

***BUDGET SPEECH DELIVERED BY EXECUTIVE MAYOR OF SETSOTO  
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, CLLR. NTHATENG MAOKE ON THE OCASSION  
OF THE TABLING OF IDP AND BUDGET FOR 2019/2020 TO  
2021/2022 HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, FICKSBURG***

The Honourable Speaker, Councillor Krog Mokhuoane  
Chief Whip of Council, Councillor Motsamai Selasi  
Members of the mayoral committee  
Leader of the Opposition  
Leaders of all Political Parties  
Honourable Councillors  
The Municipal Manager  
Directors and All Officials  
Distinguished Guests  
Members of the Media  
Citizens of Setsoto Local Municipality  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

Let me greet you all in the mighty name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Honourable Speaker

We present the 2019/20 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework hot on the heels of our sixth national and provincial general elections, an event that will no doubt go down as the most exciting, intense, competitive, aggressive and yet smooth and peaceful electoral cycle in the annals of the short political history of our democracy.

This, I would like to faithfully believe, my fellow citizens, is a symbolic testimony to the enduring qualities of our young democracy; and what a pleasant way of marking the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our burgeoning democratic way of life!

To this end, we are eternally grateful to the multitudes of our people who not only demonstrated an abiding respect for the democratic ideals enshrined in our Constitution, but most importantly walked the talk by turning out in good numbers to fill-up the voting booths.

At the heart of the electoral cycle we have just closed; and whose outcome we are witnessing today-were several critical choices that our people had to make. The choices were themselves dependent on their attitude to the central

question of the meaning of the past twenty-five years of freedom and democracy for their social and material conditions of life.

On the one hand, the broader democratic movement rallied around the irrefutable condensation of the past twenty-five years as defined by massive improvements in the lives of the majority of our people – as summed up in the slogan ***“Send Me – Thuma Mina”***, as coined by our State President in his 2019 State of the Nation Address.

On the other hand was an array of conservative forces, supported by an army of commentariat located in all forms of media platforms whose characteristic occupation was to ventilate a rather fictitious and misleading narrative in terms of which the conditions of existence of our people have gotten worse in the past twenty-five years.

This latter narrative had it that not only will the masses of our people stay away from the polls but, most crucially, the principal political organ of the people, the African National Congress (ANC), stood to experience a massive electoral decline consequent upon the record of the past twenty-five years.

Which of the two competing narratives were resonant resounding and consistent with the lived experiences of the masses of our people would be proven by the outcome of the electoral contest as the only definitive barometer?

By remaining loyal to their patriotic and civic duties, our people have dealt a decisive blow to those amongst us who were cynical and doubtful about the quality of the polls. Their characteristic diagnosis of apathy and low voter turnout not only shows lack of faith in our people but, importantly, demonstrates lack of appreciation of the extent to which our people value their aspirations and desires.

The undeniable and compelling triumph of the democratic forces led by the ANC is a permanent testimony of our people’s attitude to the meaning of the past twenty-five years of democratic governance under the leadership of the ANC government.

Our people have irrefutably decided that only the ANC has the suitable stature, integrity, technical deftness and political will to lead them to the realisation of the ideal of a better life for all citizens.

The ANC emerged victorious from these electoral battles because our people felt that we remained the vehicle best equipped to lead the process towards the realisation of their aspirations and desires. They didn't just endorse our message and extended our mandate simply because they were power hungry or merely because they were fascinated by the idea of winning an election.

They did so because they remained convinced of the superiority of our programmatic agenda, skills and the tenacity of our will to lead this process. It is this that explains why they extended our mandate and entrusted us with the responsibility to continue the transformation and development of our society because they best understand the scale of the challenges ahead.

As we enter the third decade of freedom and democracy in our country, we do so with more fortitude to make sure that the refrain of ***"Send Me – Thuma Mina"*** sounds louder than in the second decade. We pledge to honour the wishes and desires of our people as expressed in these elections by ossifying a democratic culture that is accountable and responsive in its outlook; effective in the delivery of social services; efficient in driving economic development; and obdurate regarding the promotion of the self-expression and self-activity of the masses of our people.

It is against this backdrop that we stand here today to spell out measures to consolidate the gains made in the past twenty-five years and open new frontiers to advance the course and plight of our people.

Honourable Speaker let me remind this house of the words of wisdom by the German philosopher, Karl Marx, who aptly cautioned in his eleventh thesis on Ludwig Feuerbach that ***'philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways; the point is to change it'***.

