | 683145 | 791461 | 596384 | 695377 | 675902 |
| Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities |  |  | 460003 | 531099 | 675763 | 460003 | 531099 | 675763 | 1044501 | 1230896 | 1474660 | 1067000 | 1246612 | 1330885 |
| B | EC05b2 | Umzimvubu | 50978 | 39643 | 50839 | 50978 | 39643 | 50839 | 68456 | 60667 | 75234 | 69102 | 61144 | 71367 |
| B | EC05b3 | Matatiele | 34706 | 40067 | 51386 | 34706 | 40067 | 51386 | 49178 | 57755 | 71853 | 49895 | 58284 | 67564 |
| C | DC44 | Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 66255 | 74452 | 93841 | 66255 | 74452 | 93841 | 163005 | 188021 | 223283 | 168780 | 191490 | 193048 |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities |  |  | 151939 | 154162 | 196066 | 151939 | 154162 | 196066 | 280639 | 306442 | 370370 | 287776 | 310919 | 331979 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20224 | 23916 | 29528 | 20224 | 23916 | 29528 |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities |  |  | 2550317 | 2916848 | 3665377 | 2550317 | 2916848 | 3665377 | 5105458 | 5646791 | 6105089 | 5180583 | 5696344 | 5665893 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekurhuleni | 1396748 | 1610592 | 1993397 | 1396748 | 1610592 | 1993397 | 1726981 | 2002889 | 2451140 | 1743905 | 2015402 | 2349784 |
| City of Johannesburg | 2579342 | 2957189 | 3603759 | 2579342 | 2957189 | 3603759 | 3755038 | 4717756 | 4682922 | 3773839 | 4731657 | 4569695 |
| A City of Tshwane | 1101416 | 1264591 | 1474114 | 1101416 | 1264591 | 1474114 | 1648066 | 2052128 | 2058990 | 1634944 | 2062812 | 1981590 |
| B GT02bl Nokeng tsa Taemane | 13753 | 16020 | 20885 | 13753 | 16020 | 20885 | 21892 | 25785 | 31852 | 22299 | 26086 | 29419 |
| B GT02b2 Kungwini | 34072 | 39661 | 51647 | 34072 | 39661 | 51647 | 52608 | 61600 | 77489 | 53170 | 62067 | 72335 |
| C DC46 Metsweding District Municipality | 17750 | 20049 | 22333 | 17750 | 20049 | 22333 | 19250 | 21549 | 24083 | 19250 | 21549 | 24083 |
| Total: Metsweding Municipalities | 65575 | 75731 | 94865 | 65575 | 75731 | 94865 | 93750 | 108934 | 133424 | 94719 | 109702 | 125837 |
| B GT421 Emfuleni | 237309 | 276775 | 361436 | 237309 | 276775 | 361436 | 306720 | 355476 | 453289 | 343749 | 358011 | 432751 |
| B GT422 Midvaal | 18907 | 22073 | 28892 | 18907 | 22073 | 28892 | 28251 | 33326 | 41557 | 28728 | 33679 | 38699 |
| B GT423 Lesedi | 23740 | 27565 | 35726 | 23740 | 27565 | 35726 | 38227 | 45360 | 58178 | 38712 | 45719 | 55271 |
| C DC42 Sedibeng District Municipality | 161815 | 182447 | 197910 | 161815 | 182447 | 197910 | 163315 | 183947 | 199410 | 163315 | 183947 | 199410 |
| Total: Sedibeng Municipalities | 441771 | 508860 | 623965 | 441771 | 508860 | 623965 | 536512 | 618108 | 752434 | 574504 | 621355 | 726131 |
| B GT481 Mogale City | 81598 | 95659 | 126043 | 81598 | 95659 | 126043 | 114683 | 136612 | 172915 | 116600 | 138029 | 161435 |
| B GT482 Randfontein | 36765 | 42835 | 55860 | 36765 | 42835 | 55860 | 50408 | 59426 | 75196 | 51096 | 59935 | 71075 |
| B GT483 Westonaria | 36392 | 42393 | 55296 | 36392 | 42393 | 55296 | 60838 | 72302 | 89242 | 62203 | 73311 | 81064 |
| C DC48 West Rand District Municipality | 106113 | 119743 | 139304 | 106113 | 119743 | 139304 | 108242 | 122021 | 141941 | 108279 | 122048 | 141719 |
| Total: West Rand Municipalities | 260868 | 300631 | 376503 | 260868 | 300631 | 376503 | 334171 | 390360 | 479294 | 338178 | 393323 | 455293 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17882 | 21147 | 26108 | 17882 | 21147 | 26108 |
| Total: Gauteng Municipalities | 5845721 | 6717592 | 8166603 | 5845721 | 6717592 | 8166603 | 8112400 | 9911322 | 10583682 | 8177971 | 9955396 | 10234438 |

