

# EMALAHLENI MUNICIPALITY

MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK 2019/2020 TO 2021/2022

November 2019

## FINAL ADJUSTED ANNUAL BUDGET OF

# EMALAHLENI MUNICIPALITY

# 2019/20 TO 2021/22 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

# Copies of this document can be viewed:

At the satellite and main office buildings of the municipality

November 2019

### **INDEX**

PART 1	<u> – DRAFT SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET</u>	2
<u>1.1</u>	MAYOR'S REPORT	
<u>1.2</u>	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9
<u>1.3</u>	OPERATING REVENUE FRAMEWORK	133
<u>1.4</u>	OPERATING EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK	233
<u>1.5</u>	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	288
<u>1.6</u>	Annual Budget Tables	34
PART 2	2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	49
<u>1.7</u>	OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS	499
<u>1.8</u>	OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH IDP	50
<u>1.9</u>	MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS	522
<u>1.10</u>	OVERVIEW OF BUDGET RELATED-POLICIES	56
<u>1.11</u>	OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS	58
<u>1.12</u>	OVERVIEW OF BUDGET FUNDING	600
<u>1.13</u>	EXPENDITURE ON GRANTS AND RECONCILIATIONS OF UNSPENT FUNDS	667
<u>1.14</u>	COUNCILLOR AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	69
<u>1.15</u>	MONTHLY TARGETS FOR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND CASH FLOW	722
<u>1.16</u>	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE DETAILS	778
<u>1.17</u>	LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE	79
<u>1.18</u>	MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTIFICATE	84

# **List of Tables**

# **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

BPC	Budget Planning Committee		Programme
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MM	Municipal Manager	MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee
CPI	Consumer Price Index	MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
CRRF	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund	MSA	Municipal Systems Act
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa	mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act		Accounts
DWA	Department of Water Affairs	MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure
EE	Employment Equity		Framework
<b>EEDSM</b>	Energy Efficiency Demand Side	MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and
	Management		Expenditure Framework
EM	Executive Mayor	NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South
FBS	Free basic services		Africa
GDP	Gross domestic product	NGO	Non-Governmental organisations
GDS	Gauteng Growth and Development	NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators
	Strategy	OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
GFS	Government Financial Statistics	OP	Operational Plan
GRAP	General Recognised Accounting	PBO	Public Benefit Organisations
	Practice	PHC	Provincial Health Care
HR	Human Resources	PMS	Performance Management System
IDP	Integrated Development Strategy	PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
IT	Information Technology	PPP	Public Private Partnership
kl	kilolitre	PTIS	Public Transport Infrastructure
km	kilometre		System
KPA	Key Performance Area	RG	Restructuring Grant
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	RSC	Regional Services Council
kWh	kilowatt	SALGA	South African Local Government
ł	litre		Association
LED	Local Economic Development	SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee		Implementation Plan
MFMA	Municipal Financial Management Act	SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprises

## Part 1 - Special Adjustments Budget

#### 1.1 Mayor's Report

The purpose of this report is to present to COUNCIL the Special Adjustments Budget for the 2019/2020 financial year.

#### LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

Section 16 of the MFMA requires (1) the Council of a municipality to approve an annual budget for each financial year before the start of that financial year.

(2) In order for a municipality to comply with subsection (1), the <u>mayor</u> of the municipality must table the annual budget at a Council meeting at least 90 days before the start of the budget year.

Section 17 of the MFMA gives guidance on the content of an annual budget and prescribes that a municipal budget must

- Set out realistically anticipated revenue projections for the year from each revenue source;
- Appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;
- Set out indicative revenue per revenue source and projected expenditure per vote for the two financial years following the budget year
- The proposed cost to the municipality for the budget year of the salary, benefits and allowances

Section 18 of the MFMA further gives guidance on the funding sources for municipal expenditure and may only be funded from

- · realistically anticipated revenues to be collected
- cash backed accumulated surplus funds from previous years' surpluses not committed for other purposes
- borrowed funds but only for capital budget

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2018/19 MTREF – MFMA Circular 94

#### **DISCUSSION**

Budget Circular 94 clearly outlines that, the economic situation has not improved since the previous financial year. Therefore, municipalities are reminded as it was communicated in MFMA Circular No. 93 that weak economic growth has put stress on consumers' ability to pay for services, while transfers from national government are growing more slowly than in the past. Some municipalities have managed these challenges well, but others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity problems. The Circular further requires all municipalities to consider the following when preparing the draft budget:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures; and
- Pay special attention to cost containment measures, amongst other things, controlling unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities.

 Municipalities must ensure that expenditure is limited to the maximum revenue collected and not spend on money that they do not have.

Budget Circular 93 states that municipalities are now required to *justify all increases in excess of the 6 per cent* projected inflation target in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups.

Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Municipalities must comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their 2019/20 MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Subsequently, municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this has been identified as a fundamental reason for municipalities in financial distress.

In cases where municipalities have tabled an unfunded budget, they will be required to correct the budget to ensure that a funded budget is adopted and implemented

Given the scarce financial resources and intention of having a funded budget for the 2019/20 financial year, the municipality had to take its tune from these stipulations and base its revenue budget only on realistically anticipated revenue sources and as at the current moment the unlimited expenditure budget far exceeds the available income budget.

The Total realistically anticipated Operating Revenue budget forecasted amounts to R 193.519 million. This amount is slightly higher when compared with the 2019/20 Original budget currently been implemented that amounted to R 180.567 million and this is mainly due to the revised budget estimates for revenue items.

#### **GRANTS**

Operating Grant Income is 138.711 million which constitutes 72% of the total operating revenue budget whilst own revenue constitutes only 28% of the adjusted budget.

#### **OWN REVENUE**

#### Rates

The rates revenue budget has increased from R 4 799 000 in the original budget to R 8 733 000 in the first adjustment budget.

the increase is due to 101 new public works properties that has been included in General Valuation roll via the Supplementary Valuation roll not there in prior year and not considered in the Original Budget.

#### Refuse

The original budget of R 6 987 000 has increased to R 8 050 000 in the first adjustment budget.

The municipality is gradually moving towards a cost reflective tariff and have increased the refuse collection tariff by 12% for the 2019/20 financial year. The increased revenue budget is based on actual monthly refuse charges.

#### **Electricity**

The original budget has increased from R 16 355 to R 19 293 million in the first adjustment budget.

The increase in electricity revenue is due to the project undertaken by Electricity section of physically inspecting prepaid electricity meters, resealing tempered meters and replacing of the faulty meters. The section is also replacing faulty conventional meters. The KVA meters are also correctly billed in the current year.

First quarter actual amounts for electricity revenue is R 5.1 million which is slightly more than a quarter of the adjusted budget amount.

#### **Licences and permits**

The final collected amount for 2018/19 amounted to R 1,514 million and the budget has been adjusted to R 6 134 million.

The increase is due to the learners and drivers' licenses testing centre being more efficient and starting to be fully operational. A new motor vehicle testing station has been opened and will be operational within the current financial year. A new motor vehicle testing station has been opened and will be operational within the current financial year.

The Budget and Treasury Office envisage improving the collection rate by prioritising its debt collection efforts.

#### **Prioritisation of Debt collection**

The municipality's total outstanding debtors' book is sitting at R 96 400 331.58 at 30 September 2019. Cognisance must be given to the fact that the implementation of the of the new EMS system over the last financial year has had a significant impact in this escalated total due to the fact that statements were only finalised with rates charges in November 2018.

Reasons for escalating debtor's book:

- 1. The implementation of the new mSCOA compliant EMS system has had a significant contribution in the rise of the debtors' book over the 2018/19 financial year as accounts were not issued on time
- 2. Inadequate implementation of debt collection processes
- 3. High indigent status in ELM although relevantly low indigent turns out at registration stations during registration period.

The municipality has an approved Credit control and debt collection policy that sets out the debt collection process. These debt collection processes will have to be implemented if the situation is to be turned around.

The following is the envisaged strategies to address the debtor's outstanding book:

#### **Government departments**

Government department's debt makes up about 16% (15 million) of the total outstanding book. We project a collection rate of about 100% for government departments. We are aware of an amount of R 1 210 million not collectable at this time as the department of public works is in the process of sub diving the Glen Grey Hospital property to be able to account and pay for the portion in their use. IGR processes will also be followed to assist in the recovering of the outstanding amounts.

The section is currently preparing billing statements for distribution to all government departments. The statements are emailed to the relevant people in the various departments to fast track receipt by departments but will also be delivered monthly. Engagements will be arranged with departments where challenges are experienced in terms of payments of accounts and this must be a continues arrangement.

#### **Chris Hani District municipality**

Statements for CHDM has been printed and will be emailed and delivered to the district municipality by the end of October. The amount outstanding by CHDM amounts to about 6% of total debt outstanding. We project a collection rate of about 100% from the district municipality. IGR processes will also be followed to assist in the recovering of the outstanding amounts.

The statements will from October 2019 onwards be hand delivered monthly and followed up with the district municipality.

#### **Businesses**

Total outstanding balance from businesses at 30 September amounted to about R 6.7 million which equates to about 7% of the total outstanding debt. The section will be following up on outstanding debt after the due date of October accounts with the approved debt collection processes. A collection rate of about 90% is expected from businesses. A new Shoprite store is opening in Cacadu that will further increase collectable revenue from businesses.

Monthly debt collection processes will be implemented on

#### **Farmers**

Stakeholder's engagements will be held with farmers to persuade them to voluntarily pay their outstanding accounts after which the debt collection processes will be implemented. The municipality is giving all farmers a 40% rebate in terms of the MPRA and approved Property rates policy. A collection rate of about 90% is expected.

#### Residential

The municipality intends to employ a targeted approach (per area approach) when implementing the debt collection processes. Target your town areas first and then gradually move the townships. Consider further identification of indigent debtors through the debt collection process. Get a Council approval for an incentive scheme to encourage consumers to settle their outstanding debt.

#### **EXPENDITURE**

An exercise to cut the total expenditure budget in line with the revenue budget has been undertaken is currently estimated at R 192.830 million resulting in an operating surplus before capital transfers of R 689 thousand.

Employee Related costs – Decreased employee costs from R 95,6 million to R 91,098 million, this was done after considering prior years actual amount and increasing it by 8% and provided a contingency of R 2 million has been provided as well as R 1 million for filling of critical posts.

Employee related costs including Councillor allowances now represent 55% of Total expenditure for 2019/20, it further goes up to 57% in 2020/21 and to 59% in 2021/22 which is above NT maximum threshold of 40%.

The municipality cut Other materials by R 250 000, this item mainly consists of consumables and other materials, when cutting on the system those regarded as essential for operation of the municipality were considered.

Contracted Services: We had to increase this line item by R 7 million to cover the lawsuit amount not previously budgeted for also legal fees are already overspent by at least a million hence this provision. Security services were also increased by R 2 million as they were underbudgeted for. A decrease of R 2,1 million was effected and the cut was against the Accounting and Auditing Services budget.

Bulk Purchase amount was reduced by R 1,5 million to R 14,5 million, the cut was informed by the final amount for 2016/17 which amounted to R 13,2 million as the 2018/19 amount was very low due to Eskom credit account.

General expenditure was also cut with R 1,988 million in order to obtain a surplus. The expenditures cut include, Learnerships, Some SPU programmes, Telephone, S&T and Bursaries.

Below is a Summary of the 2019/20 Budget as contained in A1 of the Budget.

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B1 Adjustme	nts Budget	Summary -								,	
				Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 1	Accum. Funds 2	Multi-year capital 3	Unfore. Unavoid. 4	Nat. or Prov. Govt 5	Other Adjusts. 6	Total Adjusts. 7	Adjusted Budget 8	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G G	Н		
Financial Performance											
Property rates	4,799	_	_	_	_	_	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges	23,342	-	-	-	_	-	4,002	4,002	27,343	29,715	32,277
Investment revenue	1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,200	1,202
Transfers recognised - operational	138,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other own revenue	12,568	-	-	-	-	-	5,415	5,415	17,983	18,543	19,976
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	180,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
Employee costs	96,117	_	_	_	_	_	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors	14,070	_	_	_	_	_	(5,020)	(5,020)	14,070	14,816	16,001
Depreciation & asset impairment	24,256	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges	271	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	271	271	298
Materials and bulk purchases	18,837	-	_	-	-	-	(1,750)	(1,750)	17,087	16,899	18,164
Transfers and grants	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	235	240
Other expenditure	43,137	-	-	-	-	-	2,682	2,682	45,819	43,508	40,483
Total Expenditure	196,918	-	-	-	_	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/(Deficit)	(16,350)	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	689	1,625	5,091
Transfers recognised - capital	31,848	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	31,848	33,484	35,837
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed asse Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	15,497		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_	-	- 17,039	17,039	- 32,536	35,109	40,928
contributions	13,437	_	_	_	_	_	17,033	17,033	32,330	33,103	40,320
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	<u> </u>	_
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	15,497	_	-	-	_	_	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Capital expenditure & funds sources											
Capital expenditure	34,913	_	_	_	_	_	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,900	33,784	36,187
Transfers recognised - capital	32,198	_	_	_	_	_	(84)	(84)	32,114	33,484	35,837
Borrowing	_	_	_	_	_	_			· -	-	
Internally generated funds	2,716	_	_	_	_	_	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	350
Total sources of capital funds	34,913	_	-	-	-	_	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,900	33,784	36,187
Financial position											
Total current assets	185,443	_	-	-	_	_	(151,536)	(151,536)	33,908	49,815	69,995
Total non current assets	490,549	-	_	-	-	-	(39,246)	(39,246)	451,302	459,617	469,062
Total current liabilities	86,755	-	-	-	-	-	(44,683)	(44,683)	42,072	40,249	40,249
Total non current liabilities	14,800	-	-	-	-	_	2,950	2,950	17,751	17,751	17,751
Community wealth/Equity	329,543	-	-	-	-	-	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	35,597	-	-	-	-	-	13,747	13,747	49,344	49,925	56,478
Net cash from (used) investing	(31,848)	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	1,035	(30,813)		
Net cash from (used) financing	- 5 240	-	-	-	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	1	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	5,318	-	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation											
Cash and investments available	90,925	-	-	-	-	-	(68,652)	(68,652)	22,272	38,169	58,338
Application of cash and investments  Balance - surplus (shortfall)	23,660 <b>67,265</b>	_	-	_	-	-	(11,542) (57,110)	(11,542) ( <b>57,110</b> )	12,118 10,155	10,330 <b>27,839</b>	10,430 <b>47,90</b> 8
	01,203	_	_	_	_	_	(37,110)	(31,110)	10,133	21,039	+1,500
Asset Management											
Asset register summary (WDV) Depreciation & asset impairment	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	350	_	_	_	_	-	2,533	2,533	2,883	5,000	2,883
Repairs and Maintenance	5,597	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	5,577	4,937	5,577
	-1001			<u> </u>			(23)	(23)	2,411	,,,,,,	5,0.1
Free services  Cost of Free Basic Services provided	4,900	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4.900	5,000	5,100
Revenue cost of free services provided	1,050	_	_	_	_	-	730	730	1,780	1,904	2,038
Households below minimum service level	.,000	_	_	_	_		,,,,	100	.,,,,,,	1,004	2,000
Water:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sanitation/sewerage:	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Energy:	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		:		:		:				:	

#### **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET**

The Capital expenditure budget is currently at R 33 983 million. The municipality has cut the R 2 million budgeted for office building because it does not have sufficient funds at this stage, this move was also recommended by Treasury. The other internally funded projects such as Computers and Vehicles has been left uncut as the amount is already committed. There is also a provision of an amount of R 350 000 budget for furniture in the Traffic Station to ensure the centre operates optimally and a provision for Mayor's vehicle for R 720 000 has been made as its mileage is in excess of 200 000 kmz and the maintenance costs will start rising.

Below is the revised capital expenditure.

Capital Expenditure - Functional												
Governance and administration		2,716	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	350
Executive and council		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Finance and administration		716	-	-	-	-	-	1,070	1,070	1,786	300	350
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		13,358	-	-	-	-	-	(2,585)	(2,585)	10,773	11,595	3,828
Community and social services		5,294	-	-	-	-	-	(2,800)	(2,800)	2,494	8,866	3,828
Sport and recreation		8,064	-	-	-	-	-	215	215	8,279	2,728	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		12,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		12,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		5,953	-	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,106	7,059	10,810	-
Energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		5,603	-	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,106	6,709	5,810	-
Waste management		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
Other		0	-	-	-	-	-	332	332	332	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187
Funded by:												
National Government		31,848	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	31,848	33,484	35,837
Provincial Government		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	_
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers recognised - capital	4	32,198	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	32,198	33,484	35,837
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Internally generated funds		2,716	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	350
Total Capital Funding		34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187

#### Funded status of the Budget and new budget requests.

The Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliations (A8) after all these changes reflects a Net Surplus of R 1 446 million for 2019/20, R 6 753 million and R 26 913 million for the two outer years, which then reflects a funded budget. The other provisions included in the table below consists of reasonable expected outflows in relation to these provisions over the MTREF.

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation -

					Budget Year +2 2021/22							
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Cash and investments available												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	5,318	-	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Cash and investments available:		5,318	-	_	-	_	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Applications of cash and investments												
Unspent conditional transfers		1,000	_	_	-	_	-	533	533	1,533	_	_
Unspent borrowing									_	_		
Statutory requirements								(850)	(850)	(850)	(791)	(758)
Other working capital requirements	2	3,671	-					6,914	6,914	10,585	10,329	10,306
Other provisions								9,558	9,558	9,558	21,877	21,877
Long term investments committed		-	-					-	_	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments		-	-					-	-	-	-	_
Total Application of cash and investments:	<u> </u>	4,671	-	-	-	-	-	16,156	16,156	20,827	31,416	31,425
Surplus(shortfall)		647	-	_	-	-	-	799	799	1,446	6,753	26,913

# FACTORS THAT WERE CONSIDERED IN FINALISING PREPARATION OF THE ADJUSTED BUDGET

The below are the assumptions used on the cash flow:

Collection rates used:Rates and Refuse: 61%

Rentals: 95%Electricity: 61%

Interest on Debtors: 61%

- Expenditure items are projected at 100% spend.
- The Debtors we used an average of 61% collection and provided for the impairment provision.
- Increased the provision for Creditors by the same percentage as the increase on total expenditure year on year (2019 4%, 2020 3%, 2021 5%).
- The provisions included in Table B8 are based on calculated reasonable expected cash outflows over the MTREF. Employee benefits are based on the average pay-out over the last 5 audited years and Rehabilitation of Landfill site is expected on the actual outflows expected in the current year and outer years have been recorded in full.
- There are developments being undertaken within the municipality's three towns which will result in more billings and also new tariffs as the developments are business in nature.
- Proper Implementation of credit control policy.

#### 1.2 Executive Summary

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, as well as various circulars issued by National Treasury, provides the guidance for budget preparation by local government.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. In addition, the municipality during March 2019 proactively embarked on a strategic long-term financial sustainability exercise in order to ensure that this budget, as well as future budgets, is compiled to ensure that services to the community remains at high levels without overburdening the consumers of municipal services with excessive tariffs.

The main items identified by the strategic planning exercise can be summarised as follows:

- Improved service delivery;
- Underdeveloped areas;
- Impoverished communities;
- Co-operative governance;
- Unfunded mandates, core functions service delivery agents;
- Land availability for e.g. economic development;
- · Land availability for establishing tip-sites;
- Alternative service delivery options;
- Obtaining a "clean audit" inclusive of performance management;
- Delegation- and procedure manuals;
- Risk management;
- Improved planning and beyond 5 years;
- High crime rate;
- Service delivery backlogs;
- Improved maintenance programs;
- Local economic development facilitation;
- Adequacy of municipal reserves and financial sustainability;
- Curtail electricity losses;
- Tourism initiatives; and
- Improved public participation.

For each of these risk areas the municipality is compiling business plans in order to prioritise expenditure according to the risk ratings. These business plans will all be implemented over the MTREF period according to available funding; however, in the 2018/2019 financial year limited provision was made for the implementation of the business plans.