In other words, we would have done our people a great disservice and dimly failed our Constitution if we only end after reflecting on the state of our society and the challenges it confronts. That will only constitute half of the responsibility we are charged with. The other half is to put in place a set of interventions to change whatever needs to; in order to move closer to our goals.

After all, what Karl Marx was dissenting from was not the act of reflection or contemplation, but that such an exercise should not become an end in itself, without resulting in any meaningful impact in the way society is configured. The budget represents one of the most potent instruments in the repertoire of tools

at our disposal that has a great potential of realizing the council of that prestigious luminary Karl Marx.

Honourable Speaker, the motto of the Setsoto Local Municipality is "**Re Sebeleletsa Katleho**". We take pleasure in presenting the Integrated Development Plan, the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework, the Budget and related policies for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 financial years as a tool to **work and serve our communities**. This budget, Honourable Speaker is an arsenal against the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality.

## **POLICY DIRECTIVE**

In terms of section 16(1) of Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 the council of a municipality must for each financial year approve an annual budget for the municipality before the start of that financial year. Section 16(2) of the Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 states that, for a municipality to comply with this subsection 1, the mayor of the municipality must table the annual budget at a council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year. The Draft Budget 2019/2020 was duly tabled on the 28<sup>th</sup> March 2018 where after it was subjected to public and stakeholder consultations.

Section 24 of the Management Act, No. 56 of 2003 obligates municipal councils to approve their annual budgets before the start of a financial year, together with the adoption of resolutions as may be necessary:

- a) Imposing any municipal tax for the budget year;
- b) Setting any municipal tariffs for the budget year;
- c) Approving measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source and for each vote in the budget;
- d) Approving any changes to the municipality's integrated development plan; and
- e) Approving any changes to the municipality's budget-related policies.

Section 34 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000, provides that a municipal council must review its integrated development plan annually in accordance with the assessment of its performance in terms of Section 41, and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand, and may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

The 2018/2019 IDP/Budget Process Plan was approved by Council on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2018 with milestones and activities towards approval of the Reviewed 2019/2020 – 2020/2021 IDP; Draft 2018/2019 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework; and Budget Related Policies in accordance with the dictates of Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, as discussed above. The following milestones and activities were subsequently achieved in compliance with the Process Plan:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> IDP Representative Forum took place on the 24<sup>th</sup> July 2018;
- Departmental Strategic Planning Sessions took place between the 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2019 and the 5<sup>th</sup> February 2019;
- Management Strategic Planning Session took place on the 21<sup>st</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2019 (Management, Local Municipalities and Stakeholders);
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> IDP Representative Forum took place on the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019;
- Draft IDP/Budget engagement session with Councillors was held on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2019;
- Draft IDP/Budget approved on the 28<sup>th</sup> March 2019;
- Public consultations took place from 13<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> May 2019;

### **CONSULTATIVE PERIOD**

Honourable Speaker, let me remind this council that this budget speech is a culmination of a long consultative period with all partners in service delivery and it is based on the mandate they gave to us, the inputs from communities, and stakeholders in the Integrated Development Plan and Budget.

We want to thank all stakeholders and residents who participated in the processes, including representatives of non-profit organisations, business, the youth, women, people living with disability and the faith-based sectors. We also acknowledge the inputs and advice from various experts, that augmented the work of our management.

### **FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND AUDIT PERFORMANCE**

It is a shame and regret that after the past four years of unqualified audit opinion by the Auditor-General which symbolized responsible and good governance practices, we regressed. We can all attest to the fact that, even though, we have regressed, the political leadership and the administration is doing excellent job as stewards of the available resources through excellent service delivery to our

community to enhance each person's quality of life within the Setsoto Local Municipality. However, there is still room for improvement.

This budget is a product of hard work of political leadership and the highly skilled and committed senior management team of Council. This budget is aligned to the Setsoto Local Municipality's Integrated Development Plan with its vision and mission statements, corporate values, key performance areas, strategic objectives, outcomes and key focus areas.

This budget will enable us to substantially break the back of poverty as we progressively extend quality services to all residents and create a business-friendly environment. We remain mindful of the need to take into consideration the diverse aspirations of our people to have universal access to water and other basic services and live a better life.