## APPENDIX E6:


EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

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|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NP03a2 Makhuduthamaga | 50469 | 58263 | 74768 | 50469 | 58263 | 74768 | 68977 | 80641 | 100536 | 69775 | 81231 | 95758 |
| B NP03a3 Fetakgomo | 15946 | 18358 | 23448 | 15946 | 18358 | 23448 | 23416 | 27207 | 33558 | 23682 | 27404 | 31964 |
| B NP03a4 Greater Marble Hall | 24339 | 28123 | 36145 | 24339 | 28123 | 36145 | 31287 | 36481 | 45497 | 31623 | 36729 | 43484 |
| B NP03a5 Elias Motsoaledi | 46699 | 53926 | 69235 | 46699 | 53926 | 69235 | 60683 | 70789 | 89095 | 61336 | 71271 | 85186 |
| B NP03a6 Greater Tubatse | 44875 | 51807 | 66488 | 44875 | 51807 | 66488 | 78873 | 75476 | 93714 | 79732 | 76111 | 88570 |
| C DC47 Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality | 143375 | 165177 | 208089 | 143375 | 165177 | 208089 | 460664 | 536101 | 550027 | 463120 | 531590 | 492611 |
| Total: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipalities | 325703 | 375653 | 478173 | 325703 | 375653 | 478173 | 723901 | 826695 | 912428 | 729268 | 824337 | 837574 |
| NP331 Greater Giyani | 46913 | 54169 | 69538 | 46913 | 54169 | 69538 | 88504 | 103737 | 129111 | 89182 | 104239 | 125047 |
| B NP332 Greater Letaba | 46980 | 54281 | 69757 | 46980 | 54281 | 69757 | 67144 | 78588 | 97971 | 67909 | 79153 | 93391 |
| B NP333 Greater Tzaneen | 71241 | 82710 | 107183 | 71241 | 82710 | 107183 | 93510 | 110289 | 139433 | 94663 | 111142 | 132524 |
| B NP334 Ba-Phalaborwa | 22229 | 25715 | 33125 | 22229 | 25715 | 33125 | 29084 | 33566 | 41908 | 29400 | 33799 | 40021 |
| B NP335 Maruleng | 18560 | 21415 | 27456 | 18560 | 21415 | 27456 | 30246 | 43942 | 41564 | 32940 | 41837 | 38362 |
| C DC33 Mopani District Municipality | 190465 | 219392 | 276954 | 190465 | 219392 | 276954 | 449737 | 521465 | 570562 | 455704 | 521848 | 526896 |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities | 396389 | 457682 | 584014 | 396389 | 457682 | 584014 | 758226 | 891587 | 1020549 | 769799 | 892018 | 956240 |
| B NP341 Musina | 11143 | 12915 | 16684 | 11143 | 12915 | 16684 | 15280 | 17486 | 21761 | 15451 | 17612 | 20738 |
| B NP342 Mutale | 14390 | 16579 | 21200 | 14390 | 16579 | 21200 | 19470 | 22565 | 28105 | 19697 | 22732 | 26750 |
| B NP343 Thulamela | 93347 | 108307 | 140206 | 93347 | 108307 | 140206 | 135172 | 158949 | 199605 | 136739 | 160108 | 190220 |
| B NP344 Makhado | 85167 | 98847 | 128034 | 85167 | 98847 | 128034 | 119336 | 139759 | 176012 | 120741 | 140797 | 167600 |
| C DC34 Vhembe District Municipality | 191707 | 221303 | 279121 | 191707 | 221303 | 279121 | 503867 | 588704 | 637632 | 513168 | 589565 | 588353 |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities | 395753 | 457950 | 585245 | 395753 | 457950 | 585245 | 793126 | 927463 | 1063115 | 805796 | 930814 | 993661 |
| B NP351 Blouberg | 28488 | 32885 | 42197 | 28488 | 32885 | 42197 | 53281 | 63506 | 82724 | 53833 | 63914 | 79420 |
| B NP352 Aganang | 26402 | 30433 | 38951 | 26402 | 30433 | 38951 | 37778 | 43812 | 54361 | 38224 | 44142 | 51691 |
| B NP353 Molemole | 26636 | 30773 | 39542 | 26636 | 30773 | 39542 | 39034 | 45559 | 56743 | 39423 | 45846 | 54417 |
| B NP354 Polokwane | 147400 | 171243 | 222189 | 147400 | 171243 | 222189 | 652789 | 738620 | 398402 | 657552 | 739518 | 368422 |
| B NP355 Lepelle-Nkumpi | 44070 | 50893 | 65353 | 44070 | 50893 | 65353 | 60467 | 71137 | 88422 | 61111 | 71613 | 84568 |
| C DC35 Capricorn District Municipality | 176435 | 201040 | 246829 | 176435 | 201040 | 246829 | 358622 | 407966 | 450731 | 360544 | 408226 | 422226 |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities | 449430 | 517267 | 655062 | 449430 | 517267 | 655062 | 1201973 | 1370599 | 1131382 | 1210687 | 1373259 | 1060743 |
| B NP361 Thabazimbi | 21420 | 24873 | 32248 | 21420 | 24873 | 32248 | 37289 | 44216 | 54507 | 38103 | 44818 | 49629 |
| B NP362 Lephalale | 34567 | 40045 | 51704 | 34567 | 40045 | 51704 | 59975 | 70942 | 85511 | 61842 | 71337 | 80436 |
| B $\quad$ NP364 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Mookgopong | 8881 | 10294 | 13303 | 8881 | 10294 | 13303 | 13740 | 16506 | 19646 | 13953 | 16664 | 18369 |
| B NP365 Modimolle | 21552 | 25006 | 32366 | 21552 | 25006 | 32366 | 36347 | 42993 | 52712 | 37144 | 43583 | 47934 |