The Municipality has also embarked on implementing a range of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers. Furthermore, the Municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government. The municipality, however, acknowledges that there can never be too much information and involvement in its interaction with the public at large, and for that reason it is still identified as a major risk area.

National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 71, 82, 93 and 94 as well as the Strategic Workshops and IDP consultation processes, were mainly used to guide the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF. Some of the key challenges faced by the municipality when compiling the budget were:

- The ongoing difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Aging roads and electricity infrastructure;
- The need to prioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope;
- The increased cost of electricity (due to tariff increases from Eskom), which is placing upward pressure on service tariffs to residents. Continuous high tariff increases are not sustainable as there will be a point where services will no-longer be affordable;
- Wage increases for municipal staff that continue to exceed consumer inflation, as well as the need to fill critical vacancies;
- Affordability of capital projects and the resultant operational costs associated with new infrastructure projects; and

The municipality is not in a healthy financial position, it therefore needs to at least stabilise and further strive to continuously better its financial position, coupled with acceptable levels of service delivery at affordable tariffs. The retention of sufficient cash-backed reserves is critical for the long-term sustainability of the municipality. The municipality is striving to establishing a Capital Replacing Reserve to fund future capital projects to help mitigate the over dependence on grants for funding capital projects.

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the Adjusted 2019/20 MTREF:

- The 2018/19 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in that Adjustments Budget were adopted as the upper limits for the new baselines for the 2019/20 annual budget;
- 2018/19 Annual Financial Statements amount submitted to Auditor General for audit.
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed
  inflation as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of
  services that are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk
  electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and
  should consider the need to address infrastructure backlogs;
- There will be no budget allocated to national and provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the national and provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act;
- The budget must be spent in full, and all grants should be utilised in full;

In view of the aforementioned, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed adjusted 2019/20 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary -

				Bud	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds 2	Multi-year capital 3	Unfore. Unavoid. 4	Nat. or Prov. Govt 5	Other Adjusts. 6	Total Adjusts. 7	Adjusted Budget 8	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	A	A1	B B	C	D	E	F	G G	Н		
Financial Performance		NI.	-			-	'				
Property rates	4,799	_	_	_	_	_	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges	23,342	_	_	_	_	_	4,002	4,002	27,343	29,715	32,277
Investment revenue	1,147	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,147	1,200	1,202
Transfers recognised - operational	138,711	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other own revenue	12,568	_	_	_	_	_	5,415	5,415	17,983	18,543	19,976
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	180,567	_	-	_	_	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
contributions)											
Employee costs	96,117	-	-	-	-	-	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors	14,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,070	14,816	16,001
Depreciation & asset impairment	24,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	271	298
Materials and bulk purchases	18,837	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750)	(1,750)	17,087	16,899	18,164
Transfers and grants	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	235	240
Other expenditure	43,137	-	-	-	-	-	2,682	2,682	45,819	43,508	40,483
Total Expenditure Surplus/(Deficit)	196,918	_	-	-	-	-	(4,088) 47,020	(4,088)	<b>192,830</b> 689	197,877	207,028
Transfers recognised - capital	(16,350) 31,848	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	31,848	1,625 33,484	5,091
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed asset	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,404	35,837
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	15,497	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u> -	- 17,039	- 17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
contributions	13,431	_	_	_	_	_	17,033	17,035	32,330	33,103	40,520
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	15,497	_	_	_	_	_	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
	10,101						11,000	17,000	02,000	55,100	10,020
Capital expenditure & funds sources	24.042						4.040	4.040	22.000	22.704	20.407
Capital expenditure	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,900	33,784	36,187
Transfers recognised - capital	32,198	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	(84)	32,114	33,484	35,837
Borrowing	2740	-	-	-	-	-	- (020)	(020)	4 700	200	350
Internally generated funds Total sources of capital funds	2,716 <b>34,913</b>	-	-	-	-	-	(930) (1, <b>014)</b>	(930) (1, <b>014)</b>	1,786 33,900	300 33,784	36,187
	34,313	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,300	33,704	30,107
Financial position											
Total current assets	185,443	-	-	-	-	-	(151,536)	(151,536)	33,908	49,815	69,995
Total non current assets	490,549	-	-	-	-	-	(39,246)	(39,246)	451,302	459,617	469,062
Total current liabilities	86,755	-	-	-	-	-	(44,683)	(44,683)	42,072	40,249	40,249
Total non current liabilities	14,800 329,543	-	-	-	-	-	2,950 <b>95,845</b>	2,950 <b>95,845</b>	17,751 <b>425,38</b> 8	17,751	17,751 481,059
Community wealth/Equity	323,343	-	-	-	-	-	33,043	53,043	423,300	451,434	401,033
Cash flows											
Net cash from (used) operating	35,597	-	-	-	-	-	13,747	13,747	49,344	49,925	56,478
Net cash from (used) investing	(31,848)	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	1,035	(30,813)	1	
Net cash from (used) financing	- 5 240	-	-	-	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	1	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	5,318	_	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation											
Cash and investments available	90,925	-	-	-	-	-	(68,652)	(68,652)	22,272	38,169	58,338
Application of cash and investments	23,660	-	-	-	-	-	(11,542)	(11,542)	12,118	10,330	10,430
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	67,265	-	-	-	-	-	(57,110)	(57,110)	10,155	27,839	47,908
Asset Management											
Asset register summary (WDV)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & asset impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	350	-	-	-	-	-	2,533	2,533	2,883	5,000	2,883
Repairs and Maintenance	5,597	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	5,577	4,937	5,577
Free services											
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	4,900	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	4,900	5,000	5,100
Revenue cost of free services provided	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	730	730	1,780	1,904	2,038
Households below minimum service level											
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total operating revenue has increased by 7 per cent for the 2019/20 adjusted budget when compared to the 2019/20 Original Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 3 and 6 percent respectively. The main reason for the increase in revenue is an increase in Property rates, services charges and other revenue.

Total operating expenditure for the 2019/20 financial year has been adjusted to R192 830 million and translates into a budgeted surplus of R 689 thousand before capital transfers. The surplus before capital grant transfers, for the two outer years increases to R 1 625 million for the 2020/2021 financial year and increases to R 5 091 million for the 2021/2022 financial year. The main reason for the increase is the municipalities commitment to cutting of expenditure and to build cash backed reserves to improve financial health and sustainability of the institution, it can also be attributed to the aggressive implementation of the Revenue enhancement plan.

The capital budget of R 33 983 million for 2019/20 shows a decrease when compared to the 2019/20 Original Budget. This is due to the budget of the office building being reduced to Nil. The capital budget for outer years is R33 784 million in the 2020/21 financial year and then in 2021/22 increases to R36 187 million.

The municipality has budgeted for internally funded capital projects at a minimum, 1,786 million for 2019/20, 300 000 and 350 000 for the outer years as it currently has limited internal funds available for the financing of capital projects. The municipality is still well within the limits of its borrowing capacity but will raise very limited loans in the near future in order to curtail possible rising debt servicing costs.

#### 1.3 Operating Revenue Framework

For Emalahleni 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 have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The municipality will also have to look to revamp its revenue enhancement strategy. The latter will assist the municipality to identify areas to improve their revenue collection. In the absence of a revenue enhancement strategy, the following information were used to help the municipality's revenue management

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Limited growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure an improve percentage increase in annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges. This percentage is low compared to past history, but is being calculated conservatively due to the signs of financial stress currently being experienced;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Municipality.

The inflation forecasts for the MTREF period is on average 5.4 % per annum. The municipality's aim is to not exceed inflation in its annual tariff adjustments but external factors such as the Eskom increases and which are beyond the control of the municipality hampers this goal.

The following table is a summary of the 2018/19 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary -

•		Budget Year 2019/20												
Description	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
R thousands	A	A1	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н					
Financial Performance														
Property rates	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541			
Service charges	23,342	-	-	-	-	-	4,002	4,002	27,343	29,715	32,277			
Investment revenue	1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,200	1,202			
Transfers recognised - operational	138,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122			
Other own revenue	12,568	-	-	-	-	-	5,415	5,415	17,983	18,543	19,976			
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	180,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119			
contributions)														

The percentage revenue from own sources increases during the budget year. In the two outer years of the MTREF the increases in revenue is fairly consistent. The growth in revenue contributions are indicated below (Excluding Capital Transfers). In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) -

Provide	D-t				Bud	iget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	+2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1	A	3 A1	4 B	5 C	6 D	7 E	8 F	9 G	10 H		
Revenue By Source						_						
Property rates	2	4,799	_	_	_	_	_	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	16,355	_	_	_	_	_	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_,	_,	-	_	
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	6,987	_	_	_	_	_	1,063	1,063	8,050	8,754	9,506
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	1,468	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	1,468	1,561	1,616
Interest earned - external investments		1,147	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,147	1,200	1,202
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		6,127	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,127	6,557	7,014
Dividends received		0,127	_	_	_		_	-	_	0,127	0,337	7,014
Fines, penalties and forfeits		115	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	115	118	123
Licences and permits		1,514		-		-		4,620	4,620	6,134	6,738	7,403
•		1,314	-	-	-	-	-	4,020 796	4,620 796	2,179	2,402	2,647
Agency services Transfers and subsidies			-	-	-	-	-					100
	١,	138,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other revenue	2	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	1,167	1,174
Gains on disposal of PPE	ļ	400 507	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 40.054	-	- 400 500	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and		180,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
contributions)	+											
Expenditure By Type												
Employee related costs		96,117	-	-	-	-	-	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors		14,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,070	14,816	16,001
Debt impairment		6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	7,200	8,640
Depreciation & asset impairment		24,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges		271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271	271	298
Bulk purchases		16,070	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	14,570	15,736	16,994
Other materials		2,767	-	-	-	-	-	(250)	(250)	2,517	1,163	1,170
Contracted services		17,126	-	-	-	-	-	4,670	4,670	21,796	18,106	13,633
Transfers and subsidies		230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	235	240
Other expenditure		20,011	-	-	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)	18,023	18,202	18,211
Loss on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Expenditure	1	196,918	-	-	-	-	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/(Deficit)		(16,350)	_	_	_	_	_	17,039	17,039	689	1,625	5,091
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary		(10,550)	_	_	_	_		17,000	11,000	003	1,020	3,001
allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		31,848	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31,848	33,484	35,837
		,								,		
allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental												
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions,												
Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536		40,928
Taxation		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Attributable to minorities		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		15,497	-	-	-	_	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality, but operating grants forms the major funding source.

This growth can be mainly attributed to the increased share that the sale of electricity contributes to the total revenue mix, which in turn is due to rapid increases in the Eskom tariffs for bulk electricity. The above table excludes (Net of) revenue foregone arising from discounts and rebates associated with the tariff policies of the Municipality. **Details in this regard are contained below:** 

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20					Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
REVENUE ITEMS												
Property rates											40.000	
Total Property Rates		5,849	-	-	-	-	-	4,264	4,264	10,114	10,822	10,628
less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable												
values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)		1,050	-	-	-	-	-	730	730	1,780		2,038
Net Property Rates		4,799	-	-	-	-	_	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	8,590
Service charges - electricity revenue												
Total Service charges - electricity revenue less kevenue Foregone (In excess of 50 kWn per		19,255	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	22,193	23,962	25,871
indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per												
indigent household per month)		2,900	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2,900	3,000	3,100
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		16,355	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue												
Service charges - sanitation revenue												
Service charges - refuse revenue												
Total refuse removal revenue		8,987	-	-	-	_	-	1,063	1,063	10,050	10,754	11,506
Total landfill revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal												
a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once												
a week to indigent households)		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		6,987	-	-	_	-	_	1,063	1,063	8,050	8,754	9,506
Other Revenue By Source												
List other revenue by source									_	_		
Fuel Levy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	-	0	0
Other Revenue		1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	1,960	1,167	1,174
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	1,960		-	_	-	-	_	_	1,960		

Tariffs for indigent households are set out below:

1	Rates free of charge to the value based on market value of his property to the maximum of R80 000
2	50 kWh free electricity per month
3	Free refuse x 4 removal per month

Operating grants and transfers totals R138 263 million for the adjusted budget which equals the original budget amount. Operating grants usually fluctuates upwards or downwards from year-to-year, as the revenue recognition for such grants depends only on compliance with any conditions attached to such grants and it is also dependant on the funding available from the other spheres of Government. The unconditional Equitable Share Grant, however, is a grant growing annually according to a formula determined nationally and such formula is applicable to all local authorities on an equal basis. The contribution for Councillors Allowances also increased significantly for the budget year. The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB8 Adjustments Budget - expenditure on transfers and grant programme -

, , , ,				Bu	dget Year 2019	/20			Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Multi-year	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	capital	Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			2	3	4	5	6	7		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F		
EXPENDITURE ON TRANSFERS AND GRANT PROGRAM:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		134,956	-	-	-	-	-	134,956	139,172	147,304
Local Government Equitable Share		123,739					-	123,739	130,898	138,730
Finance Management		2,880					-	2,880	3,312	3,312
EPWP Incentive		2,261					-	2,261		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		1,676					-	1,676	1,762	1,886
Integrated National Electrification Programme		4,400					-	4,400	3,200	3,376
							-	-		
Other transfers and grants [insert description]							-	-		
Provincial Government:		1,957	-	-	-	-	-	1,957	952	· &
Libraries, Archives and Museums - Library Service		952					-	952	952	958
Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Agriculture	9	1,005					-	1,005		
							-	-		
							-	-		
Other transfers and grants [insert description]							-	-		
District Municipality:		1,350	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-
Chris Hani		1,350					-	1,350		
011							-	-		
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]							-	-		
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		138,263		_	-	_	_	138,263	140,124	148,262

Revenue from capital transfers increased from R31 848 in 2the original budget to R32 198 million. This is due to the R 350 000 not spent last financial year on the DEDEAT grant.

<u>Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants</u> National Government:		31,848	_	_	_	_	_	31,848	33,484	35,837
	<u> </u>							·····		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant		31,848					-	31,848	33,484	35,837
							-	-		
							-	-		
							-	-		
							-	-		
Other capital transfers [insert description]							-	-		
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	350	350	350	-	-
Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Agriculture	"					350	350	350		
						•••	-	-		
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]							-	-		
							-	-		
Other grant providers:	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]							-	-		
							-	-		
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		31,848	-	-	-	350	350	32,198	33,484	35,837

Total revenue per municipal vote, including capital transfers, is listed below:

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B3 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) -

Vote Description					Bud	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
[Insert departmental structure etc]		_	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	_	_
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Revenue by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		7,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,254	7,597	7,959
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		1,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005	1,005	1,005
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		131,026	_	-	-	-	-	4,264	4,264	135,290	142,635	150,960
Vote 4 - PEDTA		(1,044)	-	-	-	-	-	(730)	(730)	(1,774)	(1,899)	(2,032)
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		16,847	_	-	-	-	-	6,478	6,478	23,325	23,383	25,438
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settlen	ent	57,328	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	60,267	60,265	64,626

Tariff-setting is a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of any budget. When rates, tariffs and other charges were revised, local economic conditions, input costs and the affordability of services were taken into account to ensure the financial sustainability of the Municipality.

National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges as low as possible. Municipalities must justify in their budget documentation all increases in excess of the 5.4 per cent upper boundary of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation target. Excessive increases are likely to be counterproductive, resulting in higher levels of non-payment. The percentage increases of Eskom bulk tariffs are far beyond the mentioned inflation target. Given that these tariff increases are determined by an external agency, the impact it has on the municipality's electricity tariffs are largely outside the control of the Municipality. Discounting the

impact of these price increases in lower consumer tariffs will erode the Municipality's future financial position and viability.

The municipality budgets for the non-payment of accounts based on past experience of recovery rates. The municipality applies its Credit Control Policy stringently but there are always situations where there are defaults on payment. The contribution for bad debt is maintained at R6 million in 2019/20 financial year.

It must also be appreciated that the consumer price index, as measured by CPI, is not a good measure of the cost increases of goods and services relevant to municipalities. The basket of goods and services utilised for the calculation of the CPI consist of items such as food, petrol and medical services, whereas the cost drivers of a municipality are informed by items such as the cost of remuneration, bulk purchases of electricity and water, petrol, diesel, chemicals, cement etc. The current challenge facing the Municipality is managing the gap between cost drivers and tariffs levied, as any shortfall must be made up by either operational efficiency gains or service level reductions. Within this framework the Municipality has undertaken the tariff setting process relating to service charges as follows.

#### 1.3.1 Property Rates

Property rates cover the cost of the provision of general services. Determining the effective property rate tariff is therefore an integral part of the municipality's budgeting process.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 51 deals, inter alia with the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act, with the regulations issued by the Department of Co-operative Governance. These regulations came into effect on 1 July 2009 and prescribe the rate ratio for the non-residential categories, public service infrastructure and agricultural properties relative to residential properties to be 0.25:1. The implementation of these regulations was done in the previous budget process and the Property Rates Policy of the Municipality has been amended accordingly.

The following stipulations in the Property Rates Policy are highlighted:

- The first R15 000 of the market value of a property used for residential purposes is excluded from the rate-able value (Section 17(h) of the MPRA);
- 100 per cent rebate will be granted to registered indigents in terms of the Indigent Policy to a maximum valuation of 80 000;
- The limit for indigent households is twice the amount of government social pensions.

The municipality investigates a tariff structure consistent with operational requirements but also to ensure that the ratepayers are not over-burdened.

The categories of rateable properties for purposes of levying rates and the proposed rates for the 2019/20 financial year based on a general 12% per cent increase from 1 July 2019.

#### 1.3.2 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

Electricity has been increased by an average of 13.07% in line with NERSA guidelines.

Considering the Eskom increases, the consumer tariff had to be increased by 13.07%per cent to offset the additional bulk purchase cost from 1 July 2019. Furthermore, it should be noted that given the magnitude of the tariff increase, it is expected to depress growth in electricity consumption, which will have a negative impact on the municipality's revenue from electricity. Registered indigents will again be granted 50 kWh per 30-day period free of charge.

#### **ELECTRICITY TARIFFS & CHARGES**

Standard interest + 1.00% would be charged on all late payments

Implementation subject to NERSA approval

Tariffs are applicable throughout Emalahleni Municipality unless indicated otherwise

Electricity tariffs								
Domestic								
Basic charge/fixed fee (Rands/month)		50 kWh						
Flat rate tariff - meter (c/kwh)		0.83	0.88	0.90	0.96	1.09	1.15	1.21
Flat rate tariff - prepaid(c/kwh)		1.04	1.12	1.14	1.22	1.38	1.45	1.53
Meter - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	1.41	1.52	1.55	1.65	1.87	1.97	2.08
Meter - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	1.66	1.79	1.82	1.95	2.20	2.32	2.45
Meter - IBT Block 3 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)							
Meter - IBT Block 4 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.96	1.09	1.15	1.21
Meter - IBT Block 5 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	1.04	1.12	1.14	1.22	1.38	1.45	1.53
Prepaid - IBT Block 1 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	1.37	1.48	1.50	1.61	1.82	1.92	2.02
Prepaid - IBT Block 2 (c/kwh)	(fill in thresholds)	1.62	1.75	1.78	1.90	2.15	2.27	2.39
Electricity tariffs								
Small Commercial Consumers Metered	Basic charge	333.75	359.25	381.52	401.36	453.82	478.78	504.64
Small Commercial Consumers Metered	Single Phase	1.28	1.38	1.46	1.56	1.77	1.86	1.96
Small Commercial Consumers Metered	Basic charge	682.62	734.77	748.58	787.51	830.03	875.68	922.97
Small Commercial Consumers Metered	Three Phase	1.28	1.38	1.40	1.50	1.69	1.79	1.88
Small Commercial Consumers Pre-Paid	Single Phase	1.71	1.84	1.88	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.52
Small Commercial Consumers Pre-Paid	Three Phase	1.74	1.87	1.91	2.04	2.30	2.43	2.56
Large Commercial Consumers Metered	Basic charge	686.71	739.17	753.07	792.23	895.77	945.04	996.07
Large Commercial Consumers Metered	kWh	0.75	0.81	0.83	0.88	1.00	1.05	1.11
Large Commercial Consumers Metered	kVa	178.47	192.11	195.72	209.10	236.43	249.44	262.91

Electricity is regarded as a trading account which should make a profit, although NERSA monitors and limits this profit to about 10% if possible. The municipality does not make a profit on electricity and must implement ways of achieving a profit, without overburdening the consumers with exorbitant tariffs.