Honourable Speaker, allow me just to give key highlights and comparison of the 2018/19 and the proposed budget of 2019/2020:

Over the last two financial years we have invested huge amounts of money in revenue generating infrastructure that will trigger economic growth to ensure a financial sustainable future for generations to come through a legacy that we will leave behind. During the 2018/2019 financial year we have spent R **60, 142** million on capital projects and we project spending R **149, 527** million by the end of this financial year. Most of the required infrastructure will then be in place at the end of this financial year to unlock infrastructural projects and other developments creating much needed work opportunities.

Honourable Speaker

We table this budget today, fully understanding the challenges that we face as a municipality; which include the fact that we simply do not have sufficient funding for all areas that need to be funded. This draft budget places on us the responsibility to decide between competing priorities and fiscal realities. The challenge is to do more with the available resources.

## **MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK OUTLOOK**

### **Summary of Operating Revenue and Expenditure**

Total operating revenue has grown by **6.3 %** or **R33.737 million** for the 2019/20 financial year when compared to the 2018/19 Adjustment Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by **5.3%** and **12.3%** respectively.

Total operating expenditure for the 2019/20 financial year has decreased by **14.1 %** or **R97.934 million** and the total amount appropriated is **R 598. 684 million** including depreciation of **R 119.015 million** and which translates into a budgeted deficit of **R76.910 million**.

### **OPERATING REVENUE**

The total revenue budget for 2019/20 financial year is projected at **R 521 million**, with the allocation for the outer two years of the Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework} of **R 549 million** and **581 million** respectively. Revenue to be generated from rates and service charge, constitute a significant part of the revenue basket of the municipality. The main contributors to the operating revenue are the following:

<b>Rates</b>	:	R 62.3 million (representing 11% of total operating revenue)
<b>Electricity</b>	:	R 82.7 million (representing 15.8% of total operating revenue)
<b>Water</b>	:	R 64.6 million (representing 12% of total operating revenue)
<b>Sanitation</b>	:	R 33 million (representing 6% of total operating revenue)
<b>Refuse Removal</b>	:	R 42 million (representing 8% of total operating revenue)

In order to support the mentioned operating revenue, the municipality is proposing the following tariff increases:

- Assessment rates will not be increased
- Sewerage charges be increased by 5%
- Refuse removal tariff be increased by 5%

- Water tariff be increased with an average of 5% for residential properties and with an increase of 5% for non-residential properties and the details in terms of our step tariff structure is as outlined in the Budget Document,
- Electricity tariff be increased with an average of 13.07%

### **Operating Revenue Framework**

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

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

- National Treasury's guidelines and macro-economic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 78% annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa;
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, Act 6 of 2004;
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Council.

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus or deficit.

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality. Rates and service charge revenues comprise **54.5%** of the total revenue mix. In the 2019/20 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges totalled **R273.5 million**.

The tariff structure has been modified between different categories of properties in order to be aligned to the Municipal Property Rates Act, Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, circulars and other legislations governing the property rates tariffs. Thus, no assessment rate increase has been considered and remains the same as the previous financial year.

Service charges on electricity have been increased with **13%** in line with the proposed increase by the National Energy Regulation of South Africa while other service charges were increased with an average of **5%**.

The Operating expenditure is budgeted at **R 658 million** for 2019/2020 financial year, and the allocation for the outer two years of MTREF is **R 694 million** and **R 732 million** respectively.

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs for the 2019/20 financial year totals **R216.114 million** (excluding Councillors remuneration) representing a notable increase of 13% when compared to the adjustment budget for the 2018/19 financial year. Filling of critical positions in terms of the approved organisational structure were considered as well as the annual increment based on the ongoing wage negotiations. An increase in the employee related costs is budgeted at an average of **7%** and the inclusion of vacant critical positions accumulated an overall increase to **13%**.

The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). The most recent proclamation in this regard has been considered in compiling the Municipality's budget.

Provision of debt impairment for the 2019/2020 financial year amounts to **R50.6 million**. While this expenditure is a non-cash flow item, it informed the total cost associated with rendering the services of the municipality, as well as the municipality's realistically anticipated revenues.

Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Management Policy as well as the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice standards. Note that the implementation of the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice 17 accounting standard has meant bringing a range of assets previously not included in the assets register onto the register.

This has resulted in a significant increase in depreciation relative to previous years. The recurring audit finding from the Auditor General in terms of the depreciation was also considered when compiling the budget.

Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital) that the municipality has with financial institutions namely DBSA, ABSA and Wesbank. However, the municipality has no intention to acquire any new borrowings in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom. An increase of **15%** has been approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa.