| B NP366 Bela Bela | 17490 | 20268 | 26181 | 17490 | 20268 | 26181 | 25099 | 29784 | 36492 | 25368 | 29983 | 34879 |
| B NP367 Mogalakwena | 92560 | 107385 | 138991 | 92560 | 107385 | 138991 | 186557 | 213768 | 252084 | 188338 | 214005 | 233883 |
| C DC36 Waterberg District Municipality | 56784 | 64121 | 75173 | 56784 | 64121 | 75173 | 58284 | 65621 | 76923 | 58284 | 65621 | 76923 |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities | 253254 | 291993 | 369966 | 253254 | 291993 | 369966 | 417290 | 483830 | 577876 | 423033 | 486011 | 542053 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42884 | 50715 | 62614 | 42884 | 50715 | 62614 |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities | 1820529 | 2100545 | 2672460 | 1820529 | 2100545 | 2672460 | 3937399 | 4550889 | 4767964 | 3981466 | 4557154 | 4452886 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B MP301 Albert Luthuli | 57774 | 66828 | 86056 | 57774 | 66828 | 86056 | 120799 | 139335 | 161122 | 113302 | 138343 | 151333 |
| B MP302 Msukaligwa | 40381 | 46788 | 60419 | 40381 | 46788 | 60419 | 55908 | 65723 | 82382 | 56681 | 66294 | 77752 |
| B MP303 Mkhondo | 35689 | 41302 | 53226 | 35689 | 41302 | 53226 | 67609 | 79910 | 98220 | 68819 | 80805 | 90973 |
| B MP304 Pixley Ka Seme | 32319 | 37406 | 48216 | 32319 | 37406 | 48216 | 43627 | 51160 | 63962 | 44210 | 51591 | 60471 |
| B MP305 Lekwa | 30458 | 35319 | 45672 | 30458 | 35319 | 45672 | 47333 | 55917 | 69569 | 48180 | 56543 | 64499 |
| B MP306 Dipaleseng | 17235 | 19943 | 25694 | 17235 | 19943 | 25694 | 26350 | 30995 | 39134 | 26686 | 31244 | 37119 |
| B MP307 Govan Mbeki | 77275 | 90116 | 117691 | 77275 | 90116 | 117691 | 112115 | 132864 | 166536 | 114092 | 134326 | 154696 |
| C DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality | 171638 | 193499 | 222552 | 171638 | 193499 | 222552 | 177242 | 199853 | 230294 | 177242 | 199853 | 230294 |
| Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities | 462770 | 531201 | 659525 | 462770 | 531201 | 659525 | 650982 | 755757 | 911218 | 649212 | 758998 | 867137 |
| B MP311 Delmas | 19797 | 22942 | 29635 | 19797 | 22942 | 29635 | 28022 | 32813 | 40971 | 28433 | 33117 | 38508 |
| B MP312 Emalahleni | 71058 | 83075 | 108969 | 71058 | 83075 | 108969 | 109207 | 129714 | 161646 | 111251 | 131225 | 149404 |
| B MP313 Steve Tshwete | 36445 | 42519 | 55569 | 36445 | 42519 | 55569 | 51778 | 61248 | 77729 | 52485 | 61771 | 73494 |
| B MP314 Emakhazeni | 13727 | 15888 | 20481 | 13727 | 15888 | 20481 | 23029 | 26992 | 33526 | 23231 | 27141 | 32318 |
| B MP315 Thembisile | 82389 | 95324 | 122798 | 82389 | 95324 | 122798 | 148022 | 169627 | 200022 | 146584 | 170021 | 185915 |
| B MP316 Dr JS Moroka | 86330 | 99810 | 128416 | 86330 | 99810 | 128416 | 172945 | 198416 | 219407 | 170521 | 196512 | 204924 |
| C DC31 Nkangala District Municipality | 215577 | 242974 | 264254 | 215577 | 242974 | 264254 | 221751 | 250002 | 272829 | 221751 | 250002 | 272829 |
| Total: Nkangala Municipalities | 525323 | 602532 | 730122 | 525323 | 602532 | 730122 | 754752 | 868813 | 1006130 | 754255 | 869790 | 957392 |
| B MP321 Thaba Chweu | 28505 | 33064 | 42785 | 28505 | 33064 | 42785 | 48896 | 57246 | 73343 | 49356 | 57624 | 69833 |
| B MP322 Mbombela | 117864 | 137040 | 178055 | 117864 | 137040 | 178055 | 712523 | 857231 | 398731 | 709007 | 858638 | 373802 |
| B MP323 Umjindi | 17573 | 20395 | 26412 | 17573 | 20395 | 26412 | 31179 | 36867 | 46512 | 31644 | 37210 | 43729 |
| B MP324 Nkomazi | 94488 | 109623 | 141885 | 94488 | 109623 | 141885 | 179041 | 205442 | 240055 | 182380 | 205792 | 222397 |
| B MP325 Bushbuckridge | 161651 | 187190 | 241443 | 161651 | 187190 | 241443 | 319445 | 378852 | 457870 | 325321 | 384649 | 419223 |
| C DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality | 112707 | 127378 | 146297 | 112707 | 127378 | 146297 | 136292 | 155986 | 152986 | 137397 | 150276 | 152895 |
| Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities | 532787 | 614690 | 776878 | 532787 | 614690 | 776878 | 1427377 | 1691623 | 1369496 | 1435105 | 1694190 | 1281880 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11248 | 13302 | 16423 | 11248 | 13302 | 16423 |
| Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities | 1520880 | 1748423 | 2166525 | 1520880 | 1748423 | 2166525 | 2844359 | 3329495 | 3303268 | 2849819 | 3336280 | 3122832 |