Electricity line losses should be continuously monitored as it can represent a significant financial loss for the municipality. In general electricity line losses of 10% are being regarded as "acceptable" in the industry and Emalahleni Municipality is well above that norm.

#### Comparison between current electricity charges and increases

It should further be noted that NERSA has advised that a stepped tariff structure must be used. The effect thereof will be that the higher the consumption, the higher the cost per kWh. The aim is to subsidise the lower consumption users (mostly the poor). The Municipality should comply with this requirement.

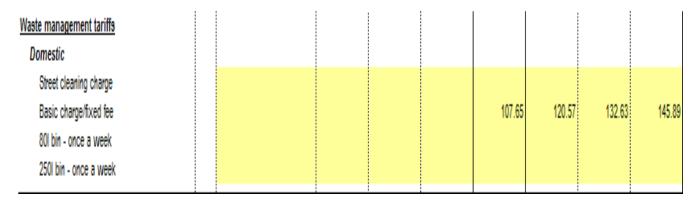
#### 1.3.3 Waste Removal and Impact of Tariff Increases

The Municipality should implement a solid waste strategy to ensure that this service can be rendered in a sustainable manner over the medium to long-term. The main cost drivers for this section are repairs and maintenance on vehicles, increases in general expenditure such as petrol and diesel and the cost of remuneration. In addition, the cost of new landfill sites, the effect of depreciation and rehabilitation on these landfill sites all plays an important role as cost drivers. Considering the deficit, it is recommended that a comprehensive investigation into the cost structure of solid waste function be undertaken, and that this include investigating alternative service delivery models. The outcomes of this investigation should be incorporated into the next planning cycle.

Due to this deficit the Municipality did a benchmarking exercise with similar municipalities of the same size and magnitude and identified all services that were under charged and those that were over charged and aligned its own tariffs to these tariffs in order to attempt to at least reduce the loss/deficit currently endured from offering these services.

The following table compares current and proposed amounts payable from 1 July 2019.

#### Comparison between current waste removal fees and increases



#### 1.3.4 Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the tariff increases on different households.

Note that in all instances the overall impact of the tariff increases on household's bills has a net average effect of about 11.2%.

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Tab	le S/	A14 Househo	ld bills								
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Cur	rent Year 2018	3/19	2019/20 1	Medium Term I		enditure
Description	Ref	A	A	A	0-:-:1	A -1:	Full Year	Dod-4V	Frame	,	D
	IXGI	Madited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted		Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year 2019/20	+1 2020/21	+2 2021/22
Rand/cent		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Forecast	% incr.	2019/20	₹1 Z0Z0/Z1	₹2 2021122
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle	1							% IIICI.			
Income Range'	'										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		468.08	496.17	526.93	388.03	388.03	388.03	5.4%	408.99	431.48	454.78
Electricity: Basic levy		400.00	430.17	320.33	300.03	300.03	300.03	J.470	400.33	451.40	454.70
Electricity: Consumption		1,370.00	1,449.71	1,474.17	1,605.45	1,605.45	1,605.45	13.1%	1,815.28	1,915.12	2,018.54
Water: Basic levy		1,570.00	1,770.71	1,717.11	1,000.40	1,000.40	1,000.40	7 13.170	1,013.20	1,010.12	2,010.04
Water: Consumption											
Sanitation											
Refuse removal		70.55	74.78	79.42	107.65	107.65	107.65	12.0%	120.57	132.63	145.89
Other		10.00	14.10	10.42	101.00	101.00	101.00	7 12.070	120.01	102.00	110.00
sub-total		1,908.63	2,020.66	2.080.52	2,101.13	2,101.13	2,101.13	11.6%	2,344.84	2,479.23	2,619.21
VAT on Services		1,000.00	2,020.00	2,000.02	2,101.10	2,101.10	2,101.10	11.0%	2,011.01	2,110.20	2,010.21
Total large household bill:		1,908.63	2,020.66	2,080.52	2,101.13	2,101.13	2,101.13	11.6%	2,344.84	2,479.23	2,619.21
% increase/-decrease		1,000.00	5.9%	3.0%	1.0%				11.6%	5.7%	5.6%
	ļ <u>.</u>		0.070	0.070						V	
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable	2										
Range'											
Rates and services charges: Property rates		224.42	254.20	272.00	274.74	274.74	274.74	F 40/	200 57	205.50	222.00
Electricity: Basic levy		331.42	351.30	373.08	274.74	274.74	274.74	5.4%	289.57	305.50	322.00
Electricity: Consumption		565.00	601.71	612.61	661.55	661.55	661.55	13.1%	748.01	789.15	831.77
Water: Basic levy			30	512.51		5555	551.55				
Water: Consumption											
Sanitation											
Refuse removal		70.55	74.78	79.42	107.65	107.65	107.65	12.0%	120.57	132.63	145.89
Other sub-total		966.97	4 027 00	1,065.12	4 042 04	4 042 04	4 042 04	40.00/	4 450 40	4 227 20	4 200 66
VAT on Services		900.97	1,027.80	1,060.12	1,043.94	1,043.94	1,043.94	10.9%	1,158.16	1,227.28	1,299.66
Total small household bill:		966.97	1,027.80	1,065.12	1,043.94	1,043.94	1,043.94	10.9%	1,158.16	1,227.28	1,299.66
% increase/-decrease			6.3%	3.6%	(2.0%)	-	-		10.9%	6.0%	5.9%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent'	3										
Household receiving free basic services	ď										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		184.50	195.57	207.70	124.62	124.62	124.62	5.4%	131.35	138.58	146.06
Electricity: Basic levy		.0		201.10			121.02	5.170	101.50	100.00	115.50
Electricity: Consumption		301.50	323.76	330.08	352.65	352.65	352.65	13.1%	398.74	420.67	443.38
Water: Basic levy											
Water: Consumption											
Sanitation											
Refuse removal		_	_	_	0	0	0		0	0	0
Other											
sub-total		486.00	519.33	537.78	477.27	477.27	477.27	11.1%	530.09	559.25	589.45
VAT on Services											
Total small household bill:		486.00	519.33	537.78	477.27	477.27	477.27	11.1%	530.09	559.25	589.45
% increase/-decrease			6.9%	3.6%	(11.3%)	_	-		11.1%	5.5%	5.4%

#### 1.4 Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2019/20 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- Guidance provided by National Treasury in Circulars 71, 82, 93 and 94.
- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating Revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit; Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;

The capital programme is aligned to the asset renewal strategy and backlog eradication plan;

Operational gains and efficiencies will be directed to funding the capital budget and other core services; and

Limitation on tariff increases.

The following table is a high-level summary of the 2019/20 budget and MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure):

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) -

Original Prior Accum. Multi-year Unfore. Nat. or Other Total Adjusted Adjusted A	Description	Ref				Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Table   Statics   Static	Description	IVEI	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
Received Bit Source Protectify rates  2 4,799 3,534 3,534 8,334 8,917  Service charges - electricity revenue 2 2 15,355 2,399 2,399 19,239 2,992  Service charges - electricity revenue 2 2 2,399 2,399 19,239 2,992  Service charges - seriation revenue 2 2 2,399 2,399 19,239 2,992  Service charges - seriation revenue 2 2 2,399 2,399 19,239 2,992  Service charges - seriation revenue 2 2 1,603 1,603 8,050 8,754  Retail of boilies and equipment interest camed - external investments  1,147 1,603 1,603 8,050 8,754  Interest camed - external investments  1,147 1,603 1,603 8,050 8,754  Interest camed - outstanding debtors  5,127 1,603 1,603 8,050 8,754  Interest camed - outstanding debtors  5,127 1,603 1,603 8,050 8,755  Trensies and permits  4,146 1,603 1,763 8,050 8,755  Trensies and permits  5,147 1,147 1,120  Dividents received  1,147 1,200 1,155 1,116 1,117			Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
Property rates   2				3		5	6			9	10		
Property mates	R thousands	1	A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Service charges - lectricity evenue 2 2 16,355 2,398 2,398 19,293 20,982 Service charges - swater revenue 2	Revenue By Source												
Service charges - water evenue   2	Property rates	1	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges - solitation revenue   2   0   -	Service charges - electricity revenue	1	16,355	-	-	-	_	-	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - relize revenue   2   6,887   -   -   -   -   1,063   1,063   8,060   8,754	Service charges - water revenue	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment interest earned - external investments interestment earned - external interestment external interestment external interestment external interestment external interestment external interestment extending eaplital transfers and contributions)  Expenditure By Type  Employee related costs 96,117 (5,000) (5,000) 91,068 96,800  Expenditure By Type  Expend	Service charges - sanitation revenue	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned - external investments   1,147	Service charges - refuse revenue	2	6,987	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	8,050	8,754	9,506
Interest earned - outstanding deblors	Rental of facilities and equipment		1,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,468	1,561	1,616
Dividends received	Interest earned - external investments		1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,200	1,202
Fires, penalties and forfeits	Interest earned - outstanding debtors		6,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,127	6,557	7,014
Licences and permits			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency services	Fines, penalties and forfeits		115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	118	123
Transfers and subsidies  Other revenue  2 1,860 1,960 1,167 Gains on disposal of PPE  Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)  Expenditure By Type  Expenditure By Type  Employee related costs  Remuneration of councillors  14,070 14,070 14,816 Debt impairment  6,000 14,070 14,816 Debt impairment  9,000 14,070 14,816 Finance charges  221 2,226 Employee related costs  Finance charges  221 2,226 Employee related services  15,070 1,500  Other materials  2,767 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 4,670  Other expenditure  20,011 4,670  Other expenditure  20,011 4,670  Expenditure  20,011 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Other expenditure  20,011 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Other expenditure  20,011 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Other expenditure  20,011 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Other expenditure  20,011 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230 1,500  Transfers and subsidies  230	Licences and permits		1,514	-	-	-	-	-	4,620	4,620	6,134	6,738	7,403
Cher revenue   2   1,960   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   1,960   1,167	Agency services		1,384	-	-	-	-	-	796	796	2,179	2,402	2,647
Cains on disposal of PPE	Transfers and subsidies		138,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	Other revenue	2	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	1,167	1,174
Expenditure By Type   Employee related costs   96,117   -   -   -   -   -     (5,020)   91,099   96,680	Gains on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Expenditure By Type	Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	T	180,567	-	-	_	_	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
Employee related costs	contributions)												
Remuneration of councillors	Expenditure By Type												
Debt impairment	Employee related costs		96,117	-	_	_	_	-	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Depreciation & asset impairment   24,256   24,256   25,469	Remuneration of councillors		14,070	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	14,070	14,816	16,001
Finance charges 271 271 271 271 271 Bulk purchases 16,070 (1,500) (1,500) 14,570 15,736 Other materials 2,767 (250) (250) 2,517 1,163 Contracted services 17,126 4,670 4,670 21,796 18,106 Transfers and subsidies 2300 4,670 4,670 21,796 18,106 Contracted services 2300 230 235 Contracted services 2301 230 235 Contracted services 20,011	Debt impairment		6,000	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	6,000	7,200	8,640
Bulk purchases   16,070	Depreciation & asset impairment		24,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,256	25,469	26,743
Other materials         2,767         -         -         -         -         (250)         (250)         2,517         1,163           Contracted services         17,126         -         -         -         -         -         4,670         21,796         18,106           Transfers and subsidies         230         -         -         -         -         -         -         230         235           Other expenditure         20,011         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         230         18,202           Loss on disposal of PPE         -	Finance charges		271	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	271	271	298
Contracted services	Bulk purchases		16,070	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	14,570	15,736	16,994
Transfers and subsidies	Other materials		2,767	-	_	-	-	-	(250)	(250)	2,517	1,163	1,170
Other expenditure	Contracted services		17,126	-	-	-	-	-	4,670	4,670	21,796	18,106	13,633
Loss on disposal of PPE	Transfers and subsidies		230	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	230	235	240
Total Expenditure	Other expenditure		20,011	-	-	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)	18,023	18,202	18,211
Surplus/(Deficit)   (16,350)   -   -   -   -   -   17,039   17,039   689   1,625	Loss on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)  allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)  Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation  Taxation  Taxation  15,497	Total Expenditure	T	196,918	-	-	-	-	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)  allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)  Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation  Taxation  15,497 17,039 17,039 32,336 35,109     Attributable to minorities	Surplus/(Deficit)		(16 350)	_	_	_	_	_	17 039	17 039	689	1 625	5,091
31,848			(10,000)	_	_			_	17,000	11,000	303	1,023	5,001
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)			31,848	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	31,848	33,484	35,837
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)  Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation  Taxation  15,497													
Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)  Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation  Taxation  15,497													
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>													
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation         15,497         -         -         -         -         -         17,039         17,039         32,536         35,109           Taxation         -<			_				_	-	-	-		-	_
Taxation         -<			45 407					_	47 020			25 400	40,928
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation         15,497         -         -         -         -         -         17,039         17,039         32,336         35,109           Attributable to minorities         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>13,497</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>17,039</td> <td>17,039</td> <td>3Z,330</td> <td>33,109</td> <td>40,920</td>			13,497	-			_	-	17,039	17,039	3Z,330	33,109	40,920
Attributable to minorities			45 407	<u>-</u>			_	-	47 020	47 020	22 520	25 400	40.000
			13,497						17,039	17,039		30,109	40,928
Surprise/(Deficit) attributable to municipality 13,497 17,039 17,039 32,536 35,109			45 407			·····		•	47.000	47.000		25.400	40.000
Chara of annihus / (defail) of annihus			10,49/	-		-			17,039	17,039	32,036	30,109	40,928
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate			-	_		-			-	-	-	-	40.928

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs for the 2019/20 financial year totals R91 098 million, which equals 47 per cent of the total operating expenditure. This percentage increases to 49 and 51 per cent in the outer years of the MTREF period. Should electricity bulk purchases and depreciation be excluded, in order to compare it with other municipalities on a more equal basis, the costs represent 59 per cent of the expenditure in 2019/20 and changes to 62 and 65 per cent in the outer years. Based on the guidance provided by National Treasury in Circular 93 and 94 and The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 dated 15 August 2018 through the South African Local Government Bargaining Council Circular No. 6 of 2018, salary increases have been factored into this budget at a percentage increase slightly higher than the Agreement to include the notch increases of 2.5 % for the 2019/20 financial year for municipal officials and 10% for Senior Managers. An annual increase of 8 per cent for municipal officials and 10% for Senior Managers has been included in the two outer years of the MTREF. Due to some of the mSCOA projects having a labour component and also Repairs and Maintenance having a labour

component, those labour costs also pull to this line item resulting in a higher percentage increase than it would have been had it only been the direct municipal official employee related costs.

The cost associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative 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.

The provision of debt impairment was determined based on an annual collection rate of 51 per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the Municipality. For the 2019/20 financial year, this amount equates to R6 million and is kept the same for outer years as well. the amount has been conservatively estimated and there has been no write-offs in the current year, however the economy is on a downhill owing to high fuel prices and high food prices and is well known that consumers do not prioritise the paying of their municipal accounts and therefore these economic conditions will most probably be felt by the municipality and hence the increased provision for doubtful debts. While this expenditure is a non-cash flow item, it informs 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. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R24 256 million for the 2019/20 financial and equates to 13 per cent of the total operating expenditure. In order to measure it against other municipalities, if electricity bulk purchases are eliminated, it represents 14 per cent of the expenditure. The average for local municipalities in recent research is 13,65 per cent, and this small difference indicating that expected useful lives and depreciation rates are realistic.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom. The annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue provisions. The expenditures include distribution losses. Electricity bulk purchases represent 7.6 per cent of expenditure and increases to 8 per cent and 8.3 per cent in the outer years. If depreciation is excluded, the percentage is 8.6 per cent for the budget year.

National Treasury has introduced a new Chart of Accounts and additional expenditure line-items in the budget. One of these line-items is "Other materials". Other materials comprise of amongst others the purchase of fuel, diesel, materials for maintenance, cleaning materials and chemicals. This group of expenditure has been identified in order to measure sustainability of the Municipality's infrastructure. The municipality's financial systems are, however, not yet ready to implement this change and will be addressed in future budgets.

#### Main operational expenditure categories for the 2019/20 financial year

#### 1.4.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance

Aligned to the priority being given to preserving and maintaining the Municipality's current infrastructure, the 2019/20 budget and MTREF provide for extensive growth in the area of asset maintenance, as informed by the asset management policy and repairs and maintenance plan of the Municipality. In terms of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, operational repairs and maintenance is not considered a direct expenditure driver but an outcome of certain other expenditures, such as remuneration, purchases of materials and contracted services. Considering these cost drivers, National Treasury requires municipalities to adapt their costing systems to reflect these costs as Repairs and Maintenance.

During the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF operational repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the aging of the Municipality's infrastructure and historic deferred maintenance. The table below provides a breakdown of the repairs and maintenance in relation to asset class:

					Bu	dget Year 2019	/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Repairs and maintenance expenditure	by Asset Cla	iss/Sub-class										
Infrastructure		2,613	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,613	2,701	2,61
Roads Infrastructure		636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636	600	63
Roads		636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636	600	63
Storm water Infrastructure		1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	1,641	1,51
Storm water Conveyance		1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	1,641	1,51
Electrical Infrastructure		460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	460	46
MV Substations		93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	9
MV Networks		175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	17
LV Networks		193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	193	19
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastruc	ture	-	_			-	-		-	-	-	-
Community Assets		974	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	954	580	95
Community Facilities		914	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	894	520	89
Halls		514	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	514	130	51
Cemeteries/Crematoria		130	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	110	110	11
Purls		190	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	190	200	19
Public Open Space		80	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	80	80	8
Sport and Recreation Facilities		60	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	60	60	6
Outdoor Facilities		60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	6
Heritage assets		_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Investment properties		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		654	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	654	300	65
Operational Buildings		654	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	654	300	65
Municipal Offices		654	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	654	300	65
Housing		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-				-	-		-		-	-
Intangible Assets		130	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	130	130	13
Licences and Rights		130	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	130	· •	13
Computer Software and Applications		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130		13
Computer Equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Sompator Equipment												
Furniture and Office Equipment		_				_	_		_	_	_	-
Machinery and Equipment		246	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	246	246	24
Machinery and Equipment		246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	•	24
Transport Assets		980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980	98
Transport Assets		980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980	98
Land		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
												<b></b>
I Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Anin	nals	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Total Repairs and Maintenance												
Expenditure to be adjusted	1	5,597	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	5,577	4,937	5,57

#### 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's Indigent Policy. The target is to register all indigent households during the 2019/20 financial year, a process reviewed annually. Detail relating to free services, cost of free basis services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service delivery measurement is contained below.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is financed by the municipality largely by utilising the municipality's unconditional equitable share, allocated in terms of the Constitution to local government, and received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act. The Transfer of grants provided for free basic services totals R6.680 million compromising of R2.9 million for electricity, R 1 780 million for Property rates and R2 million for refuse for the 2019/20 financial year and increases to R 7.138 million over the MTREF.