Other expenditure increased with **15%** or **R 19.5 million**, however the cost containment measures as outlined in the Circular 82 and adopted by the municipal Council still apply.

### **Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package**

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality Indigent Policy. The target is to register 10 000 or more indigent households during the 2019/2020 financial year, a process reviewed annually.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act

### **Capital expenditure**

The breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure for the 2019/20 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework. The Capital budget has also taken into consideration the National priorities.

- The Regional Bulk and Infrastructure Grant allocation of R70.1 million has been allocated to the construction of the Central Water Treatment Works in Senekal with all Rising Main to the new Water Treatment Works.
- The Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation of R47.2 million has been allocated to different infrastructure projects.
- The Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Grant allocation of R25 million has been budgeted for upgrading of 7km Sewer Pipeline -Van Soelen Street.
- Whilst the Integrated National Energy Grant allocation of R2.6 million is earmarked for the electrification network.

## **SOCIAL INVESTMENTS**

There are currently 6 291 indigent households receiving free basic services in the municipality and in the coming financial year, R 2.33 million will be spent on providing Free Basic Services to 10,000 households. This amount will grow to R 3.69 million in the outer two years. Indigents and qualifying households will receive the following benefits:

- 6 Kilolitres of water
- 50 Kilowatts of electricity
- Indigent owners and child-headed families will receive a 100% rebate from rates;
- All residential properties with a market value of less than R15 000 are exempted from paying rates;
- All qualifying senior citizens and disabled persons are exempted from paying rates on the first R15 000 value of their residential properties;

## **LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES**

### **Partnership with DESTEA - Crafters Market Development**

In 2017, DESTEA approached the Setsoto local municipality with the proposal to establish an Arts & Crafters Markets in Ficksburg. DESTEA maintained that Setsoto local municipality was selected, and in particular Ficksburg, due to its vibrant tourism sector that is underpinned by Cherry Jazz and Cherry Festival – which are the two events that occur in November of each year. The development entails construction of 32 containerised shops which are divided as follows:

- Ground floor = 25
- First floor = 10
- Public toilet (F) = 1
- Disabled toilet = 1

### **The Purpose of the project**

The aim of the project is to provide facilities for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the following products:

- Traditional art
- Designer goods
- Craft art
- Functional wares (pottery; homeware etc)
- Souvenirs/memorabilia
- Musical instruments
- Traditional cuisines

### **Job opportunities created during construction**

The contractor has listed the following work opportunities for local residents and local contractors through sub-contracting:

- Labour only for paving laying
- Painting of containers
- Welding of galvanized steel plate and step
- Local labour shall be utilized overall
- Removal of trees
- Other works as may be determined during construction stage

### **Partnership with SEDA**

The purpose of this partnership is:

- To enable SEDA to extend its services to local communities within Setsoto municipality that will strengthen the capacity of small enterprises through Skills Development
- To facilitate service delivery network that must uniformly apply through the Republic in respect of small enterprise development, integrating all government-funded small enterprise support agencies across all spheres of government

### **PARTNERSHIP WITH DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM**

The Agri-Parks Programme is aimed at supporting small-scale agricultural production and to stimulate agro-processing in rural areas through the

implementation of Agri-Parks in the 44 District Municipalities across Southern Africa. Both the 1household 1Hectare and the Farmers Production Support Units are the two programmes that are currently being implemented in Setsoto

**The main functions of the Ficksburg FPSU should include:**

- The provision of agricultural input supplies
- Mechanisation support
- Extension support
- Local logistical support
- Through-put to Agri-Hubs
- Limited sorting, packaging, storage
- Transportation of produce destined for processing directly from the farm to the Agri-Hub
- Information services
- Technical and business training

**PARTNERSHIP WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (FS) through its Commodity Support Services, the purpose of the department is:

- To assist small scale commodity farmers
- To enhance production
- Create jobs

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

This department together with technical services are the face of the municipality. Our Capital Budget which are in line with the resolution of the 54<sup>th</sup> Elective Conference of the African National Congress on Radical Economic Transformation, we have the following projects under the current (planned for the 2019/2020) financial year.