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|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTHERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NC451 Moshaweng | 23078 | 26650 | 34212 | 23078 | 26650 | 34212 | 49017 | 56572 | 65783 | 49801 | 56984 | 59821 |
| B NC452 Ga-Segonyana | 23412 | 27084 | 34885 | 23412 | 27084 | 34885 | 41179 | 48383 | 58786 | 42016 | 48744 | 54711 |
| B NC453 Gammagara | 7786 | 9039 | 11711 | 7786 | 9039 | 11711 | 10371 | 11943 | 14600 | 10451 | 12002 | 14124 |
| C DC45 Kgalagadi District Municipality | 31443 | 35304 | 41828 | 31443 | 35304 | 41828 | 40110 | 45658 | 53429 | 40532 | 45969 | 50903 |
| Total: Kgalagadi Municipalities | 85718 | 98076 | 122636 | 85718 | 98076 | 122636 | 140677 | 162555 | 192598 | 142799 | 163699 | 179560 |
| B NC061 Richtersveld | 4587 | 5293 | 6786 | 4587 | 5293 | 6786 | 6644 | 7182 | 8767 | 6602 | 7205 | 8581 |
| B NC062 Nama Khoi | 12982 | 15036 | 19409 | 12982 | 15036 | 19409 | 18321 | 20421 | 25592 | 18301 | 20547 | 24576 |
| B NC064 Kamiesberg | 4623 | 5323 | 6806 | 4623 | 5323 | 6806 | 9473 | 10764 | 13862 | 9470 | 10813 | 13461 |
| B NC065 Hantam | 7588 | 8775 | 11296 | 7588 | 8775 | 11296 | 10875 | 12226 | 15166 | 10900 | 12294 | 14617 |
| B NC066 Karoo Hoogland | 4996 | 5751 | 7341 | 4996 | 5751 | 7341 | 7246 | 8240 | 10258 | 7306 | 8284 | 9900 |
| B NC067 Khai-Ma | 4700 | 5411 | 6910 | 4700 | 5411 | 6910 | 8024 | 7870 | 9649 | 7792 | 7903 | 9383 |
| C DC6 Namakwa District Municipality | 20728 | 23386 | 26281 | 20728 | 23386 | 26281 | 22369 | 25060 | 27979 | 22377 | 25066 | 27930 |
| Total: Namakwa Municipalities | 60205 | 68975 | 84830 | 60205 | 68975 | 84830 | 82951 | 91763 | 111273 | 82747 | 92112 | 108448 |
| B NC071 Ubuntu | 6826 | 7886 | 10135 | 6826 | 7886 | 10135 | 9734 | 11190 | 13730 | 9833 | 11262 | 13140 |
| B NC072 Umsobomvu | 11507 | 13304 | 17115 | 11507 | 13304 | 17115 | 18077 | 17712 | 22005 | 17599 | 17833 | 21029 |
| B NC073 Emthanjeni | 13749 | 15907 | 20489 | 13749 | 15907 | 20489 | 20335 | 20413 | 25457 | 19815 | 20529 | 24523 |
| B NC074 Kareeberg | 4492 | 5181 | 6638 | 4492 | 5181 | 6638 | 8026 | 8123 | 9933 | 7908 | 8162 | 9615 |
| B NC075 Renosterberg | 5580 | 6423 | 8201 | 5580 | 6423 | 8201 | 14326 | 8941 | 10900 | 12769 | 8987 | 10534 |
| B NC076 Thembelihle | 5278 | 6083 | 7786 | 5278 | 6083 | 7786 | 9464 | 9328 | 11314 | 9228 | 9398 | 10740 |
| B NC077 Siyathemba | 7542 | 8719 | 11215 | 7542 | 8719 | 11215 | 12249 | 12907 | 16368 | 12039 | 12958 | 15954 |
| B NC078 Siyancuma | 12434 | 14400 | 18580 | 12434 | 14400 | 18580 | 23641 | 21052 | 25995 | 22502 | 21242 | 24450 |
| C $\quad$ DC7 $\quad$ Karoo District Municipality | 16973 | 19190 | 21658 | 16973 | 19190 | 21658 | 19036 | 21386 | 23953 | 19069 | 21411 | 23754 |
| Total: Karoo Municipalities | 84381 | 97092 | 121817 | 84381 | 97092 | 121817 | 134889 | 131051 | 159654 | 130762 | 131782 | 153739 |
| B NC081 Mier | 3361 | 3861 | 4911 | 3361 | 3861 | 4911 | 5445 | 6113 | 7306 | 5487 | 6148 | 7016 |
| B NC082 !Kai! Garib | 16676 | 19366 | 25111 | 16676 | 19366 | 25111 | 24697 | 28971 | 36524 | 24969 | 29173 | 34892 |
| B NC083 //Khara Hais | 20368 | 23644 | 30634 | 20368 | 23644 | 30634 | 40454 | 36708 | 46459 | 38480 | 36958 | 44433 |
| B NC084 !Kheis | 5776 | 6656 | 8516 | 5776 | 6656 | 8516 | 8991 | 10330 | 12552 | 9098 | 10409 | 11914 |
| B NC085 Tsantsabane | 9584 | 10278 | 13215 | 9584 | 10278 | 13215 | 15038 | 14285 | 17575 | 14676 | 14373 | 16860 |
| B NC086 Kgatelopele | 5516 | 6382 | 8226 | 5516 | 6382 | 8226 | 8392 | 9082 | 11295 | 8324 | 9118 | 11005 |
| DC8 Siyanda District Municipality | 29998 | 33919 | 37900 | 29998 | 33919 | 37900 | 32607 | 36789 | 40963 | 32672 | 36837 | 40572 |
| Total: Siyanda Municipalities | 91279 | 104106 | 128513 | 91279 | 104106 | 128513 | 135623 | 142278 | 172675 | 133705 | 143016 | 166692 |
| B NC091 Sol Plaatje | 60738 | 70834 | 92502 | 60738 | 70834 | 92502 | 95522 | 99887 | 126043 | 96528 | 100631 | 120021 |
| B NC092 Dikgatlong | 16792 | 19418 | 24992 | 16792 | 19418 | 24992 | 23436 | 27337 | 33602 | 23754 | 27572 | 31696 |
| B NC093 Magareng | 11010 | 12728 | 16374 | 11010 | 12728 | 16374 | 14549 | 16811 | 20608 | 14685 | 16911 | 19795 |
| B NC094 Phokwane | 24142 | 27973 | 36126 | 24142 | 27973 | 36126 | 39630 | 45344 | 54718 | 40499 | 45413 | 52049 |
| C DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality | 53083 | 59891 | 65806 | 53083 | 59891 | 65806 | 55421 | 62427 | 68737 | 55470 | 62463 | 68442 |
| Total: Frances Baard Municipalities | 165765 | 190845 | 235800 | 165765 | 190845 | 235800 | 228558 | 251806 | 303708 | 230936 | 252990 | 292003 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 670 | 793 | 979 | 670 | 793 | 979 |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalities | 487348 | 559095 | 693597 | 487348 | 559095 | 693597 | 723370 | 780245 | 940887 | 721620 | 784390 | 901421 |