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
REVENUE ITEMS												
Property rates												
Total Property Rates		5,849	-	-	-	-	-	4,264	4,264	10,114	10,822	10,628
less Revenue Foregone (exemptions,									7			
reductions and rebates and impermissable												
values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)		1,050	-	-	-	-	-	730	730	1,780	1,904	2,038
Net Property Rates		4,799	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	8,590
Service charges - electricity revenue												
Total Service charges - electricity revenue less Revenue Foregone (In excess of 50 kWn per		19,255	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	22,193	23,962	25,871
indigent household per month)		-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_
less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per												
indigent household per month)		2,900	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	2,900	3,000	3,100
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		16,355	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue												
Service charges - sanitation revenue												
Service charges - refuse revenue												
Total refuse removal revenue		8,987	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	10,050	10,754	11,506
Total landfill revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal												
a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once												
a week to indigent households)		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		6,987	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	8,050	8,754	9,506
Other Revenue By Source												
List other revenue by source									-	-		
Fuel Levy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
Other Revenue		1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	1,960	1,167	1,174

# 1.5 Capital expenditure

The following table provides a breakdown of budgeted capital expenditure by vote:

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				_	Budget Year
Description	Ref										+1 2020/21	+2 2021/22
		Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
		_	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Capital expenditure - Vote												
Multi-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - PEDTA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		13,708	-	-	-	-	-	(2,267)	(2,267)	11,441	11,595	3,828
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settle		18,490	-	_	-	-	-	2,253	2,253	20,743	21,889	32,009
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	3	34,198	-	-	-	-	-	(2,014)	(2,014)	32,184	33,484	35,837
Single-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		716	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	716	300	350
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		_	_	-	_	_	-	1,070	1,070	1,070	_	_
Vote 4 - PEDTA		_	_	-	-	_	_	14	14	14	_	_
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settle	ement	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		716	-	_	-	_	_	1,084	1,084	1,799	300	350
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		34,913	-	_	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187
Capital Expenditure - Functional												<u> </u>
Governance and administration		2.746						(020)	(020)	4 700	300	250
		2,716	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	1,786		350
Executive and council		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	4.700	- 200	-
Finance and administration		716	-	-	-	-	-	1,070	1,070	1,786	300	350
Internal audit		42.250	-	-	-	-	-	- (2 E0E)	(2 505)	- 40.772	44 505	2 020
Community and public safety		13,358	-	-	-	-	-	(2,585)	(2,585)	10,773	11,595	3,828 3,828
Community and social services		5,294	-	-	-	-	-	(2,800)	(2,800)	2,494	8,866	
Sport and recreation		8,064	-	-	-	-	-	215	215	8,279	2,728	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		40.007	-	-	-	-	-	- 4 440	- 4 440	-	44.070	22.000
Economic and environmental services		12,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Planning and development		40.007	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 440	- 44 004	44.070	
Road transport		12,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		5,953	-	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,106	7,059	10,810	
Energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		5,603	-	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,106	6,709	5,810	-
Waste management		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
Other		0	_	-	-	_	-	332	332	332	_	_
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	34,913	-	_	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187
Funded by:												
National Government		31,848	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	31,848	33,484	35,837
Provincial Government		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	4	32,198	-	-	_	-	-	(0)	(0)	32,198	33,484	35,837
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Internally generated funds		2,716	-	_	_	_	-	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	
Total Capital Funding		34,913	-	-	-	_	_	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	•

The following tables provides more information on the breakdown of the capital budget and the related maintenance of assets.

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB18a Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on new assets by asset class -

					Bu	dget Year 2019	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands	<u></u>	A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/S	ub-cla	199 199										
<u>Infrastructure</u>		1,729	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	1,543	-	-
Roads Infrastructure		1,729	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	1,543	-	-
Roads		1,729	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	1,543	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		7,867	-	-	-	-	_	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	8,866	3,828
Community Facilities		7,867	-	-	-	-	-	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	8,866	3,828
Centres		3,032	-	-	-	-	-	(3,032)	_	-	8,866	3,828
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	332	332	332	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		2,262	-	-	-	-	-	218	218	2,480	-	-
Public Open Space		2,572	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	2,600	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)		-	-	-
Operational Buildings		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Municipal Offices Housing		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	_	-	-
-												
Biological or Cultivated Assets	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		716	_	_	_	_	_	796	796	1,512	300	350
Furniture and Office Equipment		716	-	-	-	-	-	796	796	1,512		
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transport Assets		_	_					720	720	720		
Transport Assets		-		-	- -	-	-	720 720	720 720	720	-	-
		_					_	720	120	120		
<u>Land</u>		-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	_	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets to be adjus	1	12,311	_	-	-	-	-	(3,111)	(3,111)	9,200	9,166	4,178

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB18b Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by asset class -

					Bu	dget Year 2019	9/20				+1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class	/Sub-	class										
Infrastructure		350	_	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,350	5,000	26,837
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	26,837
Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	26,837
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		0	_	-	-	-	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	-	_
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		0	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		0	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Investment properties		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
<u>Transport Assets</u>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets to be	1	350	_	-	_	-	_	3,082	3,082	3,432	5,000	26,837

					Bu	dget Year 2019	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 7	Accum. Funds 8	Multi-year capital 9	Unfore. Unavoid. 10	Nat. or Prov. Govt 11	Other Adjusts. 12	Total Adjusts. 13	Adjusted Budget 14	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Cl	ass/Su	<u>b-class</u>										
Infrastructure		2,613	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2,613	2,701	2,836
Roads Infrastructure		636	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	636	600	600
Roads		636	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	636	600	600
Storm water Infrastructure		1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,517	1,641	1,776
Storm water Conveyance		1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,517	1,641	1,776
Electrical Infrastructure		460	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	460	460	460
MV Substations		93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	93
MV Networks		175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	175	175
LV Networks		193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	193	193
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Rail Infrastructure		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Coastal Infrastructure		_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Community Assets		590	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	570	580	590
Community Facilities		530	-	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	510	520	530
Halls		130	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	130	130	130
Puris		190	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	190	200	210
Public Open Space		80	_	_	-	_	_		_	80	80	80
Sport and Recreation Facilities		60	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	60	60	60
Outdoor Facilities		60	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	60	60	60
Haritana anada												
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Revenue Generating Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-evenue Generality		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-		-
Other assets		300		-	-	-		_	_	300 300	300	300 300
Operational Buildings		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		300	
Municipal Offices Housing		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	300	300	300
•												
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130
Computer Software and Applications		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
									_		<u> </u>	ļ
Machinery and Equipment		246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246		246
Machinery and Equipment		246	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	246	246	246
Transport Assets		980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980	980
Transport Assets		980	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	980	980	980
Land		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure to be	1	4,859	_	_	_	_	-	(20)	(20)	4,839	4,937	5,082

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by asset class -

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Cl	a99/St	ıb-class										
Infrastructure		16,761	-	-	-	-	-	440	440	17,201	16,889	5,172
Roads Infrastructure		11,158	-	-	-	-	-	440	440	11,598	11,079	5,172
Roads		1,072	-	-	-	-	-	(666)	(666)	407	-	-
Road Structures		10,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,106	11,191	11,079	5,172
Storm water Infrastructure		5,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,603	5,810	-
Storm water Conveyance		5,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,603	5,810	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		5,491	_	-	-	-	-	(894)	(894)	4,597	2,728	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		5,491	-	-	-	-	-	(894)	(894)	4,597	2,728	-
Outdoor Facilities		5,491	-	-	-	-	-	(894)	(894)	4,597	2,728	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Intangible Assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
Furniture and Office Equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery and Equipment											<u> </u>	•
		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets to be				)	,		•	·····			<b>*</b>	<b>\$</b>
adjusted	1	22,252	-	-	-	-	-	(454)	(454)	21,798	19,617	5,172

#### 1.5.1 Future operational cost of new infrastructure

The future operational costs and revenues associated with the capital programme have been included in Table 6 MBRR SA35. This table shows that future operational costs associated with the capital programme totals R34 468 million in 2019/20 and R35 784 million in 2020/21. This concomitant operational expenditure is expected to escalate to R38.187 million by 2021/22. It needs to be noted that as part of the 2019/20 MTREF, this expenditure has been factored into the two outer years of the operational budget.

Vote Description	Ref		ledium Term F Inditure Frame			Fore	casts	
R thousand		Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23	Forecast 2023/24	Forecast 2024/25	Present value
Capital expenditure	1							
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-				
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		1,066	300	350				
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		-	-	-				
Vote 4 - PEDTA		-	-	-				
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		13,708	11,595	3,828				
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settlement		18,490	21,889	32,009				
Total Capital Expenditure		33,263	33,784	36,187	_	_	_	

# 1.6 Annual Budget Tables

(The following pages present the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2019/20 budget and MTREF to be approved by the Council. Each table is accompanied by explanatory notes on the facing page.)
EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary -

				Bu	lget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 1	Accum. Funds 2	Multi-year capital 3	Unfore. Unavoid. 4	Nat. or Prov. Govt 5	Other Adjusts. 6	Total Adjusts. 7	Adjusted Budget 8	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	Н		
Financial Performance		Α.				-	· ·				<del>                                     </del>
Property rates	4,799	_	_	_	_	_	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges	23,342	_	_	_	_	_	4,002	4,002	27,343	29,715	32,277
Investment revenue	1,147	_	_	_	_		-,002	4,002	1,147	1,200	1,202
Transfers recognised - operational	138,711	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other own revenue	12,568	_	_	_	_	_	5,415	5,415	17,983	18,543	19,976
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	180,567					_	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
contributions)	100,507		_	_		_	12,001	12,001	155,515	155,565	212,110
Employee costs	96,117	_	_	_	_	-	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors	14,070	_	_	_	_	_	- 1	- 1	14,070	14,816	16,001
Depreciation & asset impairment	24,256	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges	271	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	271	271	298
Materials and bulk purchases	18,837	_	_	_	_	_	(1,750)	(1,750)	17,087	16,899	18,164
Transfers and grants	230	_	_	_	_	_	- 1	- 1	230	235	240
Other expenditure	43,137	_	_	_	_	_	2,682	2,682	45,819	43,508	40,483
Total Expenditure	196,918	_	_	_	_	_	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/(Deficit)	(16,350)	_	_	_	_	_	17,039	17,039	689	1,625	5,091
Transfers recognised - capital	31,848	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	31,848	33,484	35,837
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed asse		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	15,497	_	_	_	_	_	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
contributions							,	,	,	,	,
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	15,497	_	_	_	_	_	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
	,						,	,	,		,
Capital expenditure & funds sources											
Capital expenditure	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,900	33,784	36,187
Transfers recognised - capital	32,198	-	-	-	-	-	(84)	(84)	32,114	33,484	35,837
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	2,716	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	350
Total sources of capital funds	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014)	(1,014)	33,900	33,784	36,187
Financial position											
Total current assets	185,443	_	_	_	_	-	(151,536)	(151,536)	33,908	49,815	69,995
Total non current assets	490,549	-	_	_	_	-	(39,246)	(39,246)	451,302	459,617	469,062
Total current liabilities	86,755	_	_	_	_	_	(44,683)	(44,683)	42,072	40,249	40,249
Total non current liabilities	14,800	_	_	_	_	_	2,950	2,950	17,751	17,751	17,751
Community wealth/Equity	329,543	_	_	-	_	_	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Cash flows											<u> </u>
Net cash from (used) operating	35,597	_	_	_	_	_	13,747	13,747	49,344	49,925	56,478
Net cash from (used) investing	(31,848)	_	_	_	_	_	1,035	1,035	(30,813)		
Net cash from (used) financing	(51,040)	_	_	_	_	_	(407)	(407)	(407)		
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	5,318	_	_	_	_	_	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
	3,310	_			_		10,000	10,000	22,272	30,103	30,550
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation											
Cash and investments available	90,925	-	-	-	-	-	(68,652)	(68,652)	22,272	38,169	58,338
Application of cash and investments	23,660	-	-	-	-	-	(11,542)	(11,542)	12,118	10,330	10,430
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	67,265	-	-	-	-	-	(57,110)	(57,110)	10,155	27,839	47,908
Asset Management											
Asset register summary (WDV)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Depreciation & asset impairment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	350	_	_	_	_	_	2,533	2,533	2,883	5,000	2,883
Repairs and Maintenance	5,597	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	5,577	4,937	5,577
	-						- 1	- 1			<u> </u>
Cost of Even Rasin Sandona avaidad	4,900								4.900	5,000	E 400
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	i .	-	-	-	-	-	720	720		1,904	5,100 2,038
Revenue cost of free services provided	1,050	-	_	-	-	-	730	730	1,780	1,904	2,038
Households below minimum service level											
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_

#### **Explanatory notes to MBRR Table B1 - Budget Summary**

- 1. Table B1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
- 2. The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
- 3. Financial management reforms emphasises the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
  - a. The operating surplus/deficit (after Total Expenditure) is positive over the MTREF
  - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
    - i. Transfers recognised is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
    - ii. There is no provision for any borrowing in the cash flows;
    - iii. Internally generated funds is financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the Capital Budget.
- 4. The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows that in previous financial years the municipality was paying much attention to managing this aspect of its finances, and consequently all of its obligations are cash-backed.
- 5. Significant assistance is being given to the indigent households.

Standard Description	Ref				Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 5	Accum. Funds 6	Multi-year capital 7	Unfore. Unavoid. 8	Nat. or Prov. Govt 9	Other Adjusts. 10	Total Adjusts. 11	Adjusted Budget 12	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1, 4	Α	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Revenue - Functional	<del>-</del>				•		•					
Governance and administration		137,307	_	_	_	-	-	3,534	3,534	140,841	148,364	156,924
Executive and council		7,254	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,254	7,597	7,959
Finance and administration		130,053	_	-	_	_	-	3,534	3,534	133,587	140,767	148,965
Internal audit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community and public safety		2,812	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,812	2,918	3,016
Community and social services		1,630	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,630	1,681	1,775
Sport and recreation		12	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12	1	14
Public safety		1,140	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,140	1	1,192
Housing		30	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	30	32	35
Health			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic and environmental services		35,838	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	35.838	35,301	37,781
Planning and development		35,838	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	35,838	35,301	37,781
Road transport			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
Environmental protection					_			_		_	_	_
Trading services		33,609	_	_	_	_	_	4,002	4,002	37,611	37,315	40,237
•		21,461	_	_	_	_	_	2,939	2,939	24,400	24,931	26,810
Energy sources		21,401	-	-	-	_	-	2,505	2,535	24,400	24,831	20,010
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.407
Waste management		12,148	-	_	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	13,211	12,384	13,427
Other		2,850	-	_	-	-	-	5,415	5,415	8,265	9,087	9,998
Total Revenue - Functional	2	212,415	-	-	_	-	-	12,951	12,951	225,367	232,986	247,956
Expenditure - Functional												
Governance and administration		90,120	-	-	-	-	-	5,690	5,690	95,809	99,171	101,745
Executive and council		31,646	-	_	-	-	-	(706)	(706)	30,939	32,687	34,915
Finance and administration		56,110	-	-	_	-	-	6,396	6,396	62,506	63,981	64,136
Internal audit		2,364	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	2,364	2,503	2,693
Community and public safety		19,240	_	_	_	_	_	(817)	(817)	18,423	18,484	19,663
Community and social services		11,026	_	_	_	_	_	(689)	(689)	10,337	9,785	10,543
Sport and recreation		2,265	_	_	_	_	_	(50)	(50)	2,215	2,372	2,533
Public safety		3,079	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ `	3,079	3,293	3,293
Housing		2,870	_	_	_	_	_	(78)	(78)	2,792		3,295
Health		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic and environmental services		43,789	_	_	_	_	_	(1,970)	(1,970)	41,819	41,748	44,370
Planning and development		39,906	_	_	_	_	_	(1,950)	(1,950)	37,956	40,718	43,304
Road transport		3,883	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	3,863	1,030	1,066
Environmental protection		0,000	_	_	_	_	_	(20)	(20)	5,005	1,000	1,000
Trading services		40,088	_	_	_	_	_	(6,990)	(6,990)	33,098	34,549	37,022
Energy sources		25,531	_	_	_	_	_	(6,990) (5,900)	(5,900)	19,631	21,089	22,662
		23,331	-	_	_	-	_	(3,300)	(3,300)	19,031	21,009	22,002
Waste water management		4 507	-	_		-		-	_			1,787
Waste water management		1,527	-	-	-	-	-	/4 00m		1,527	1,652	
Waste management		13,030	-	-	-	-	-	(1,090)	(1,090)	11,940	11,808	12,573
Other Table 5		3,682	-	-	-	-	-		- /* ***	3,682	3,924	4,228
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	196,918	-	-	-	-	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	- 1	15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table B2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

- Table B2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into 15 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms if each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
- 2. Note the Total Revenue on this table includes capital revenues (Transfers recognised capital) and so does not balance to the operating revenue shown on Table B4.

- 3. Note that as a general principle the revenues for the Trading Services should exceed their expenditures. The table highlights that this is the not the case for any of the trading services. As already noted above, the municipality will be undertaking a detailed study of these functions to explore ways of improving efficiencies and provide a basis for re-evaluating these functions' tariff structures.
- 4. Other functions that show a deficit between revenue and expenditure are being financed from rates revenues and other revenue sources.

Vote Description					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
[Insert departmental structure etc]	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
R thousands	1	A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Revenue by Vote	1						<b></b>				•	
Vote 1 - Executive and council		7,254	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	7,254	7,597	7,959
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		1,005	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	1,005	1,005	1,005
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		131,026	-	-	_	-	-	4,264	4,264	135,290	142,635	150,009
Vote 4 - PEDTA		(1,044)	-	_	-	_	-	(730)	(730)	(1,774	(1,899)	(2,032)
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		16,847	-	_	-	-	-	6,478	6,478	23,325	23,383	25,438
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settler	nent	57,328	-	_	-	_	-	2,939	2,939	60,267	60,265	64,626
Total Revenue by Vote	2	212,415	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	225,367	232,986	247,005
Expenditure by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		34,512	-	_	-	_	-	(636)	(636)	33,875	35,549	38,187
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		18,825	-	_	-	_	-	5,181	5,181	24,007	24,680	21,531
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		29,393	-	-	-	-	-	(900)	(900)	28,493	27,727	29,108
Vote 4 - PEDTA		9,600	-	_	-	_	-	(529)	(529)	9,071	9,330	9,818
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		38,116	-	-	_	-	-	665	665	38,781	39,457	41,635
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settler	nent	66,471	-	-	-	-	-	(7,868)	(7,868)	58,603	59,935	64,109
Vote 7 - COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	196,918	-	-	-	-	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	196,677	204,388
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	15,497	-	-	_	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	36,309	42,617

# Explanatory notes to MBRR Table B3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

- 1. Table B3 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the Municipality. This means it is possible to present the operating surplus or deficit of a vote.
- 2. This table is the main driver of management- responsibility and performance in terms of the operating budget and also the benchmark against which any unauthorised expenditure will be measured.

					Bud	lget Year 2019	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1	A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Revenue By Source												
Property rates	2	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	16,355	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	6,987	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	8,050	8,754	9,506
Rental of facilities and equipment		1,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,468	1,561	1,616
Interest earned - external investments		1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,200	1,202
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		6,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,127	6,557	7,014
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	118	123
Licences and permits		1,514	-	-	-	-	-	4,620	4,620	6,134	6,738	7,403
Agency services		1,384	-	-	-	-	-	796	796	2,179	2,402	2,647
Transfers and subsidies		138,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other revenue	2	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	1,167	1,174
Gains on disposal of PPE	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and		180,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	212,119
contributions)												
Expenditure By Type												
Employee related costs		96,117	_	_	_	_	_	(5,020)	(5,020)	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors		14,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	14,070	14,816	16,001
Debt impairment		6,000	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	6,000	7,200	8,640
Depreciation & asset impairment		24,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges		271	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	271	271	298
Bulk purchases		16,070	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	14,570	15,736	16,994
Other materials		2,767	-	-	-	-	-	(250)	(250)	2,517	1,163	1,170
Contracted services		17,126	-	-	-	-	-	4,670	4,670	21,796	18,106	13,633
Transfers and subsidies		230	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	230	235	240
Other expenditure		20,011	-	-	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)	18,023	18,202	18,211
Loss on disposal of PPE		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Total Expenditure	1	196,918	-	-	-	-	-	(4,088)	(4,088)	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/(Deficit)		(16,350)	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	689	1,625	5,091
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		31,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,848	33,484	35,837
allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental												
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions,												
Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)		_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Taxation		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	· -	_	_
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	T	15,497	-	-	-	-	-	17,039	17,039	32,536	35,109	40,928

Explanatory notes to Table B4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

- 1. Total revenue, excluding capital transfers, is estimated at R193 519 million for 2019/20 and escalates to R 199 503 million in 2020/21 and R 212 119 million in 2021/22. This represents an increase of 3 and 6 per cent throughout the MTREF.
- 2. Revenue to be generated from property rates is R8 334 million in the 2019/20 financial year and increases to R9.541 million by 2021/22 which represents 15 per cent of the operating revenue base (excluding capital transfers) of the Municipality and therefore does not represent a significant funding source for the municipality. It remains relatively constant over the mediumterm and tariff increases have been factored in at 7 per cent for each of the respective financial years of the MTREF.