**Marquard/ Moemaneng**

- Upgrading of Sport and Recreational Facility to the value of R 11.5 million and the service provider has already been appointed and the hand over is on Monday
- Installation of Booster Pipeline R 2 million

**Clocolan/Hlohlolwane:**

- Upgrading of Wastewater Treatment Works to the value of R 20 million

- Replacement of old 4km asbestos bulk water line with PVC to the value of R 4.4 million

#### **Ficksburg/Meqheleng/Caledon Park**

- Conversion 969 VIP toilets to Waterborne Toilets to the value of R 17 million
- Development of new Cemetery to the value of R 6 million
- Rehabilitation of 1.5km surfaced and storm water drainage to the value of R 5 million

#### **Senekal/Matwabeng:**

- Construction of 500mm diameter pipeline from De Put to the Water Treatment Works to the value of R 11 million
- Construction of 11MI Reinforced Concrete Reservoir to the value of R 15 million
- Construction of De Put Abstraction Pump Station, Booster Pump Station and associated Works including Refurbishment of De Put Water Treatment Works (mechanical and electrical) to the value of R 13 million
- Construction of 500mm diameter pipeline from Cyferfontein to the Water Treatment Works to the value of R 13 million
- Construction of Cyferfontein Abstraction Pump Station, Booster Pump Station and associated Works including Refurbishment of De Put Water Treatment Works (mechanical and electrical) to the value of R 15 million
- New Centralised Water Treatment Works to the value of R 4 million

#### **CONCLUSION**

In a nutshell, this is the sum of our programmatic intervention expressed in the form and substance of our 2019/2020 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework. The major challenge at the heart of this framework is effectively and efficiently managing the delicate balance of correcting the injustices of the past and the resultant structural inefficiencies, whilst simultaneously encouraging investment and growth, as well as possessing the adequate fiscal buffers to respond to potential crises over the next few years.

The key to sustaining expansion is to remain focussed on medium and long-term issues of sustainability, stability and growth as opposed to short-term gains. The

need to sustain such a delicate balance points to the difficulties and challenges involved in the reconstruction and development that are currently unfolding.

We are adequately forewarned by the insightful wisdom of the German philosopher, Karl Marx, when alerting his French comrades that: ***“There is no royal road to success. Only those who do not dread the fatiguing climbs of its steep paths stand a chance to reach its luminous summits”.***

We thus remain fully cognisant of the potential political, social, economic and bureaucratic potholes that we are likely to encounter on our road to a better life for all the citizens of Setsoto. In other words, we don’t pretend to have all answers on our road to improving the living standards of our citizens; but we do carry in abundance the readiness to provide honest and realistic solutions to whatever problems are encountered.

What informs our attitude is that our people emphatically endorsed the message of the ANC not merely because they are obsessed with winning an election, but mainly because of a yearning desire to bring about fundamental transformation in their daily conditions of existence.

We are acutely aware that any margin of failure to progressively realise these ideals will lead our people to lose faith in their own ability to bring about change through democratic channels, and for this reason, we cannot afford to fail them.

We fully understand that for our democracy to grow and for our people to continue their faith in the democratic project, there is a need for congruence between the formal and substantive entitlements to most of our people.

Unless the periodic casting translates into demonstrable improvements in the social and material circumstances of our people, there is a real danger of our people losing faith in democracy and thus marking the death knell to the entire democratic project itself.

Unfortunately, such eventuality is not what the drafters of our Constitution and founders of our democratic dispensation had in mind when they called upon the state to respect, protect, promote and fulfil all the rights enshrined in the Bill of Rights.

We remain persuaded that the measures spelled out in the framework are necessary and viable. Whether or not they are successful in pushing us closer to

our ideal of a better life will be attested to by the dynamics of the cycle ahead of us!

Honourable Speaker,

I place on record my sincere appreciation to the members of the Mayoral Committee; the Municipal Manager and his administration in facilitating and putting this budget together. The Manager IDP and staff who spend sleepless night. Especially I want to thank the MMC: Finance-Cllr. Koalane, the Acting Chief Financial Officer and her Budget and Treasury Office staff; for their highly appreciated effort to compile this budget in the required format. Through hard work, focus and simplicity we have already achieved many possible outcomes and we will continue to do so.

It is therefore my honour to table this reviewed IDP 2019/2020 – 2020/2021, Budget 2019/20 for MTREF period and budget related policies to you, the Council of Setsoto Local Municipality's and her people – for approval.

I call on everyone in this chamber and all the people of Setsoto to join hands with us as we build our municipality. We have started. We are busy. We are building Setsoto. *Send Me – Thuma Mina!*

I thank You

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**CLLR. NTHATENG MAOKE**  
**EXECUTIVE MAYOR**