|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2008 / 09 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NW371 Moretele | 55568 | 64211 | 82537 | 55568 | 64211 | 82537 | 105831 | 121966 | 144699 | 105457 | 123068 | 131168 |
| B NW372 Madibeng | 103200 | 119941 | 155708 | 103200 | 119941 | 155708 | 205111 | 244104 | 290727 | 209730 | 245886 | 263916 |
| B NW373 Rustenburg | 97332 | 113623 | 148585 | 97332 | 113623 | 148585 | 276372 | 347435 | 280968 | 280293 | 350700 | 253647 |
| B NW374 Kgetlengrivier | 15675 | 18153 | 23422 | 15675 | 18153 | 23422 | 40510 | 48334 | 64692 | 40810 | 48555 | 62895 |
| B NW375 Moses Kotane | 85308 | 98713 | 127193 | 85308 | 98713 | 127193 | 152934 | 169476 | 201983 | 151105 | 170333 | 185678 |
| C $\quad$ DC37 ${ }^{\text {Bojanala Platinum District Municipality }}$ | 162197 | 183016 | 204464 | 162197 | 183016 | 204464 | 163447 | 184516 | 205964 | 163447 | 184516 | 205964 |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities | 519280 | 597656 | 741909 | 519280 | 597656 | 741909 | 944204 | 1115830 | 1189034 | 950842 | 1123058 | 1103268 |
| B NW381 Ratlou | 23090 | 26657 | 34209 | 23090 | 26657 | 34209 | 38784 | 44025 | 54322 | 39126 | 44277 | 52274 |
| B NW382 Tswaing | 22539 | 26051 | 33499 | 22539 | 26051 | 33499 | 33598 | 39285 | 48714 | 34022 | 39598 | 46175 |
| B NW383 Mafikeng | 44315 | 51514 | 66908 | 44315 | 51514 | 66908 | 62359 | 73324 | 91845 | 63191 | 73940 | 86859 |
| B NW384 Ditsobotla | 28342 | 32785 | 42217 | 28342 | 32785 | 42217 | 42968 | 50759 | 62052 | 43518 | 51165 | 58762 |
| B NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa | 28236 | 32616 | 41899 | 28236 | 32616 | 41899 | 39588 | 46646 | 57021 | 40058 | 46994 | 54207 |
| C DC38 Central District Municipality | 179723 | 205998 | 248939 | 179723 | 205998 | 248939 | 314160 | 348491 | 384881 | 309512 | 349007 | 357471 |
| Total: Central Municipalities | 326245 | 375620 | 467672 | 326245 | 375620 | 467672 | 531457 | 602530 | 698834 | 529428 | 604982 | 655749 |
| B NW391 Kagisano | 20124 | 23225 | 29794 | 20124 | 23225 | 29794 | 26350 | 30627 | 38064 | 26644 | 30844 | 36305 |
| B NW392 Naledi | 12785 | 14803 | 19091 | 12785 | 14803 | 19091 | 16907 | 19356 | 24147 | 17077 | 19481 | 23129 |
| B NW393 Mamusa | 11496 | 13294 | 17109 | 11496 | 13294 | 17109 | 16481 | 19163 | 23631 | 16702 | 19327 | 22309 |
| B NW394 Greater Taung | 34416 | 39692 | 50852 | 34416 | 39692 | 50852 | 52017 | 60815 | 75470 | 52611 | 61254 | 71912 |
| B NW395 Molopo | 4223 | 4842 | 6141 | 4223 | 4842 | 6141 | 6529 | 7152 | 8636 | 6592 | 7198 | 8259 |
| B NW396 Lekwa-Teemane | 10249 | 11865 | 15297 | 10249 | 11865 | 15297 | 15682 | 18293 | 22601 | 15885 | 18443 | 21385 |
| C DC39 Bophirima District Municipality | 87057 | 100281 | 125424 | 87057 | 100281 | 125424 | 178144 | 173100 | 199301 | 170770 | 174009 | 184773 |
| Total: Bophirima Municipalities | 180350 | 208003 | 263706 | 180350 | 208003 | 263706 | 312110 | 328506 | 391851 | 306281 | 330557 | 368072 |
| B NW401 Ventersdorp | 17057 | 19744 | 25455 | 17057 | 19744 | 25455 | 25400 | 29459 | 36376 | 25737 | 29753 | 33994 |
| B NW402 Potchefstroom | 34003 | 39717 | 52001 | 34003 | 39717 | 52001 | 62182 | 73235 | 96000 | 62981 | 73826 | 91216 |
| B NW403 City of Matlosana | 135346 | 157729 | 205671 | 135346 | 157729 | 205671 | 295593 | 223054 | 282743 | 276888 | 225036 | 266683 |
| B NW404 Maquassi Hills | 28497 | 33011 | 42612 | 28497 | 33011 | 42612 | 99506 | 51764 | 64068 | 86148 | 52233 | 60265 |
| B NW405 Merafong City | 65298 | 76619 | 101209 | 65298 | 76619 | 101209 | 98089 | 110731 | 139942 | 98403 | 111886 | 130584 |
| C DC40 Southern District Municipality | 107264 | 117974 | 135501 | 107264 | 117974 | 135501 | 108764 | 119474 | 137001 | 108764 | 119474 | 137001 |
| Total: Southern Municipalities | 387465 | 444794 | 562449 | 387465 | 444794 | 562449 | 689535 | 607716 | 756130 | 658922 | 612208 | 719743 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6933 | 8199 | 10123 | 6933 | 8199 | 10123 |
| Total: North West Municipalities | 1413340 | 1626074 | 2035736 | 1413340 | 1626074 | 2035736 | 2484239 | 2662780 | 3045972 | 2452405 | 2679004 | 2856955 |