- 3. Services charges relating to electricity and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the Municipality totalling R27 343 million for the 2019/20 financial year and increasing to R32 277 million by 2021/22. For the 2018/19 financial year services charges amount to 50 per cent of the total internal revenue base and increases to 52 percent over the MTREF period.
- 4. Transfers recognised operating includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government. Transfers are fluctuating according to grants provided for by the respective governments.

#### Expenditure by major type

- 5. Bulk purchases have decreased from the 2019/20 original budget of R16 070 million to R 14 570 million. The decrease is informed by the actual amount paid in the prior year.
- 6. Employee related costs, depreciation, contracted services, other operating expenditure and bulk purchases are the main cost drivers within the municipality and alternative operational gains and efficiencies will have to be identified to lessen the impact of wage and bulk tariff increases in future years.

## MBRR Table B5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Capital expenditure - Vote												
Multi-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - PEDTA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services	1.	13,708	-	-	-	-	-	(2,267)	(2,267)	11,441	11,595	3,828
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settlen	_	18,490	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	2,253	2,253	20,743	21,889	32,009
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	3	34,198	-	-	-	-	-	(2,014)	(2,014)	32,184	33,484	35,837
Single-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		716	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	716	300	350
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		_	_	-	-	_	-	1,070	1,070	1,070	-	-
Vote 4 - PEDTA		_	_	_	-	_	_	14	14	14	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Services		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human Settlen	ent	_	_	_		-		_	_	-	_	_
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		716	-	-	_	_	_	1,084	1,084	1,799	300	350
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		34,913	_	_		_	_	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187
Capital Expenditure - Functional												
Governance and administration		2,716	_	_	_	_	_	(930)	(930)	1,786	300	350
Executive and council		2,000	_	_	_	_	_	(2,000)	(2,000)		_	_
Finance and administration		716	_	_	_	_	_	1,070	1,070	1,786	300	350
Internal audit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community and public safety		13,358	_	_	_	_	_	(2,585)	(2,585)	10,773	11,595	3,828
Community and social services		5,294	_	_	_	_	_	(2,800)	(2,800)	2,494	8,866	3,828
Sport and recreation		8,064	_	_	_	_	_	215	215	8,279	2,728	_
Public safety			_	_	_	_	_	_				_
Housing		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic and environmental services		12,887	_	_	_	_	_	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Planning and development			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Road transport		12,887	_	_	_	_	_	1,148	1,148	14,034	11,079	32,009
Environmental protection		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Trading services		5,953	_	_	_	_	_	1,106	1,106	7.059	10,810	_
Energy sources		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	5,000	_
Water management		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	´ _	_
Waste water management		5.603	_	_	_	_	_	1,106	1,106	6,709	5.810	_
Waste management		350	_	_	_	_	_		_	350	-	_
Other		0	_	_	-	_	_	332	332	332	_	_
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(930)	(930)	33,983	33,784	36,187
Funded by:					•							
National Government		31,848	_	_	_	_	_	(0)	(0)	31,848	33,484	35,837
Provincial Government	$\vdash$	31,040	- -	-		_	_	(0)	(0)	31,040	33,404	33,037
District Municipality	$\vdash$	350	-	-		-	_	_		350	_	
Other transfers and grants			-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Transfers recognised - capital	4	32,198		-				- (0)	(0)	32,198	33,484	35,837
	1	32,190								32,190	33,404	
Borrowing		2.740	-	-	-	-	-	(020)	- (020)		200	350
Internally generated funds		2,716 34,913			-	_	-	(930) ( <b>930</b> )	(930) (930)	1,786 33,983	300 33,784	36,187

## Explanatory notes to Table B5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

- 1. Table B5 is a breakdown of the capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.
- 2. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialized tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental business plans as informed by the IDP and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives and service delivery imperatives of the Municipality. For the purpose of funding assessment of

- the MTREF, these appropriations have been included but no commitments will be incurred against single-year appropriations for the two outer-years.
- 3. The capital program is funded from national grants and transfers and internally generated funds from current and prior year surpluses and is listed above.

#### **MBRR Table B6 -Budgeted Financial Position**

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B6 Adjustments Budget Financial Position -

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		Α	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
ASSETS					<b></b>		<b></b>				•	,
Current assets												
Cash		88,321	-	-	-	-	-	(82,599)	(82,599)	5,722	13,633	21,736
Call investment deposits	1	2,604	-	-	-	-	-	13,947	13,947	16,551	24,536	36,601
Consumer debtors	1	66,295	_	_	_	_	_	(54,698)	(54,698)	11,598	11,618	11,637
Other debtors		26,923	_	-	-	-	-	(26,885)	(26,885)	38	28	21
Current portion of long-term receivables		· -	_	-	_	_	_	- 1	-	_	_	_
Inventory		1,301	_	_	_	_	_	(1,301)	(1,301)	0	0	0
Total current assets		185,443	-	-	-	-	-	(151,536)	(151,536)	33,908	49,815	69,995
Non current assets												
Long-term receivables		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investments		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment property		4,543	_	_	_	_	_	(394)	(394)	4,149	4,149	4,149
Investment in Associate		-1,010	_	_	_	_	_	(554)	(004)	-,140	7,170	7,140
Property, plant and equipment	1	485,268	_	_	_	_	_	(38,698)	(38,698)	446,570	454,884	464,329
Biological	1'	-	_	_	_				(50,000)	440,070		404,020
		- 556				-	-	- (455)		401	401	401
Intangible		183	_	_	_	_	_	(155)	(155)	183	183	183
Other non-current assets  Total non current assets		490,549			_			(39,246)	(39,246)	451,302	459,617	469,062
TOTAL ASSETS		675,992		_		-		(190,782)	(190,782)	485,210	509,432	539.057
		0/3,992	-	_	-	_	_	(190,702)	(190,702)	403,210	309,432	339,037
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities												
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		46	-	-	-	-	-	(46)	(46)	0	0	0
Trade and other payables		70,656	-	-	-	-	-	(50,461)	(50,461)	20,195	18,372	18,372
Provisions		16,053	-	-	_	-	_	5,824	5,824	21,877	21,877	21,877
Total current liabilities		86,755	-	-	-	-	-	(44,683)	(44,683)	42,072	40,249	40,249
Non current liabilities												
Borrowing	1	1,407	_	_	_	_	_	(1,034)	(1,034)	373	373	373
Provisions	1	13,394	_	_	-	_	_	3,984	3,984	17,378	17,378	17,378
Total non current liabilities		14,800	_	-	-	-	_	2,950	2,950	17,751	17,751	17,751
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	101,556	-	-	-	-	-	(41,733)	(41,733)	59,823	58,000	58,000
NET ASSETS	2	574,437	-	-	-	-	_	(149,049)	(149,049)	425,387	451,433	481,058
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY												
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		329,543	_	_	_	_	_	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Reserves			_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY		329.543	_	_	_	_	_	95.845	95.845	425,388	451.434	481,059

#### **Explanatory notes to Table B6 - Budgeted Financial Position**

- 1. The Budgeted Financial Position is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
- 2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as

- "accounting" Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
- 3. This table is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3 which can be found on later in this report providing a detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
  - · Call investments deposits;
  - Consumer debtors:
  - Property, plant and equipment;
  - Trade and other payables;
  - · Provisions non-current;
  - Changes in net assets; and
  - Reserves
- 4. The municipal equivalent of equity is Community Wealth/Equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community.
- 5. Any movement on the Budgeted Financial Performance or the Capital Budget will inevitably impact on the Budgeted Financial Position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on the cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions form a critical link in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.

#### MBRR Table B7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B7 Adjustments Budget Cash Flows -

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	3 A1	4 B	5 C	6 D	7 E	8 F	9 G	10 H		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			AI	U	<u> </u>		_	'		"		
Receipts												
Property rates		1,920	_	_	_	_	_	3,164	3,164	5,084	5,439	5,240
Service charges		13,894	_	_	_	_	_	6,395	6,395	20,289	21,995	23,836
Other revenue		4,710	_	_	_	_	_	7,168	7,168	11,878	12,048	13,021
Government - operating	1	138,711	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	138,711	141,127	149,122
Government - capital	1	31,848	-	-	-	_	-	350	350	32,198	33,484	35,837
Interest		3,904	-	-	-	-	-	(2,757)	(2,757)	1,147	1,200	1,202
Dividends									-	_		
Payments												
Suppliers and employees		(158,890)	-	-	-	-	-	(573)	(573)	(159,463)	(164,863)	(171,243)
Finance charges		(271)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(271)	(271)	(298)
Transfers and Grants	1	(230)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(230)	(235)	(240)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	35,597	-	-	-	-	-	13,747	13,747	49,344	49,925	56,478
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Proceeds on disposal of PPE									-	-		
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,170	3,170	3,170	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables									-	-		
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments									-	-		
Payments												
Capital assets		(31,848)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,135)	(2,135)	(33,983)	(33,784)	(36,187)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(31,848)	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	1,035	(30,813)	(33,784)	(36,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Short term loans									-	_		
Borrowing long term/refinancing									-	-		
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits									-	-		
Payments												
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	(244)	(122)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	(244)	(122)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		3,749	-	_	_	-	-	14,374	14,374	18,123	15,897	20,169
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	1,569	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	2,580	4,149	22,272	38,169
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	5,318	-	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338

#### **Explanatory notes to Table B7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement**

- 1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
- 2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.
- 3. The 2019/20 MTREF has been informed by the planning principle of ensuring adequate cash reserves over the medium-term.
- 4. Cash and cash equivalents is estimated to total R 22 272 million as at the end of the 2019/20 financial year and increases to R58 338 million by 2021/22.

#### MBRR Table B8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation -

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				_	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		_	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	_	
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Cash and investments available					•						•	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	5,318	-	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments available:		5,318	-	-	-	_	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Applications of cash and investments												
Unspent conditional transfers		1,000	-	-	-	-	-	533	533	1,533	-	-
Unspent borrowing									-	_		
Statutory requirements								(850)	(850)	(850)	(791)	(758
Other working capital requirements	2	3,671	-					6,914	6,914	10,585	10,329	10,306
Other provisions								9,558	9,558	9,558	21,877	21,877
Long term investments committed		-	-					-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments		-	-					-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:		4,671	-	-	-	-	-	16,156	16,156	20,827	31,416	31,425
Surplus(shortfall)		647	-	-	-	_	-	799	799	1,446	6,753	26,913

#### Explanatory notes to Table B8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

- 1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 Funding a Municipal Budget. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
- 2. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded". The municipality's budget is cash-funded and thus in compliance with the requirements of the MFMA.
- 3. As part of the budgeting and planning guidelines that informed the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF the end objective of the medium-term framework was to ensure the budget is funded and aligned to section 18 of the MFMA.

## MBRR Table B9 - Asset Management

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B9 Asset Management

	_				Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Yea +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	7 A1	8 B	9 C	10 D	11 E	12 F	13 G	14 H		
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		A	AI	D	C	U	<u> </u>	Г	G	П		
Total New Assets to be adjusted	1	12,311	_	_	_	_	_	(3,111)	(3,111)	9,200	9,166	4,178
Roads Infrastructure		1,729	_	_	_	_	_	(186)	(186)	1,543	_	_
Storm water Infrastructure			_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Electrical Infrastructure		_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructur	e I	- 4 700	-	-	-	-	-	- (400)	-	- 4 543	-	-
Infrastructure		1,729	-	-	-	-	-	(186)	(186)	1,543	- 0.000	2 000
Community Facilities		7,867	-	-	-	-	-	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	8,866	3,828
Sport and Recreation Facilities Community Assets		7,867	-	-	_	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	8,866	3,828
Heritage Assets		7,007	_	_	_	_	_	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	0,000	3,020
Revenue Generating		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-revenue Generating		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investment properties		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Operational Buildings		2,000	_	_	_	_	_	(2,000)	(2,000)	_	_	_
Housing			_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Other Assets	6	2,000	-	_	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	_	_	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Servitudes		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Intangible Assets		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		716	-	-	-	-	-	796	796	1,512	300	350
Machinery and Equipment		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	720	720	720	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	-	-
Total Renewal of Existing Assets to be adjuste	2	350	-	_	-	-	-	3,082	3,082	3,432	5,000	26,837
Roads Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	26,837
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Water Supply Infrastructure Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		350	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	350	_	_
Rail Infrastructure		330	_	_	_	_		_	_	330	_	_
Coastal Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Information and Communication Infrastructur	l e	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Infrastructure	ĺ	350	_	-	_	-	_	2,000	2,000	2,350	5,000	26,837
Community Facilities		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		0	-	-	_	_	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	_	-
Community Assets		0	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	-	-
Heritage Assets		_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
Revenue Generating		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other Assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment		_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fumiliare and Office Equipment  Machinery and Equipment		_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
Transport Assets		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Land		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets to be adjus	<u>2a</u>	22,252	-	-	-	-	-	(454)	(454)	21,798	19,617	5,172
Roads Infrastructure		11,158	-	-	-	-	-	440	440	11,598	11,079	5,172
Storm water Infrastructure		5,603	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	5,603	5,810	-
Electrical Infrastructure		_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
Water Supply Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Sanitation Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Solid Waste Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rail Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Coastal Infrastructure		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Information and Communication Infrastructure	l -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Infrastructure	Ĭ	16,761	_	_			_	440	440	17,201	16,889	5,172
Community Facilities		10,701	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	- 17,201	10,003	J,172
Sport and Recreation Facilities		5.491	_	_		_		(894)	(894)	4,597	2,728	_
· ·					-		-				٠	
Community Assets		5,491	-	-	-	-	-	(894)	(894)	4,597	2,728	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other Assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Intangible Assets		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
Computer Equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Furniture and Office Equipment		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machinery and Equipment		_	_		_			_	_		_	_
Transport Assets												
Land		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		_	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure to be adjusted	4	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(484)	(484)	34,429	33,784	36,187
Roads Infrastructure		12,887	-	-	-	-	-	2,254	2,254	15,141	11,079	32,009
Storm water Infrastructure		5,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,603	5,810	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure	е	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		18,840	-	-	-	-	-	2,254	2,254	21,094	21,889	32,009
Community Facilities		7,867	-	-	-	-	-	(2,455)	(2,455)	5,412	8,866	3,828
Sport and Recreation Facilities		5,491	-	-	-	-	-	187	187	5,679	2,728	-
Community Assets		13,358	-	-	-	-	-	(2,268)	(2,268)	11,090	11,595	3,828
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000)	(2,000)	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	700	-	4 540	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		716	-	-	-	-	-	796	796	1,512	300	350
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	- 700	720	720	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	720	720	720	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	ļ <u>.</u>	-		-	-	-	-	14	14	14	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE to be adjusted	4	34,913	-	-	-	-	-	(484)	(484)	34,429	33,784	36,187

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	489,031	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	489,031	492,627	496,298
Roads Infrastructure		32,215							_	32,215	32,500	54,501
Storm water Infrastructure		6,152							_	6,152	6,386	605
Electrical Infrastructure		647							_	647	5,679	713
Water Supply Infrastructure		_							_	_	_	_
Sanitation Infrastructure		_							_	_	_	_
Solid Waste Infrastructure		350							_	350	0	0
Rail Infrastructure		_							_	_	_	_
Coastal Infrastructure		_							_	_	_	_
Information and Communication Infrastructur	  -	_							_	_	_	_
Infrastructure	ĺ	39,364	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	39,364	44,565	55,819
Community Assets		14,339							_	14,339	12,625	4,910
•		183							-	183	183	183
Heritage Assets									-			
Investment properties		4,543							-	4,543	4,562	4,583
Other Assets		2,066							-	2,066	2,069	2,072
Biological or Cultivated Assets									-	-		
Intangible Assets		556							-	556	556	556
Computer Equipment		182							-	182	184	236
Furniture and Office Equipment		414							-	414	459	474
Machinery and Equipment		426,594							-	426,594	426,594	426,595
Transport Assets		790							-	790	830	871
Land									_	_		
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									_	_		
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	489,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	489,031	492,627	496,298
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS				•								
		24.256								24.256	25,469	26,743
Depreciation & asset impairment Repairs and Maintenance by asset class	3	24,256	-	-	-	-	-	- (20)	- (20)	24,256	-	-
Roads Infrastructure	3	4,859 636	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	4,839 636	4,937 600	5,082 600
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Storm water Infrastructure		1,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	1,641	1,776
Electrical Infrastructure		460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	460	460
Water Supply Infrastructure		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure	e I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Infrastructure		2,613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,613	2,701	2,836
Community Facilities		530	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	510	520	530
Sport and Recreation Facilities		60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60
Community Assets		590	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	570	580	590
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	300
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Other Assets		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	300
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130
Intangible Assets		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	130	130
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	246	246
Transport Assets		980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980	980
Land		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	6	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS to be adjust	ed	29,115	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	29,095	30,406	31,824
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of	of tot	64.7%	0.0%							73.3%	72.9%	88.5%
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of			0.0%							104.0%	96.7%	119.7%
R&M as a % of PPE		1.0%	0.0%							1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE		5.6%	0.0%							6.1%	6.0%	7.5%
		J. 070	5.070							w. 17d	J. 0.10	

#### Explanatory notes to Table B9 - Asset Management

- 1. Table B9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.
- 2. National Treasury has recommended that municipalities should allocate at least 40 per cent of their capital budget to the renewal of existing assets, and allocations to repairs and maintenance should be 8 per cent of PPE. The Municipality does not meet both these recommendations.
- 3. An analysis between depreciation and operational repairs and maintenance over the MTREF is not yet possible until there is a way or accounting reform that allows the municipality to include all maintenance costs, also those incurred internally, to the maintenance votes. When implemented it will highlight the Municipality's maintenance backlog. The implementation of mSCOA and the costing segment will assist in this regard but for now as the costing segment is not yet fully implemented it is still difficult to align all repairs and maintenance expenditure to that cost driver.

#### 4. MBRR Table A10-Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Cui	rent Year 2018	3/19		edium Term R nditure Frame	
Description	INCI	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Household service targets	1									
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
Electricity (< min.service level)		_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Other energy sources		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Total number of households	5	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
Refuse:										
Removed at least once a week		2,637	2,637	2.637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		2,637	2,637	2.637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2.637	2,637	2,637
Removed less frequently than once a week		165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Using communal refuse dump		528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528
Using own refuse dump		20,165	20,165	20.165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165
Other rubbish disposal		1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303
No rubbish disposal		6,883	6,883	6.883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		29.044	29.044	29.044	29.044	29,044	29.044	29.044	29.044	29.044
Total number of households	5	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity/other energy (50kw/n per household per month)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
	-									ļ
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	2,100	2,300	2,300	2,900	3,000	3,100
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	2,800	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)		-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
Total cost of FBS provided		-	-	-	4,900	4,300	4,300	4,900	5,000	5,100
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissable values in										
excess of section 17 of MPRA)		_	_	_	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,103	1,103
Water (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Refuse (in excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided		_	_	<u>-</u>	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.050	1,103	1,103

## **Part 2 – Supporting Documentation**

#### 1.7 Overview of the annual budget process

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

The Budget Steering Committee consists of the Municipal Manager and senior officials of the municipality meeting under the chairpersonship of the Portfolio Head Councillor of Financial Services/Mayor.

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

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

#### 1.7.1 Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e. in August 2018) a time schedule that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the budget.

The Mayor tabled in Council the required IDP and budget time schedule by 31 August 2019.

#### 1.7.2 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

The Municipality's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. The Process Plan applicable to the fourth revision cycle included the following key IDP processes and deliverables:

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

The IDP has been taken into a business and financial planning process leading up to the 2019/20 MTREF, based on the approved 2018/19 MTREF, Mid-year Review and adjustments budget. The business planning process has subsequently been refined in the light of current economic circumstances and the resulting revenue projections.

With the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF, each department/function had to review the business planning process, including the setting of priorities and targets after reviewing the mid-year and third quarter performance against the 2018/19 Departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Business planning links back to priority needs and master planning, and essentially informed the detail operating budget appropriations and three-year capital programme.

#### 1.7.3 Financial Modelling and Key Planning Drivers

As part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF, extensive financial modelling was undertaken to ensure affordability and long-term financial sustainability. The following key factors and planning strategies have informed the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- Municipality growth
- Policy priorities and strategic objectives
- Asset maintenance
- Economic climate and trends (i.e inflation, Eskom increases, household debt, migration patterns)
- Performance trends
- The approved 2018/19 adjustments budget and performance against the SDBIP
- Cash Flow Management Strategy
- Debtor payment levels
- Loan and investment possibilities
- The need for tariff increases versus the ability of the community to pay for services;
- Improved and sustainable service delivery

In addition to the above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 93 and 94 has been taken into consideration in the planning and prioritisation process.

### 1.8 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

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

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

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

It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the Municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the Municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.

The aim of this revision cycle was to develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the Municipality's response to these requirements.

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

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

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP. The following table highlights the IDP's five strategic objectives for the 2018/19 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget:

#### **IDP Strategic Objectives**

	2018/19 Financial Year	2019/20 MTREF
1.	To ensure that cost effective, appropriate and efficient services are delivered (KPA Service delivery)	To ensure that cost effective, appropriate and efficient services are delivered (KPA Service delivery)
2.	To ensure that conditions are created which stimulate the growth of the local economy (KPA LED)	2. To ensure that conditions are created which stimulate the growth of the local economy (KPA LED)
3.	To have an effective and efficient administration (KPA Municipal transformation and Inst.dev.)	3. To have an effective and efficient administration (KPA Municipal transformation and Inst.dev.)
4.	To have a transparent and performance driven organisation (KPA Good governance and public participation)	4. To have a transparent and performance driven organisation (KPA Good governance and public participation)
5.	To implement good financial management (KPA Financial management and viability)	5. To implement good financial management (KPA Financial management and viability)

In order to ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the Municipality to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

Local priorities were identified as part of the IDP review process which is directly aligned to that of the national and provincial priorities. The key performance areas can be summarised as follows against the five strategic objectives:

- 1. To have a transparent and performance driven organisation
- 2. To ensure that cost effective, appropriate and efficient services are delivered
- 3.To ensure that conditions are created which stimulate the growth of the local economy
- 4. To implement good financial management
- 5. To have an effective and efficient administration

In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the Municipality. The five-year programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the Municipality by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the five the strategic objectives mentioned above.

In addition to the five-year IDP, the Municipality undertakes an extensive planning and developmental strategy which primarily focuses on a longer-term horizon; 15 to 20 years. This process is aimed at influencing the development path by proposing a substantial programme of public-led investment to restructure current patterns of settlement, activity and access to resources in the Municipality so as to promote greater equity and enhanced opportunity. The strategy specifically targets future developmental opportunities in traditional dormitory settlements. It provides direction to the Municipality's IDP, associated sectoral plans and strategies, and the allocation of resources of the Municipality and other service delivery partners.

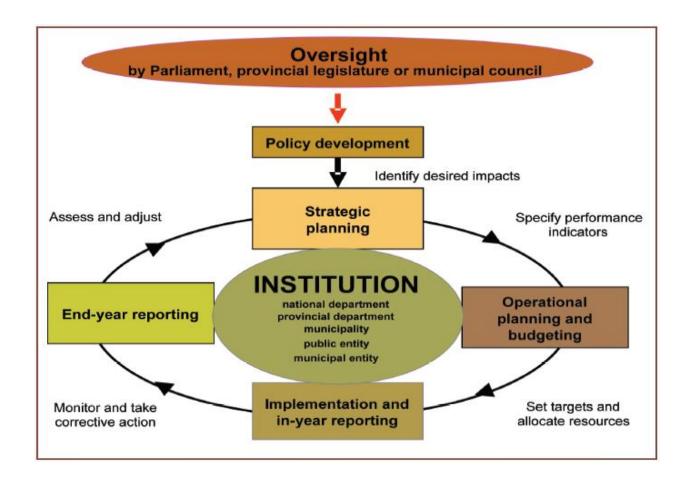
Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the new IDP.

The 2019/20 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the IDP revision process.

#### 1.9 Measurable performance objectives and indicators

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

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



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

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

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

#### 1.9.1 Performance indicators and benchmarks

#### 1.9.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long-term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Emalahleni Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The structure of the Municipality's debt portfolio is dominated by annuity loans. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- Borrowing to asset ratio is a measure of the long-term borrowing as a percentage of the total
  asset base of the municipality. This ration is by far below the borrowing capacity of the
  municipality, but it needs to be noted that capital grants and transfers has contributed
  significantly to the municipality's capital expenditure programs, thus limiting the need for
  borrowing.
- Capital charges to operating expenditure is a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to
  the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing is steady 1.7 percent
  throughout the MTREF period. While borrowing is considered a prudent financial instrument
  in financing capital infrastructure development, this indicator will have to be carefully
  monitored going forward as the Municipality should limit external interest charges to the
  minimum.
- Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure measures the degree to which own capital
  expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. The
  municipality does not intend borrowing in the 2019/20 and no other borrowings are planned
  over the MTREF period.

The Municipality's debt profile provides some interesting insights on the Municipality's future borrowing capacity. Firstly, the use of amortising loans leads to high debt service costs at the beginning of the loan, which declines steadily towards the end of the loan's term.

In summary, various financial risks could have a negative impact on the future borrowing capacity of the municipality. In particular, the continued ability of the Municipality to meet its revenue targets and ensure its forecasted cash flow targets are achieved will be critical in meeting the repayments of the debt service costs. As part of the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF the potential of smoothing out the debt profile over the longer term will be investigated.

#### 1.9.1.2 Safety of Capital

- The debt-to-equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of loans, creditors, overdraft and tax provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves. This ratio is well below the norm, indicating a strong financial position.
- The gearing ratio is a measure of the total long-term borrowings over funds and reserves.

#### 1.9.1.3 Liquidity

• Current ratio is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a limit of more than 2 which is a general benchmark, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 2. For the 2019/20 MTREF the current ratio is 1,1 and 1.6 and 2.0 respectively for the two outer years of the MTREF, this is lower

than the set limit. Going forward it will be good financial practices if these levels can be improved.

• The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. For the 2019/20 financial year the ratio was 0.5 and it increases to 0.8 and 1.2% for the outer years of the MTREF which is an indication of a financially distressed Municipality, management has dramatically cut on expenditure and non-obligatory commitments and by the end of MTREF the municipality shows an improved cashflow and financial health of the municipality.

#### 1.9.1.4 Revenue Management

• As part of the financial sustainability, an aggressive revenue management framework should be implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears more than 90 days. The intention of the framework should be to streamline the revenue value chain by ensuring accurate billing, customer service, credit control and debt collection. The collection rates in this indicator is based on all cash receipts, also for direct income. The collection rate used for the calculation of debtors' payments was average of 30 per cent and should increase if the municipality wants to be financial stable as a going concern conservative approach in order to cater for the current negative economic climate.

#### 1.9.1.5 Creditors Management

• The Municipality has managed to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. While the liquidity ratio is of concern, by applying daily cash flow management the municipality has managed to ensure a 100 per cent compliance rate to this legislative obligation. This has had a favourable impact on suppliers' perceptions of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the Municipality's business.

#### 1.9.1.6 Other Indicators

- The municipality needs to know what causes high electricity losses. The municipality has then to developed mechanism to determine what is an acceptable distribution loss and what should be contributed to theft.
- Employee costs as a percentage of operating revenue is constantly growing over the MTREF. This is primarily owing to the high employee costs which are growing on an annual basis, the municipality has taken an approach to either cut expenditure or keep it in line with prior year budget, however employee costs cannot be cut, the increases in revenue are therefore consumed by the growing employee costs, hence the employee costs percent against revenue has remained constant.
- Similar to that of employee costs, repairs and maintenance as percentage of operating revenue is also fairly constant owing directly to cost drivers such as bulk purchases increasing far above inflation. The expenditure on repairs and maintenance is well below acceptable levels, but the actual cost will only be determined when a costing system is implemented.

#### 1.9.2 Free Basic Services: basic social services package for indigent households

The social package assists residents that have difficulty paying for services and are registered as indigent households in terms of the Indigent Policy of the Municipality. With the exception of water, only registered indigents qualify for the free basic services.

For the MTREF 3900 registered indigents have been provided for in the budget. In terms of the Municipality's indigent policy registered households are entitled to 50 kwh of electricity, free sanitation and free waste removal equivalent once a week, as well as a discount on their property rates.

Further detail relating to the number of households receiving free basic services, the cost of free basic services, highest level of free basic services as well as the revenue cost associated with the free basic services is contained elsewhere in this report.

#### 1.10 Overview of budget related-policies

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

There was a policy review workshop during the month of May 2019 so as to make sure all users of it understand it. The following is a broad framework of all the policies the council have:

#### 1.10.1 Review of credit control and debt collection procedures/policies

The Collection Policy as approved by Council annually is currently under review. While the adopted policy is credible, sustainable, manageable and informed by affordability and value for money there has been a need to review certain components to achieve a higher collection rate. In addition, emphasis was placed on speeding up the indigent registration process to ensure that credit control and debt collection efforts are not fruitlessly wasted on these debtors.

As most of the indigents within the municipal area are unable to pay for municipal services because they are unemployed, they are entitled to free basic services.

The 2019/20 MTREF has been prepared on the basis of achieving an average debtors' collection rate of 55 per cent on current billings. In addition, the collection of debt in excess of 90 days has been prioritised as a pertinent strategy in increasing the Municipality's cash levels.

#### 1.10.2 Asset Management, Infrastructure Investment and Funding Policy

A proxy for asset consumption can be considered the level of depreciation each asset incurs on an annual basis. Preserving the investment in existing infrastructure needs to be considered a significant strategy in ensuring the future sustainability of infrastructure and the Municipality's revenue base. Within the framework, the need for asset renewal was considered a priority and hence the capital programme was determined based on renewal of current assets versus new asset construction.

Further, continued improvements in technology generally allows many assets to be renewed at a lesser 'real' cost than the original construction cost. Therefore, it is considered prudent to allow for a slightly lesser continual level of annual renewal than the average annual depreciation. The Asset Management Policy is therefore considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance and is utilised as a guide to the selection and prioritisation of individual capital projects. In addition, the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets).

#### 1.10.3 Budget Adjustment Policy

The adjustments budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the Municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilised to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

#### 1.10.4 Supply Chain Management Policy

The Supply Chain Management Policy was reviewed presented to Council in May 2019. Any amendments policy to the policy will be considered by Council when it arises of which the amendments will be extensively consulted on.

#### 1.10.5 Budget and Virement Policy

The Budget and Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the Municipality's system of delegations. The amended policy to accommodate the requirements of mSCOA was workshopped and presented to Council in May 2019 and is expected to be adopted before the end of the financial year to be implemented in the 2019/20 financial year.

#### 1.10.6 Cash Management and Investment Policy

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are adequately managed, especially the funds set aside for the cash backing of certain reserves. The policy details the minimum cash and cash equivalents required at any point in time and introduces time frames to achieve certain benchmarks.

#### 1.10.7 Tariff Policies

The Municipality's tariff policies provide a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery. The policies have been approved on various dates and a consolidated tariff policy is envisaged to be compiled for ease of administration and implementation of the next two years.

All the above policies are available on the website and at the main municipal building, as well as the following budget related policies:

- Property Rates Policy;
- Funding and Reserves Policy;
- Budget Policy; and
- Basic Social Services Package (Indigent Policy).

#### 1.11 Overview of budget assumptions

#### 1.11.1 External factors

Domestically, after five years of strong growth, during which about two million jobs were created, our economy shrank fast and millions of people lost their jobs. It is expected that recovery from this deterioration will be slow and uneven and that growth for 2019 will be minimal with a slightly better growth in the outer years.

Owing to the economic slowdown, financial resources are limited due to reduced payment levels by consumers. This has resulted in declining cash inflows, which has necessitated restrained expenditure to ensure that cash outflows remain within the affordability parameters of the Municipality's finances.

#### 1.11.2 General inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2019/20 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on Municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration.

#### 1.11.3 Credit rating outlook

The Municipality did not perform a credit rating outlook.

#### 1.11.4 Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds

The municipality expected that interest rates will be adjusted slightly upwards during the MTREF period and it has been budget for as such.

#### 1.11.5 Collection rate for revenue services

The base assumption is that tariff and rating increases will increase at a rate slightly higher that CPI over the long term. It is also assumed that current economic conditions, and relatively controlled inflationary conditions, will continue for the forecasted term.

The rate of revenue collection is currently expressed as an averaged percentage (55.6 per cent) of annual billings. Cash flow is assumed to be on average 55.6 per cent of billings. The performance of any increased collections or arrear collections will however only be considered a source of additional cash in-flow once the performance has been carefully monitored.

#### 1.11.6 Growth or decline in tax base of the municipality

Debtor's revenue is assumed to increase at a rate that is influenced by the consumer debtor's collection rate, tariff/rate pricing, real growth rate of the Municipality, household formation growth rate and the poor household change rate.

Household formation is the key factor in measuring municipal revenue and expenditure growth, as servicing 'households' is a greater municipal service factor than servicing individuals. Household formation rates are assumed to convert to household dwellings. In addition, the change in the number of poor households influences the net revenue benefit derived from household formation growth, as it assumes that the same costs incurred for servicing the household exist, but that no consumer revenue is derived as the 'poor household' limits consumption to the level of free basic services.

#### 1.11.7 Salary increases

An 8% increase have been provided for Councillors, a provision of 9% increase has been made for employee related costs and a 10% increase has been provided for Directors remuneration increase. Employee related costs including Councillor allowances now represent 54% of Total expenditure which is above NT maximum of 40%. The municipality will continue to improve its revenue enhancement and delay filling of non- crucial posts to ensure the percentage is brought down and maintained under control.

#### 1.11.8 Impact of national, provincial and local policies

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focussed service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skill development;
- Improving Health services;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

#### 1.11.9 Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of at least 97 per cent is achieved on operating expenditure and 100 per cent on the capital programme for the 2019/20 MTREF of which performance has been factored into the cash flow budget.

#### 1.12 Overview of budget funding

#### 1.12.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

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

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary -

			_	Budget Year +2 2021/22							
Description	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
R thousands	A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
Financial Performance											
Property rates	4,799	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	8,590
Service charges	23,342	-	-	-	-	-	4,002	4,002	27,343	29,715	32,277
Investment revenue	1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	1,200	1,202
Transfers recognised - operational	138,711	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other own revenue	12,568	-	-	-	-	-	5,415	5,415	17,983	18,543	19,976
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	180,567	-	-	-	-	-	12,951	12,951	193,519	199,503	211,168

Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The Municipality derives most of its operational revenue from the provision of goods and services such as electricity and solid waste removal, property rates, operating and capital grants from organs of state and other minor charges (such as building plan fees, licenses and permits etc).

Investment revenue contributes significantly to the revenue base of the Municipality. It needs to be noted that these allocations have been conservatively estimated and as part of the cash backing of reserves and provisions. The actual performance against budget will be carefully monitored. Any variances in this regard will be addressed as part of the mid-year review and adjustments budget.

#### 1.12.2 Cash Flow Management

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

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

## MBRR Table A7 - Budget cash flow statement

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Table B7 Adjustments Budget Cash Flows -

		Budget Year 2019/20										Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	В	C	D	E	o F	G	H		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							<u> </u>	·············				
Receipts												
Property rates		1,920	_	_	_	_	_	3,164	3,164	5,084	5,439	5,240
Service charges		13,894	_	_	_	_	_	6,395	6,395	20,289	21,995	23,836
Other revenue		4,710	_	_	_	_	_	7,168	7,168	11,878	12,048	13,021
Government - operating	1	138,711	_	_	_	-	_	· -	_	138,711	141,127	149,122
Government - capital	1	31,848	_	_	-	-	_	350	350	32,198	33,484	35,837
Interest		3,904	_	_	_	_	_	(2,757)	(2,757)	1,147	1,200	1,202
Dividends									_	_		
Payments												
Suppliers and employees		(158,890)	-	_	-	-	-	(573)	(573)	(159,463)	(164,863)	(171,243)
Finance charges		(271)	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	(271)	(271)	(298)
Transfers and Grants	1	(230)	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	(230)	(235)	(240)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		35,597	-	_	_	_	_	13,747	13,747	49,344	49,925	56,478
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Proceeds on disposal of PPE									_	_		
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors		_	_	_	-	-	_	3,170	3,170	3,170	_	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables									_	_		
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments									-	_		
Payments												
Capital assets		(31,848)	_	-	-	-	-	(2,135)	(2,135)	(33,983)	(33,784)	(36,187)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(31,848)	-	_	_	-	_	1,035	1,035	(30,813)	(33,784)	(36,187)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Short term loans									_	_		
Borrowing long term/refinancing									_	_		
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits									_	_		
Payments												
Repayment of borrowing		-	_	-	_	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	(244)	(122)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	(407)	(407)	(407)	(244)	(122)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		3,749	_	_	-	-	-	14,374	14,374	18,123	15,897	20,169
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	1,569	_	-	-	-	_	2,580	2,580	4,149	22,272	38,169
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	5,318	_	_	_	_	_	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338

#### 1.12.3 Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

This following table meets the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 which deals with the funding of a municipal budget in accordance with sections 18 and 19 of the MFMA. The table seeks to answer three key questions regarding the use and availability of cash:

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

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

#### MBRR Table B8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

EC136 Emalableni (Ec) - Table B8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation -

				Budget Year +2 2021/22								
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		
Cash and investments available					•		<b></b>				•	,
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	5,318	-	-	-	_	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	-	_	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-
Non current assets - Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments available:		5,318	-	-	-	-	-	16,955	16,955	22,272	38,169	58,338
Applications of cash and investments Unspent conditional transfers		1,000	-	_	-	-	-	533	533	1,533	-	-
Unspent borrowing									-	-		
Statutory requirements								(850)	(850)	(850)	(791)	(758)
Other working capital requirements	2	3,671	-					6,914	6,914	10,585	10,329	10,306
Other provisions								9,558	9,558	9,558	21,877	21,877
Long term investments committed		-	-					-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments		-	-					-	-	-	-	_
Total Application of cash and investments:		4,671	-	-	-	-	-	16,156	16,156	20,827	31,416	31,425
Surplus(shortfall)		647	-	-	-	-	-	799	799	1,446	6,753	26,913

From the above table it can be seen that the cash and investments available total positive R 22 272 million in the 2019/20 financial year and progressively increase to R 58 388 million by 2021/22, including the projected cash and cash equivalents as determined in the cash flow forecast. The following is a breakdown of the application of this funding:

Unspent conditional transfers (grants) are automatically assumed to be an obligation as the
municipality has received government transfers in advance of meeting the conditions.
Ordinarily, unless there are special circumstances, the municipality is obligated to return
unspent conditional grant funds to the national revenue fund at the end of the financial year.

In the past these have been allowed to 'roll-over' and be spent in the ordinary course of business, but this practice has been discontinued.