APPENDIX E6:
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES BY NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEARS

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 2009/10 } \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A City of Cape Town | 1451247 | 1667284 | 1979219 | 1451247 | 1667284 | 1979219 | 2466457 | 3282523 | 2842065 | 2454369 | 3292070 | 2764735 |
| B WC011 Matzikama | 12687 | 14769 | 19234 | 12687 | 14769 | 19234 | 20903 | 24539 | 31000 | 21101 | 24685 | 29814 |
| B WC012 Cederberg | 10522 | 12198 | 15770 | 10522 | 12198 | 15770 | 15654 | 23912 | 22873 | 15956 | 22599 | 22113 |
| B WC013 Bergrivier | 8964 | 10428 | 13568 | 8964 | 10428 | 13568 | 12987 | 15397 | 19492 | 13092 | 15475 | 18861 |
| B WC014 Saldanha Bay | 14513 | 16962 | 22238 | 14513 | 16962 | 22238 | 19806 | 23958 | 31185 | 19999 | 24101 | 30026 |
| B WC015 Swartland | 10641 | 12447 | 16347 | 10641 | 12447 | 16347 | 16004 | 19102 | 24536 | 16172 | 19227 | 23524 |
| C DC1 West Coast District Municipality | 50455 | 56978 | 62479 | 50455 | 56978 | 62479 | 53153 | 59783 | 65490 | 53180 | 59784 | 65329 |
| Total: West Coast Municipalities | 107782 | 123783 | 149636 | 107782 | 123783 | 149636 | 138505 | 166690 | 194576 | 139500 | 165871 | 189667 |
| B WC022 Witzenberg | 17643 | 20496 | 26584 | 17643 | 20496 | 26584 | 24142 | 28273 | 35747 | 24393 | 28459 | 34245 |
| B WC023 Drakenstein | 29109 | 34312 | 45621 | 29109 | 34312 | 45621 | 41594 | 49522 | 63050 | 42243 | 50002 | 59162 |
| B WC024 Stellenbosch | 17276 | 20475 | 27536 | 17276 | 20475 | 27536 | 26057 | 31515 | 40686 | 26481 | 31828 | 38150 |
| B WC025 Breede Valley | 26082 | 30543 | 40155 | 26082 | 30543 | 40155 | 37015 | 44108 | 56857 | 37471 | 44446 | 54123 |
| B WC026 Breede River Winelands | 20085 | 23331 | 30260 | 20085 | 23331 | 30260 | 26273 | 30706 | 38757 | 26532 | 30898 | 37206 |
| C DC2 Cape Winelands District Municipality | 145785 | 164343 | 183220 | 145785 | 164343 | 183220 | 147629 | 166268 | 185454 | 147649 | 166283 | 185333 |
| Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities | 255979 | 293499 | 353376 | 255979 | 293499 | 353376 | 302709 | 350392 | 420552 | 304769 | 351915 | 408218 |
| B WC031 Theewaterskloof | 20720 | 24104 | 31341 | 20720 | 24104 | 31341 | 46458 | 36481 | 45463 | 43045 | 36807 | 42821 |
| B WC032 Overstrand | 15446 | 18001 | 23493 | 15446 | 18001 | 23493 | 23282 | 27705 | 36023 | 23508 | 27871 | 34672 |
| B WC033 Cape Agulhas | 6899 | 8007 | 10377 | 6899 | 8007 | 10377 | 9320 | 10709 | 13286 | 9390 | 10761 | 12867 |
| B WC034 Swellendam | 7765 | 8990 | 11598 | 7765 | 8990 | 11598 | 10518 | 12102 | 14974 | 10607 | 12168 | 14438 |
| C DC3 Overberg District Municipality | 28785 | 32471 | 35771 | 28785 | 32471 | 35771 | 30287 | 33974 | 37275 | 30287 | 33974 | 37274 |
| Total: Overberg Municipalities | 79614 | 91573 | 112580 | 79614 | 91573 | 112580 | 119866 | 12971 | 147020 | 116838 | 121582 | 142073 |
| B WC041 Kannaland | 7718 | 8920 | 11469 | 7718 | 8920 | 11469 | 23963 | 12683 | 15524 | 21266 | 12756 | 14933 |
| B WC042 Hessequa | 11249 | 13048 | 16886 | 11249 | 13048 | 16886 | 16383 | 17859 | 22792 | 16177 | 17954 | 22021 |
| B WC043 Mossel Bay | 17056 | 19869 | 25908 | 17056 | 19869 | 25908 | 21473 | 25408 | 32129 | 21704 | 25578 | 30749 |
| B WC044 George | 29693 | 34837 | 45970 | 29693 | 34837 | 45970 | 44058 | 49784 | 63203 | 44020 | 50246 | 59457 |
| B WC045 Oudtshoorn | 17205 | 19960 | 25834 | 17205 | 19960 | 25834 | 27394 | 31106 | 36914 | 27635 | 31090 | 35485 |
| B WC047 Bitou | 9916 | 11521 | 14956 | 9916 | 11521 | 14956 | 15310 | 18659 | 24033 | 15482 | 18787 | 23003 |
| B WC048 Knysna | 13331 | 15513 | 20186 | 13331 | 15513 | 20186 | 21840 | 25736 | 32076 | 22140 | 26028 | 29713 |
| C DC4 Eden District Municipality | 87717 | 98929 | 115442 | 87717 | 98929 | 115442 | 90286 | 101749 | 118447 | 90348 | 101795 | 118071 |
| Total: Eden Municipalities | 193886 | 222597 | 276650 | 193886 | 222597 | 276650 | 260707 | 282984 | 345118 | 258772 | 284234 | 333432 |
| B WC051 Laingsburg | 3535 | 4060 | 5163 | 3535 | 4060 | 5163 | 4876 | 5736 | 6901 | 4897 | 5752 | 6775 |
| B WC052 Prince Albert | 3954 | 4546 | 5793 | 3954 | 4546 | 5793 | 5603 | 6360 | 7800 | 5633 | 6381 | 7623 |
| B WC053 Beaufort West | 11162 | 12915 | 16639 | 11162 | 12915 | 16639 | 15660 | 18575 | 23955 | 15736 | 18632 | 23499 |
| C DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality | 9155 | 10360 | 12564 | 9155 | 10360 | 12564 | 11831 | 13871 | 16324 | 11915 | 13933 | 15822 |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities | 27805 | 31881 | 40160 | 27805 | 31881 | 40160 | 37971 | 44542 | 54980 | 38181 | 44698 | 53719 |
| Unallocated: ESKOM |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2462 | 2912 | 3595 | 2462 | 2912 | 3595 |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities | 2116314 | 2430617 | 2911619 | 2116314 | 2430617 | 2911619 | 3328678 | 4251016 | 4007905 | 3314891 | 4263282 | 3895438 |
| Unallocated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Government Financial Management Grant Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53407 | 50000 | 49990 | 53000 | 50000 | 49990 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300000 | 450000 | 650000 | 300000 | 450000 | 650000 |
| Bulk Infrastructure Grant <br> Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500000 | 1500000 | 1650000 | 500000 | 150000 | 1650000 |
| Backlogs in Water and Sanitation at Clinics and Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105000 | 210000 | 350000 | 105000 | 210000 | 350000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28000 | 500000 | 1816500 | 28000 | 500000 | 1816500 |
| Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant Backlogs in the Electrification of Clinics and Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45000 | 90000 | 150000 | 45000 | 90000 | 150000 |
| Backlogs in the Electrification of Clinics and Schools <br> National Total | 20675620 | 23774767 | 29444144 | 20675620 | 23774767 | 29444144 | 36277776 | 44324759 | 48572143 | 36357266 | 43188222 | 46312904 |