- The main purpose of other working capital is to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet obligations as they fall due. A key challenge is often the mismatch between the timing of receipts of funds from debtors and payments due to employees and creditors. High levels of debtor non-payment and receipt delays will have a greater requirement for working capital, resulting in cash flow challenges. Any underperformance in relation to collections could place upward pressure on the ability of the Municipality to meet its creditor obligations.
- Most reserve fund cash-backing is discretionary in nature, but the reserve funds are not available to support a budget unless they are cash-backed. The reserve funds are fully cash-backed. The level of cash-backing is directly informed by the municipality's cash backing policy. These include the Capital Replacement Reserve, Employee Benefits Reserves and the Rehabilitation of landfill sites and quarries.

#### 1.12.4 Funding compliance measurement

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

#### MBRR SB6 - Funding compliance measurement

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB6 Adjustments Budget - funding measurement -

Description			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework						
thousands		MFMA section	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22		
Funding measures		•••••							•			
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	1	18(1)b				5,318	_	22,272	38,169	58,338		
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	2	18(1)b				67,265	-	10,155	27,839	47,908		
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	3	18(1)b				-	-	-	-	-		
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	4	18(1)				15,497	-	32,536	35,109	40,928		
Service charge rev % change - macro CPIX target exclusive	5	18(1)a,(2)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	2.2%		
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	6	18(1)a,(2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.4%	0.0%	69.4%	69.1%	68.1%		
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	7	18(1)a,(2)				20.3%	0.0%	16.2%	17.9%	19.9%		
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	8	18(1)c;19				91.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	9	18(1)c				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	10	18(1)a				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	11	18(1)a							0.1%	0.1%		
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	12	18(1)a							0.0%	0.0%		
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	13	20(1)(vi)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Asset renewal % of capital budget	14	20(1)(vi)				100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

#### 1.12.4.1 Cash/cash equivalent position

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

If the municipality's forecast cash position is negative, for any year of the medium-term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or be sustainable and could indicate a risk of

non-compliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short term debt at the end of the financial year.

#### 1.12.4.2 Cash plus investments less application of funds

The purpose of this measure is to understand how the municipality has applied the available cash and investments as identified in the budgeted cash flow statement. The detail reconciliation of the cash backed reserves/surpluses is contained in the previous page. the reconciliation is intended to be a relatively simple methodology for understanding the budgeted amount of cash and investments available with any planned or required applications to be made. This has been extensively discussed above.

#### 1.12.4.3 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

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

#### 1.12.4.4 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making a sufficient contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. For the 2019/20 MTREF and outer years the municipality has no deficits.

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

1.12.4.5 Property Rates/service charge revenue as a percentage increase less macro inflation target. The purpose of this measure is to understand whether the municipality is contributing appropriately to the achievement of national inflation targets. This measure is based on the increase in 'revenue', which will include both the change in the tariff as well as any assumption about real growth such as new property development, services consumption growth etc.

The factor is calculated by deducting the maximum macro-economic inflation target increase (which is currently 3 - 6 percent). The result is intended to be an approximation of the real increase in revenue. From the table above it can be seen that the percentage growth is higher than forecasted CPIX for the respective financial year of the 2019/20 MTREF which is mainly due to higher electricity tariff increase However, the outcome is lower than it might be due to the slowdown in the economy and a reduction in consumption patterns. This trend will have to be carefully monitored and managed with the implementation of the budget.

#### 1.12.4.6 Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayer and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTREF to determine the relevance and credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. It can be seen that the outcome is at 55 per cent for 2019/20 and the outer financial years. Given that the assumed collection rate was based on an average of 55 per cent performance target, the cash flow statement has been conservatively determined. However, the percentage in the above table includes direct receipts for services being paid in cash such as agency services and permits. This measure and performance

objective will have to be meticulously managed. Should performance with the mid-year review and adjustments be positive in relation to actual collections of billed revenue, the adjustments budget will be amended accordingly.

#### 1.12.4.7 Debt impairment expense as a percentage of billable revenue

This factor measures whether the provision for debt impairment is being adequately funded and is based on the underlying assumption that the provision for debt impairment (doubtful and bad debts) has to be increased to offset under-collection of billed revenues. The provision has been appropriated between 30 and 28 per cent over the MTREF.

#### 1.12.4.8 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to determine whether the timing of payments has been taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. It can be seen that a 100 per cent payments has been factored into the cash position forecasted over the entire financial year.

#### 1.12.4.9 Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) have been budgeted for. The Municipality has budgeted for all transfers and therefore no percentage is being shown as outstanding.

#### 1.12.4.10 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purpose of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. There are 2 measures shown for this factor; the change in current debtors and the change in long term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position.

#### 1.12.4.11 Repairs and maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected.

#### 1.12.4.12 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective to aforementioned objective relating to repairs and maintenance. A requirement of the detailed capital budget (since MFMA Circular 28 which was issued in December 2005) is to categorise each capital project as a new asset or a renewal/rehabilitation project. The objective is to summarise and understand the proportion of budgets being provided for new assets and also asset sustainability. A declining or low level of renewal funding may indicate that a budget is not credible and/or sustainable and future revenue is not being protected, similar to the justification for 'repairs and maintenance' budgets.

## 1.13 Expenditure on grants and reconciliations of unspent funds

#### MBRR SA19 - Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Tabl	EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme  2019/20 Medium Term Revenue &													
Description	Ref	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Cui	rrent Year 2018	/19		edium Term R nditure Frame					
B.4		Audited	Audited	Audited	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year				
R thousand		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Forecast	2019/20	+1 2020/21	+2 2021/22				
EXPENDITURE:	1													
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants														
National Government:		_	_	_	121,856	121,856	121,856	130,556	139,172	147,304				
Local Government Equitable Share					115,774	115,774	115,774	123,739	130,898	138,730				
Finance Management					2,415	2,415	2,415	2,880	_	3,312				
EPWP Incentive					2,022	2,022	2,022	2,261		,				
Municipal Infrastructure Grant					1,645	1,645	1,645	1,676	1,762	1,886				
Integrated National Electrification Programme					•	•	•	•	3,200	3,376				
Other transfers/grants [insert description]														
Provincial Government:		_	-	-	3,350	3,350	3,350	1,957	952	958				
Libraries, Archives and Museums - Library Se					900	900	900	952	952	958				
Department of Economic Development, Touris	m an	d Agriculture			2,450	2,450	2,450	1,005						
Other transfers/grants [insert description]														
District Municipality:						_	1,130	1,350	_					
Chris Hani		_	_		_	_	1,130	1,350		-				
Cillis Flam							1,130	1,550						
Other grant providers:		-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_				
[insert description]														
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and G	rant	-	_	-	125,206	125,206	126,336	133,863	140,124	148,262				
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants														
National Government:		-	_	-	42,257	42,257	42,257	31,848	33,484	35,837				
Municipal Infrastructure Grant					42,257	42,257	42,257	31,848	33,484	35,837				
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]														
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-				
Other capital transfers/grants [insert														
description]														
District Municipality:		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-				
Chris Hani														
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-				
[insert description]														
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Gran	ts	_	_	_	42,257	42,257	42,257	31,848	33,484	35,837				
			_	_	167,463	167,463	168,593	165,711	173,608	184,099				
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GR	VAN	_	_	_	101,100	101,100	.00,000	100,111	.,,,,,,,,,	101,000				

## MBRR SB9 - Reconciliation between of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

FC136 Fmalableni (Fc) - Supporting Table SR9 Adjustments Rudget - reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts, and unspent funds -

				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22					
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 2	Multi-year capital 3	Nat. or Prov. Govt 4	Other Adjusts. 5	Total Adjusts. 6	Adjusted Budget 7	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F		
Operating transfers and grants:										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							_	-		
Current year receipts							_	_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							_	_		
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							_	_		
Current year receipts							_	_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities										
Other grant providers:							_	_		
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
							-	-		
Current year receipts							_	_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities								-		
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Capital transfers and grants:										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							_	_		
Current year receipts							_	_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							_	_		
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							_	_		
Current year receipts							_	_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities								_		
District Municipality:							_	_		
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts							-	-		
				•••••				_		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Total capital transfers and grants revenue		_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM		-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		_	_		-	_	_	_	-	<u>-</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		_		_	_	_		_	_	_

## 1.14 Councillor and employee benefits

### MBRR SB11 - Summary of councillor and staff benefits

		Budget Year 2019/20									
Summary of remuneration	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	%
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	change
		_	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	-
R thousands		Α	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)											1
Basic Salaries and Wages		11,695	_			-		-	_	11,695	0.0%
Pension and UIF Contributions		_	_			_		_	_	_	
Medical Aid Contributions		_	_			-		-	_	_	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		_	_			_		_	_	_	
Cellphone Allowance		1,575	_			-		-	_	1,575	
Housing Allowances			_			_		_	_	_	
Other benefits and allowances		_	_			_		_	_	_	
Sub Total - Councillors		13,271	-		å	-		-	_	13,271	0.0%
% increase			(0)							_	
Conjer Managers of the Municipality			` '								
Senior Managers of the Municipality Basic Salaries and Wages		9,613						(203)	(202)	0.440	-2.1%
Pension and UIF Contributions		9,013	-	-		-			(203)	9,410	0.0%
Medical Aid Contributions  Medical Aid Contributions			-	-		-		-	-	12	0.0%
		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Overtime		-	-	-		-		- (05)	-	-	
Performance Bonus		1,336	-	-		-		(35)	(35)	1,301	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Celiphone Allowance		-	-	-		-		203	203	203	#DIV/0
Housing Allowances		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Other benefits and allowances		56	-	-		-		-	-	56	
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Long service awards		-	-	-		-		-	-	_	
Post-retirement benefit obligations	5	649	-	-	•	-	•	-	-	649	0.0%
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		11,665	-	-		-		(35)	(35)	11,630	-0.3%
% increase			(0)							(0)	1
Other Municipal Staff											
Basic Salaries and Wages		56,785	-	_	-	-	-	(5,075)	(5,075)	51,710	-8.9%
Pension and UIF Contributions		9,531	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	9,531	0.0%
Medical Aid Contributions		2,900	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	2,900	0.0%
Overtime		1,695	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1,695	0.0%
Performance Bonus		4,199	_	_	_	_	_	(300)	(300)	3,899	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		4,335	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	4,335	0.0%
Cellphone Allowance		680	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	680	0.0%
Housing Allowances		249	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	249	
Other benefits and allowances		411	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	411	
Payments in lieu of leave		273	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	273	0.0%
Long service awards		436	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	436	0.0%
Post-retirement benefit obligations	5	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		81,492	_	_	_	_	_	(5,375)	(5,375)	76,118	-6.6%
% increase		,						(-)/	(-j)	3 - 3 -	
Total Parent Municipality	·†·····	106,428	_	_	_	_	_	(5,410)	(5,410)	101,018	-5.1%

TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and

**EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION** 

# MBRR SA23 - Salaries, allowances and benefits (political office bearers/councillors/ senior managers)

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers) Salary Allowances Performance In-kind Total Ref Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1. Contribution Bonuses benefits Package No. 1. 2. Rand per annum Councillors 3 Speaker 4 695,310 46,620 741,930 Chief Whip 388,433 51,789 440.222 Executive Mayor 869,136 46,620 915,756 Deputy Executive Mayor Executive Committee 3,412,144 3,179,044 233,100 Total for all other councillors 7,269,232 1,290,442 8,559,674 Total Councillors 8 12,401,155 1,668,571 14,069,726 5 Senior Managers of the Municipality 1,702,076 Municipal Manager (MM) 1,500,000 2.076 200,000 Chief Finance Officer 1,678,967 2,076 235,056 1,916,099 Director:IDHS 1,608,459 2.073 225,185 1,835,717 Director: Community Services 2.076 225,185 1.835.720 1.608.459 Director:Corporate Services 1.608.459 2.182 225,185 1.835.826 Director: PEDTA 1,608,459 2,076 225,185 1,835,720 Total Senior Managers of the Municipality 1.335.796 10.961.158 8,10 9,612,803 12.559

22,013,958

12,559

1,668,571

1,335,796

25,030,884

10

# MBRR SA24- Summary of personnel numbers

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	Ref		2017/18		Cui	rrent Year 201	8/19	Bu	dget Year 2019	9/20
Number	1,2	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		34		34	34		34			
Board Members of municipal entities	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Municipal employees	5									
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	7	-	6	7	-	6			
Other Managers	7	14	12	1	14	12	1			
Professionals		40	38	2	41	39	2	-	-	-
Finance		11	11	-	11	11	-			
Spatial/town planning		1	1	-	1	1	-			
Information Technology		1	1	-	1	1	-			
Roads		5	3	2	5	3	2			
Electricity		1	1	-	1	1	-			
Water		-	-	-	_	-	-			
Sanitation		-	-	-	_	-	-			
Refuse		1	1	-	1	1	-			
Other		20	20	-	21	21	-			
Technicians		1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Finance										
Spatial/town planning										
Information Technology		1	1	-	1	1	-			
Roads										
Electricity										
Water										
Sanitation										
Refuse										
Other										
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		26	25	-	26	26	_			
Service and sales workers		2	2	-	2	2	-			
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers		_	-	-	_	-	-			
Craft and related trades		-	-	-	_	-	-			
Plant and Machine Operators		19	19	-	19	18	1			
Elementary Occupations		77	77	-	77	77				
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	9	220	174	43	221	175	44	_	-	-

# **1.15 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow** MBRR SB14 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB14 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure -

EC136 Emaianieni (Ec) - Supporting Table SE			Duaget III	y			Budget Ye	ar 2019/20				·			m Term Rever nditure Frame	
Description	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Revenue By Source																
Property rates		32	32	3,236	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	8,334	8,917	8,590
Service charges - electricity revenue		1,181	834	1,267	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse		671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	8,050	8,754	9,506
Rental of facilities and equipment		122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	1,468	1,561	1,616
Interest earned - external investments		96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	1,147	1,200	1,202
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	6,127	6,557	7,014
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	115	118	123
Licences and permits		511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	6,134	6,738	7,403
Agency services		182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	2,179	2,402	2,647
Transfers and subsidies		11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other revenue		163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	1,960	1,167	1,174
Gains on disposal of PPE													_	_	_	_
Total Revenue		15,037	14,690	18,327	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	193,519	199,503	211,168
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs		7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors		1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	14,070	14,816	16,001
Debt impairment		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	6,000	6,000	6,000
Depreciation & asset impairment		2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	24,256	25,469	26,743
Finance charges		23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	271	271	298
Bulk purchases		1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	14,570	15,736	16,994
Other materials		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	2,517	1,163	1,170
Contracted services		1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	21,796	18,106	13,633
Grants and subsidies		19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	230	235	240
Other expenditure		1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	18,023	18,202	18,211
Loss on disposal of PPE		.,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	.,	-,	-,	_	_	
Total Expenditure		16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	192,830	196,677	204,388
Surplus/(Deficit)	ł	(1,032)	(1,379)	2,258	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	689	2,825	6,780
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	·	(1,032)	(1,373)	2,230	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	37		2,023	0,700
allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	31,848	33,484	35,837
allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental																
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private																
Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational													-	_	_	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	<u> </u>												_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contribution	enc	1,622	1,275	4,912	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	32,536	36,309	42,617

#### MBRR SB13 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (standard classification)

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB13 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure (functional classification) -

EC136 Emaianieni (EC) - Supportin	3		,	<b></b>	,		Budget Ye		,					1	m Term Rever nditure Frame	
Description - Standard classification	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Revenue - Functional																
Governance and administration		11,074	11,074	14,278	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	11,602	140,841	148,364	155,973
Executive and council		605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	7,254	7,597	7,959
Finance and administration		10,470	10,470	13,673	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	133,587	140,767	148,014
Internal audit		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community and public safety		234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	2,812	2,918	3,016
Community and social services		136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	1,630	1,681	1,775
Sport and recreation		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	13	14
Public safety		95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	1,140	1,192	1,192
Housing		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	32	35
Health		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic and environmental service	es	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	35,838	35,301	37,781
Planning and development		2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	2,986	35,838	35,301	37,781
Road transport		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Environmental protection		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trading services		2,609	2,100	2,538	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	3,374	37,611	37,315	40,237
Energy sources		1,606	1,260	1,693	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	2,205	24,400	24,931	26,810
Water management		_	_	_	_			_	_		_	_	_			
Waste water management		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste management		1,002	841	845	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	13,211	12,384	13,427
Other		94	71	64	893	893	893	893	893	893	893	893	893	8,265	9,087	9,998
Total Revenue - Functional		16,998	16,466	20,100	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	19,089	225,367	232,986	247,005
Expenditure - Functional																
Governance and administration		13,730	16,492	15,011	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	16,265	(79,544)	95,809	97,971	99,105
		5,115	5,135	5,282	_	_		5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154	(25,805)	30,959	32,687	34,915
Executive and council Finance and administration				9,335	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154 10,717	10,717	10,717	5,154 10,717	5,154 10,717		62,486	62,781	61,496
		8,220 394	10,962 394	394	10,717 394	10,717 394	10,717 394	394	394	394	394	394	(51,769)	1 -	1 .	
Internal audit													(1,970)	2,364	2,503	2,693
Community and public safety		2,956	2,942	2,942	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112	3,112	(15,311)	18,423 10,337	18,484 9,785	19,663
Community and social services		1,638	1,624	1,624	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754	1,754	(8,583)			10,543
Sport and recreation		361	361	361	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	372	(1,843)	2,215	2,372	2,533
Public safety		513 444	513 444	513	513 472	513 472	513	513 472	513 472	513 472	513 472	513 472	(2,566)	3,079	3,293	3,293
Housing		444		444			472						(2,320)	2,792	3,035	3,295
Health		- 205	-			- 007	- 007	- 007	- 007	- 0.007		- 007	(22.442)	-	41,748	-
Economic and environmental service	es	6,785	6,633	6,667	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897	6,897	(33,442)		1 1	44,370
Planning and development		6,270	6,118	6,151	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	(31,581)	37,956	40,718	43,304
Road transport		516	515	515	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	(1,861)	3,863	1,030	1,066
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		3,364	6,243	17,014	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	(28,701)	33,098	34,549	37,022
Energy sources		1,171	4,008	14,780	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	(17,486)	19,631	21,089	22,662
Water management		-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		4 507	-	4 707
Waste water management		255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	(1,273)		1,652	1,787
Waste management		1,938	1,980	1,979	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	(9,942)		11,808	12,573
Other		614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	614	(3,068)	3,682	3,924	4,228
Total Expenditure - Functional		27,449	32,924	42,248	31,285	31,284	31,284	31,284	31,284	31,284	31,284	31,284	(160,066)	192,830	196,677	204,388
Surplus/ (Deficit) 1.		(10,451)	(16,457)	(22,148)	(12,196)	(12,195)	(12,195)	(12,195)	(12,195)	(12,195)	(12,195)	(12,195)	179,155	32,536	36,309	42,617

#### MBRR SB12 - Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote)

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB12 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote) -