APPENDIX E7:
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS
(National and Municipal Financial Year)
APPENDIX E7:
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

| Category |  |  | Equitable Share Formula |  |  |  |  |  | RSC Levies Replacement |  |  |  |  |  | Special Contribution towards Councillor Remuneration |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 200708 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | 2008/09 (R'000) | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| B | EC141 | Elundini | 22963 | 26633 | 34455 | 22963 | 26633 | 34455 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1388 | 1448 | 1513 | 1388 | 1448 | 1513 |
| в | EC142 | Senqu | 30087 | 34894 | 45139 | 30087 | 34894 | 45139 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1143 | 1192 | 1246 | 1143 | 1192 | 1246 |
| B | EC143 | Maletswai | 7846 | 9132 | 11885 | 7846 | 9132 | 11885 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 520 | 543 | 567 | 520 | 543 | 567 |
| B | EC144 | Gariep | 8762 | 10177 | 13198 | 8762 | 10177 | 13198 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 347 | 362 | 378 | 347 | 362 | 378 |
| c | DC14 | Ukhahlamba District Municipality | 54626 | 63339 | 81996 | 54626 | 63339 | 81996 | 9898 | 1113 | 11892 | 9898 | 1113 | 1189 | 822 | 857 | 896 | 822 | 857 | 896 |
| Total: Ukhahlamba Municipalities |  |  | 124285 | 144175 | 186673 | 124285 | 144175 | 186673 | 9898 | 11136 | 11892 | 9898 | 11136 | 11892 | 4220 | 4402 | 4600 | 4220 | 4402 | 4600 |
| B | EC151 | Mbizana | 34369 | 39854 | 51540 | 34369 | 39854 | 51540 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2169 | 2262 | 2364 | 2169 | 2262 | 2364 |
| B | EC152 | Ntabankulu | 19170 | 22226 | 28737 | 19170 | 22226 | 28737 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1258 | 1312 | 1371 | 1258 | 1312 | 1371 |
| B | EC153 | Qaukeni | 33700 | 39082 | 50551 | 33700 | 3982 | 50551 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1929 | 2012 | 2103 | 1929 | 2012 | 2103 |
| B | EC154 | Port St Johns | 20375 | 23625 | 30552 | 20375 | 23625 | 30552 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1344 | 1402 | 1466 | 1344 | 1402 | 1466 |
| B | EC155 | Nyandeni | 40432 | 46883 | 60627 | 40432 | 46883 | 60627 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1858 | 1938 | 2025 | 1858 | 1938 | 2025 |
| B | EC156 | Mhlonto | 31038 | 35992 | 46547 | 31038 | 35992 | 46547 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1500 | 1565 | 1636 | 1500 | 1565 | 1636 |
| B | EC157 | King Sabata Dalindyebo | 60441 | 70156 | 90885 | 60441 | 70156 | 90885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC15 | O.R. Tambo District Municipality | 175150 | 203111 | 262986 | 175150 | 203111 | 262986 | 35270 | 39679 | 42374 | 35270 | 39679 | 42374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities |  |  | 414675 | 480929 | 622425 | 414675 | 480929 | 622425 | 35270 | 39679 | 42374 | 35270 | 39679 | 42374 | 10058 | 10491 | 10964 | 10058 | 10491 | 10964 |
| в | EC05b2 | Umzimvubu | 49298 | 37891 | 49008 | 49298 | 37891 | 49008 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1679 | 1751 | 1830 | 1679 | 1751 | 1830 |
| в | EC05b3 | Matatiele | 32992 | 38279 | 49517 | 32992 | 38279 | 49517 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1715 | 1789 | 1869 | 1715 | 1789 | 1869 |
| C | DC44 | Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 56350 | 63389 | 82049 | 56350 | 63389 | 82049 | 8940 | 10058 | 10741 | 8940 | 10058 | 10741 | 965 | 1006 | 1051 | 965 | 1006 | 1051 |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities |  |  | 138641 | 13959 | 180574 | 138641 | 139559 | 180574 | 8940 | 10058 | 10741 | 8940 | 10058 | 10741 | 4358 | 4546 | 4751 | 4358 | 4546 | 4751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities |  |  | 1957210 | 2253563 | 2929366 | 1957210 | 2253563 | 2929366 | 551481 | 619865 | 690637 | 551481 | 619865 | 690637 | 41626 | 43420 | 45374 | 41626 | 43420 | 45374 |

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

APPENDIX E7:
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

APPENDIX E7:
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

APPENDIX E7:
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

APPENDIX E7:
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION

APPENDIX E8:
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT
ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME
(National and Municipal Financial Year)

## APPENDIX E8:

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME


## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME

| Category |  |  | Eradication of Bucket Sanitation Programme ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| FREE STATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | FS161 | Letsemeng | 10434 |  |  | 10434 |  |  |
| B | FS162 | Kopanong | 21573 |  |  | 21573 |  |  |
| B | FS163 | Mohokare | 10221 |  |  | 10221 |  |  |
| C | DC16 | Xhariep District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Xhariep Municipalities |  |  | 42228 |  |  | 42228 |  |  |
| B | FS171 | Naledi | 1137 |  |  | 1137 |  |  |
| B | FS172 | Mangaung | 30000 |  |  | 30000 |  |  |
| B | FS173 | Mantsopa | 41360 |  |  | 41360 |  |  |
| C | DC17 | Motheo District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Motheo Municipalities |  |  | 72497 |  |  | 72497 |  |  |
| B | FS181 | Masilonyana | 47415 |  |  | 47415 |  |  |
| B | FS182 | Tokologo | 20800 |  |  | 20800 |  |  |
| B | FS183 | Tswelopele | 23588 |  |  | 23588 |  |  |
| B | FS184 | Matjhabeng | 75000 |  |  | 75000 |  |  |
| B | FS185 | Nala | 74413 |  |  | 74413 |  |  |
| C | DC18 | Lejweleputswa District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities |  |  | 241215 |  |  | 241215 |  |  |
| B | FS191 | Setsoto | 96425 |  |  | 96425 |  |  |
| B | FS192 | Dihlabeng | 21366 |  |  | 21366 |  |  |
| B | FS193 | Nketoana | 60249 |  |  | 60249 |  |  |
| B | FS194 | Maluti-a-Phofung | 1995 |  |  | 1995 |  |  |
| B | FS195 | Phumelela |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC19 | Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities |  |  | 180035 |  |  | 180035 |  |  |
| B | FS201 | Moqhaka | 19012 |  |  | 19012 |  |  |
| B | FS203 | Ngwathe | 36223 |  |  | 36223 |  |  |
| B | FS204 | Metsimaholo | 1037 |  |  | 1037 |  |  |
| B | FS205 | Mafube | 8352 |  |  | 8352 |  |  |
| C | DC20 | Fezile Dabi District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities |  |  | 64625 |  |  | 64625 |  |  |
| Unallocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | tate Mun | cipalities | 600600 |  |  | 600600 |  |  |

## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT:

 ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME

## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME



## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME



## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME

|  |  |  | Eradication of Bucket Sanitation Programme ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a2 | Makhuduthamaga |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a3 | Fetakgomo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a4 | Greater Marble Hall |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP03a5 | Elias Motsoaledi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP03a6 | Greater Tubatse |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC47 | Greater Sekhukhune District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Greater Sekhukhune District Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP331 | Greater Giyani |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP332 | Greater Letaba |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP333 | Greater Tzaneen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP334 | Ba-Phalaborwa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP335 | Maruleng |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP341 | Musina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP342 | Mutale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP343 | Thulamela |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP344 | Makhado |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP351 | Blouberg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP352 | Aganang |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP353 | Molemole |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP354 | Polokwane |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP361 | Thabazimbi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP362 | Lephalale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP364 | Mookgopong |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP365 | Modimolle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NP366 | Bela Bela |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NP367 | Mogalakwena |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC36 | Waterberg District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unallocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX E8:

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME



## APPENDIX E8:

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|  |  |  | Eradication of Bucket Sanitation Programme ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2007 / 08 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 / 09 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2009 / 10 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW371 | Moretele |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW372 | Madibeng |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW373 | Rustenburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW374 | Kgetlengrivier |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW375 | Moses Kotane |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC37 | Bojanala Platinum District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW381 | Ratlou |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW382 | Tswaing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW383 | Mafikeng |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW384 | Ditsobotla |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW385 | Ramotshere Moiloa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC38 | Central District Municipality | 11908 |  |  | 11908 |  |  |
| Total: Central Municipalities |  |  | 11908 |  |  | 11908 |  |  |
| B | NW391 | Kagisano |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW392 | Naledi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW393 | Mamusa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW394 | Greater Taung |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW395 | Molopo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW396 | Lekwa-Teemane |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC39 | Bophirima District Municipality | 26653 |  |  | 26653 |  |  |
| Total: Bophirima Municipalities |  |  | 26653 |  |  | 26653 |  |  |
| B | NW401 | Ventersdorp | 240 |  |  | 240 |  |  |
| B | NW402 | Potchefstroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW403 | City of Matlosana | 85547 |  |  | 85547 |  |  |
| B | NW404 | Maquassi Hills | 55973 |  |  | 55973 |  |  |
| B | NW405 | Merafong City | 4995 |  |  | 4995 |  |  |
| C | DC40 | Southern District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Southern Municipalities |  |  | 146754 |  |  | 146754 |  |  |
| Unallocated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: North West Municipalities |  |  | 185316 |  |  | 185316 |  |  |

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## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTRE GRANT: ERADICATION OF BUCKET SANITATION PROGRAMME



1. These allocations are included in the Municipal Infrastructure grant (MIG) and are not additional allocations to the MIG allocations.

[^0]:    

[^1]:    1. Includes main local government equitable share, replacement of RSC levies and special support for councillor remuneration.
    2. Includes phasing out of poverty relief grants and Urban Transport Fund.
    3. Reflects local government's share of the division of revenue.