EC136 Emalanieni (EC) - Supportin	3		.,	ounger in		ara ara	Budget Ye		-,					1	m Term Rever	
Description	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted						
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget						
Revenue by Vote																
Vote 1 - Executive and council		605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	605	7,254	7,597	7,959
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	1,005	1,005	1,005
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		10,463	10,463	13,667	11,151	11,194	11,194	11,194	11,194	11,194	11,194	11,194	11,188	135,290	142,635	150,960
Vote 4 - PEDTA		0	0	0	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(197)	(1,774)	(1,899)	(2,032)
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social	- 1	1,251	1,066	1,063	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,216	23,325	23,383	25,438
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and I	- 1	4,595	4,249	4,682	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,194	5,193	60,267	60,265	64,626
Vote 7 - COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVI	ICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]													-	_	_	_
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]													-	_	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]													-	_	-	_
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]													-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]													-	_	-	_
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]													-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]													-	_	-	_
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	ļ												-	_	-	<u>-</u>
Total Revenue by Vote		16,998	16,466	20,100	19,052	19,095	19,095	19,095	19,095	19,095	19,095	19,095	19,088	225,367	232,986	247,956
Expenditure by Vote																
Vote 1 - Executive and council		2,796	2,800	2,910	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	33,875	35,549	38,187
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		1,190	1,511	1,370	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	2,215	24,007	24,680	21,531
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		2,219	2,189	2,196	2,100	2,476	2,476	2,476	2,476	2,476	2,476	2,476	2,476	28,513	28,927	31,748
Vote 4 - PEDTA		722	734	716	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	766	746	9,051	9,330	9,818
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social	l Ser	2,804	3,914	3,193	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	3,208	38,781	39,457	41,635
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and H	luma	3,558	4,881	10,303	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	7,060	58,603	59,935	64,109
Vote 7 - COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVI	CES	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]													-	_	_	_
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]													_	_	_	_
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]													_	_	_	_
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]													-	_	_	_
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]													_	_	_	_
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]													_	_	_	_
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]													_	_	_	_
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]													_	_	_	_
Total Expenditure by Vote	ľ	13,289	16,029	20,688	15,208	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584	15,584	18,524	192,830	197,877	207,028
Surplus/ (Deficit)		3,709	437	(589)	3,844	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,510	564	32,536	35,109	40,928

#### MBRR SB16 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote)

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB16 Adjustments Budget - monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote) -

EC136 Emaianieni (EC) - Supporting Tab			onto Dauge		,		Budget Ye	•			y			Medium Term Re	evenue and Ex amework	penditure
Description - Municipal Vote	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted	Adjusted
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Multi-year expenditure appropriation	1															
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury Vote 4 - PEDTA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Service	_	- 29	- 29	- 29	1,262	1,261	1,261	- 1,261	- 1,261	1,261	1,261	- 1,261	1,261	11,441	11,595	3,828
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human 9		-	29 819	145	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	2,198	20,743	21,889	32,009
Vote 7 - COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES	Sewe	_	- 013	143	2,150	2,150	2,150	2,130	2,150	2,150	2,130	2,150	2,150	20,143	21,003	32,009
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]													_	_		_
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]													_	_	_	_
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]													_	_	_	_
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]													_	_	_	_
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]													_	_	_	_
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]													_	_	_	_
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]													_	_	_	_
Capital Multi-year expenditure sub-total	3	29	849	174	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	3,459	32,184	33,484	35,837
Single-year expenditure appropriation																
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Vote 2 - Corporate Services		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	716	300	350
Vote 3 - Budget and Treasury		-	-	-	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	1,070	-	-
Vote 4 - PEDTA		-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	-	-
Vote 5 - Community Services and Social Service	es	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 6 - Infrastructure Development and Human S	Settle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 7 - COMMUNITY & SOCIAL SERVICES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 8 - [NAME OF VOTE 8]													-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]													-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]													-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]													-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]													-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]													-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]													-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]													_	-	<u>-</u>	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	3	60	60	60	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	1,799	300	350
Total Capital Expenditure	2	89	908	233	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	33,983	33,784	36,187

#### MBRR SA29 - Budgeted monthly capital expenditure (standard classification)

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB17 Adjustments Budget - monthly capital expenditure (functional classification) -

							Budget Ye	ar 2019/20	,		,		y		n Term Reven nditure Frame	
Description	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Capital Expenditure - Functional																
Governance and administration		60	60	60	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	1,786	300	350
Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and administration		60	60	60	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	1,786	300	350
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		-	-	-	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	1,197	10,773	11,595	3,828
Community and social services		-	-	-	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	2,494	8,866	3,828
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	920	8,279	2,728	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		-	819	145	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	14,034	11,079	32,009
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		-	819	145	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	14,034	11,079	32,009
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		29	29	29	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	775	7,059	10,810	-
Energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	745	6,709	5,810	-
Waste management		29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	350	-	-
Other		-	-	-	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	332	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional		89	908	233	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	3,639	33,983	33,784	36,187

#### MBRR SB14 - Budgeted monthly cash

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB14 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure -

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB				,			Budget Ye	ar 2019/20		·		·		1	n Term Rever nditure Frame	
Description	Ref	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	+2 2021/22
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
R thousands								Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Revenue By Source																
Property rates		32	32	3,236	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	8,334	8,917	8,590
Service charges - electricity revenue		1,181	834	1,267	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	1,779	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Service charges - refuse		671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	8,050	8,754	9,506
Rental of facilities and equipment		122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	1,468	1,561	1,616
Interest earned - external investments		96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	1,147	1,200	1,202
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	6,127	6,557	7,014
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	115	118	123
Licences and permits		511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	6,134	6,738	7,403
Agency services		182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	2,179	2,402	2,647
Transfers and subsidies		11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	11,559	138,711	141,127	149,122
Other revenue		163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	1,960	1,167	1,174
Gains on disposal of PPE													_	_	_	_
Total Revenue	ı	15,037	14,690	18,327	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	16,163	193,519	199,503	211,168
Expenditure By Type																
Employee related costs		7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	7,591	91,098	96,680	105,099
Remuneration of councillors		1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	1,172	14,070	14,816	16,001
Debt impairment		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	6,000	6,000	6,000
•		2,021				2,021					2,021	2,021		_	25,469	26,743
Depreciation & asset impairment		- 1	2,021	2,021	2,021	-	2,021	2,021	2,021	2,021	-	1	2,021	24,256	-	
Finance charges		23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	271	271	298
Bulk purchases		1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	1,214	14,570	15,736	16,994
Other materials		210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	2,517	1,163	1,170
Contracted services		1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	1,816	21,796	18,106	13,633
Grants and subsidies		19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	230	235	240
Other expenditure		1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	18,023	18,202	18,211
Loss on disposal of PPE													_		_	
Total Expenditure		16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	16,069	192,830	196,677	204,388
Surplus/(Deficit)		(1,032)	(1,379)	2,258	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	689	2,825	6,780
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary																
allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	2,654	31,848	33,484	35,837
allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental																
Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private																
Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational													_	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)													_	_	_	_
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contribution	ns	1,622	1,275	4,912	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	2,748	32,536	36,309	42,617

#### MBRR SA33 - Contracts having future budgetary implications

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy, no contracts are awarded beyond the medium-term revenue and expenditure framework (three years). In ensuring adherence to this contractual time frame limitation, all reports submitted to either the Bid Evaluation and Adjudication Committees must obtain formal financial comments from the Financial Management Division of the Treasury Department.

## 1.16 Capital expenditure details

#### SB19 - Detailed capital budget per municipal vote

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB19 List of capital programmes and projects affected by Adjustments Budget -

Function	Project Description	Project Number	Туре		Medium Ter	m Revenue an	d Expenditure	Framework	
				Budget Ye	ear 2019/20	Budget Yea	r +1 2020/21	Budget Year	r +2 2021/22
R thousands				Original	Adjusted	Original	Adjusted	Original	Adjusted
R thousands				Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
Parent municipality:									
List all capital projects grouped by Functi	on								
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	101 EC1360540_MIG: PAVING OF ROADS_Road Structure_Mavuya		Upgrading	2,482	1,418				
Function:Finance and Administration:C	1180 Furniture and Equipment DDX		New	270	1,066	300	300	350	35
Function:Waste Management:Core Func	119 EC136DEDEAT_MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY		New	300	300				
Function:Waste Management:Core Func	121 EC136_DEDEAT_TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT		New	50	50				
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	EC136_MIG: Surfacing of Lady Frere Internal Roads with Paving Blocks (ward 04	1)	Upgrading	1,072	1,072				
Function:Other:Core Function:Licensing	79 EC1360500_MIG:TRAFFIC STATION		New	-	332				
Function: Executive and Council: Core Fe	81 EC136_0501_ASSET: COUNCIL: BUILDING NEW OFFICES PHASE 2		New	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,00
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	83 EC1360507_MIG:PAVING INDWE ROADS_Road Structure		Upgrading	2,000	1,292				
Function:Community and Social Service	85 EC1360511_MIG:SHEARING SHED		New	-	14				
Function:Sport and Recreation:Core Fu	91 EC1360522_MIG:INDWE SPORTSFIELD		New	-	549				
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	93 EC136_0525_MIG: Construction of Maqwathini and Thembelihle Access Roa	id (Ward 15)	New	1,729	1,543				
Function:Sport and Recreation:Core Fu	95 EC1360528_MIG: LF STADIUM PHASE 3		Upgrading	-	533				
Function:Waste Water Management:Core	103 EC1360540_MIG: PAVING OF ROADS_Road Structure_Sinakho		Upgrading	5,603	6,709	5,810	5,810		
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	105 EC1360540_MIG: PAVING OF ROADS_Road Structure_Mavuya		Upgrading	5,603	6,709	5,324	5,324		
Function:Sport and Recreation:Core Fu	107 EC136_0541_MIG: SPORTSFIELD DDX		Upgrading	5,491	4,597				
Function:Community and Social Service	115 EC136_0544_MIG: CEMETERAY DEVELOVEMENT INDWE (WARD 16)		New	2,262	2,480				
Function:Community and Social Service	89 EC136_0521_MIG: LF MULTI-PURPOSE CENTRE		New	3,032	_	8,866	8,866	3,828	3,82
Function:Sport and Recreation:Core Fu	99 EC136 0538 MIG: LF PARK PHASE 2		New	2,572	2,600				
Function:Sport and Recreation:Core Fu	107 EC136_0541_MIG: SPORTSFIELD DDX		Upgrading	-		2,728	2,728		
Function:Energy Sources:Core Function	109 EC136_0543_MIG: SOLAR STREET LIGHTS CACADU		New	_		1,667	1,667		
Function:Energy Sources:Core Function	111 EC136_0543_MIG: SOLAR STREET LIGHTS DORDRECHT ZOLA		New	_		1,667	1,667		
Function:Energy Sources:Core Function	113 EC136_0543_MIG: SOLAR STREET LIGHTS IN INDWE -EZITANDINI WARD 1	6	New	_		1,667	1,667		
Function:Road Transport:Core Function:Roa	127 EC136_MIG: Paving of Mavuya		Upgrading	_	720	5,755	5,755	5,172	5,17
Function:Road Transport:Core Function:Roa	EC1360551_MIG: Tsolokazi Access Road (Ward 1)		Upgrading	_				4,300	4,30
Function:Road Transport:Core Function:Roa	EC1360552_MIG: Dlamini Access Road (Ward 5, 6, 7)		Upgrading	_	1,000			4,900	4,90
Function:Road Transport:Core Function	EC1360553_MIG: Gadlume Access Road ( ward 13)		Upgrading	_				6,100	6,10
	EC1360554_MIG: Wisile Access Road at Umhlanga (Ward 14)		Upgrading	_				4,705	4,70
	EC1360555_MIG: Jinginja Access Road at Ngqoko villages (Ward 17)		Upgrading	_				6,832	6,83
Fund:Capital:Transfer from Operational Reve			New	_	1,000				
	EC1360518_ASSET: ELECTRICITY SERVICES - TRANSFORMERS		New	_					

#### 1.17 Legislation compliance status

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements have been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

#### 1. In year reporting

Reporting to National Treasury in electronic format was fully complied with on a monthly basis. Section 71 reporting to the Mayor (within 10 working days) has progressively improved.

#### 2. Internship programme

The Municipality is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme and has employed six interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Financial Services Department. Of the five interns two have already been appointed permanently.

#### 3. Budget and Treasury Office

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

#### 4. Audit Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

#### 5. Service Delivery and Implementation Plan

The detail SDBIP document is at a draft stage and will be finalised after approval of the 2019/20 MTREF in May 2019 directly aligned and informed by the 2019/20 MTREF.

#### 6. Annual Report

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

#### 7. MFMA Training

The MFMA training module in electronic format is presented at the Municipality's internal centre and training is ongoing.

#### 8. Policies

An amendment of the Municipal Property Rates Regulations as published in Government Notice 363 of 27 March 2009, was announced in Government Gazette 33016 on 12 March 2010. The ratios as prescribed in the Regulations have been complied with.

# BRR Table SB2 – Matrix financial performance budget (revenue source/expenditure type and department)

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	+1 2020/21 Adjusted Budget	+2 2021/22 Adjusted Budget
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
R thousands		A	A1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		
REVENUE ITEMS Property rates												
Total Property Rates		5,849	-	-	-	-	-	4,264	4,264	10,114	10,822	11,579
reductions and rebates and impermissable												
values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)		1,050	-	-	-	-	-	730	730	1,780	1,904	2,038
Net Property Rates		4,799	-	_	-	-	-	3,534	3,534	8,334	8,917	9,541
Service charges - electricity revenue		40.055						2.020	2 020	22.402	22.002	25.074
Total Service charges - electricity revenue less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per		19,255	-	-	-	-	-	2,939	2,939	22,193	23,962	25,871
indigent household per month)		2,900	-	_		-	-	_	_	2,900	3,000	3,100
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		16,355	_	_	_	_	_	2,939	2,939	19,293	20,962	22,771
Service charges - water revenue  Net Service charges - water revenue			_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Service charges - sanitation revenue												
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Service charges - refuse revenue												
Total refuse removal revenue		8,987	-	-	-	-	-	1,063	1,063	10,050	10,754	11,506
less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed												
once a week to indigent households)  Net Service charges - refuse revenue		2,000 6,987	_ _	-		-	_	1,063	1,063	2,000 8,050	2,000 8,754	2,000 9,506
		0,307	_	_		_		دەس.،	1,003	0,030	0,134	3,300
Other Revenue By Source List other revenue by source									_	_		
Fuel Levy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	0	0
Other Revenue		1959740	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	1,960	1166921	1173819
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	1,960	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	1,960	1,167	1,174
EXPENDITURE ITEMS												
Employee related costs  Basic Salaries and Wages		68,154	_	_	_	_	_	(4,685)	(4,685)	63,469	67,981	73,849
Pension and UIF Contributions		9,542	-	-	-	-	-	- (1,555)	-	9,542	10,333	11,213
Medical Aid Contributions		2,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900	3,108	3,375
Overtime Performance Pages		- 5,535	-	-	-	-	-	- (225)	- (225)			- 6,476
Performance Bonus  Motor Vehicle Allowance		4,335	_	-	_	_	-	(335)	(335)	5,200 4,335	5,961 4,682	5,188
Cellphone Allowance		680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680	729	793
Housing Allowances		249	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	267	290
Other benefits and allowances Payments in lieu of leave		1,886 273	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1,886 273	2,275 250	2,449 273
Long service awards		436	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	436	400	436
Post-retirement benefit obligations	4	649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	649	694	756
sub-total		94,637	-	-	-	-	-	(5,020)	(5,020)	89,618	96,680	105,099
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE Total Employee related costs	1	(1,480) 96,117	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(5,020)	(5,020)	(1,480) 88,138	96,680	105,099
Contributions recognised - capital								(-,,	(-),	55,155	,	,
Total Contributions recognised - capital		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciation & asset impairment												
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		24,156	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	24,156	25,364	26,632
Lease amortisation		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	100	105	110
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	1	24,256	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	24,256	25,469	26,743
Bulk purchases		60.070						/4 F00)	/4 FOO	44.570	45.700	40.00
Electricity Bulk Purchases Water Bulk Purchases		16,070 –	_ _	_	_	_	_	(1,500)	(1,500) –	14,570 –	15,736	16,994
Total bulk purchases	1	16,070	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	14,570	15,736	16,994
Transfers and grants												
Cash transfers and grants		100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	105	110
Non-cash transfers and grants Total transfers and grants		130 230	<u> </u>	-	-	-	_	_		130 230	130 235	130 240
		230	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	230	233	240
Contracted services  List services provided by contract									_	_		
Outsourced Services		5,084	-	_	-	-	_	2,135	2,135	7,219	7,101	7,117
Consultants and Professional Services		3,010	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	6,500	9,510	7,291	2,792
Contractors sub-total	1	9,032 17,126	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	(3,965) 4,670	(3,965) <b>4,670</b>	5,067 <b>21,796</b>	3,714 18,106	3,724 13,633
Allocations to organs of state:	ļ '	17,120	-	-	_	_	_	4,010	4,010	21,790	10,106	13,033
Total contracted services??		17,126	-	-	_	-	_	4,670	4,670	21,796	18,106	13,633
Other Expenditure By Type												
Audit fees		3,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
General expenses  List Other Expenditure by Type	3,5	17,011	-	-	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)	15,023	15,202	15,211
Total Other Expenditure  Total Other Expenditure	1	20,011	-	-	-	-	-	(1,988)	(1,988)	18,023	18,202	18,211
		, , , , ,						, ,/	, ,,,,,,,,	,	,	
Repairs and Maintenance	14											
Employee related costs Other materials		1,813 265	- -	-	-	-	-	- -	_	1,813 265	1,901 265	2,036 265
Contracted Services		3,339	_	-	_	_	_	-		3,339	2,611	2,621
Other Expenditure		180	-	-	_	-	_	(20)		160	160	160
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	15	5,597	_	-	-	_	_	(20)	(20)	5,577	4,937	5,082

# MBRR Table SA3 – Supporting detail to Statement of Financial Position

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SB2 Supporting detail to 'Financial Position Budget' -

					Bu	dget Year 201	9/20				Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 4	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital 6	Unfore. Unavoid. 7	Nat. or Prov. Govt 8	Other Adjusts. 9	Total Adjusts. 10	Adjusted Budget 11	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	В	c	D	E	F	G	н		
ASSETS												
Call investment deposits												
Call deposits		2,604	-	-	-	-	-	13,947	13,947	16,551	24,536	36,601
Other current investments		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Call investment deposits	1	2,604	-	_	-	-	-	13,947	13,947	16,551	24,536	36,601
Consumer debtors												
Consumer debtors		66,295	-	-	-	-	-	(54,698)	(54,698)	11,598	11,618	11,637
Less: provision for debt impairment	١.	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Consumer debtors	1	66,295	-	-	-	-	-	(54,698)	(54,698)	11,598	11,618	11,637
Debt impairment provision												
Balance at the beginning of the year Contributions to the provision			_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Bad debts written off			_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Balance at end of year			_									
Property, plant & equipment												
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)		485,268	-	-	-	-	-	(38,698)	(38,698)	446,570	454,884	464,329
Leases recognised as PPE	2	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	- '
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Property, plant & equipment	1	485,268	-	_	-	_	-	(38,698)	(38,698)	446,570	454,884	464,329
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities - Borrowing												
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables												
Trade Payables	12	70,656	-	-	-	-	-	(50,461)	(50,461)	20,195	18,372	18,372
Other creditors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspent conditional grants and receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT	١,	70.050	-	-	-	-	-	- (50.404)	- (50.404)	- 20 405	40.070	40.070
Total Trade and other payables Non current liabilities - Borrowing	1	70,656	-	-	-	-	-	(50,461)	(50,461)	20,195	18,372	18,372
Borrowing	3	1,407	_	_	_	_	_	(1,034)	(1,034)	373	373	373
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)	ľ	- 1,401	_	_	_	_	_	(1,004)	(1,004)	-	_	_
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing		1,407	-	-	-	-	-	(1,034)	(1,034)	373	373	373
Provisions - non current												
Retirement benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
List other major items		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		13,394	-	-	-	-	-	3,984	3,984	17,378	17,378	17,378
Total Provisions - non current		13,394	-	-	-	-	-	3,984	3,984	17,378	17,378	17,378
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS												
Accumulated surplus/(Deficit)												
Accumulated surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		329,543	-	-	-	-	-	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Appropriations to Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation offsets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other adjustments	1	329,543	-	-	-	-	-	05 945	05 945	425 200	451 424	404.050
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Reserves	1	329,343	-	-	_	-	_	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Housing Development Fund		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital replacement			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Self-insurance		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other reserves (list)		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
Revaluation		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves	2	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	329,543	-	-	-	-	-	95,845	95,845	425,388	451,434	481,059
Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on	nation	nally significa	nt priorities:									
Provision of basic services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 World Cup		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 1								_	_		

### MBRR Table SA9 - Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

EC136 Emalahleni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA9 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

EC136 Emaianieni (Ec) - Supporting Table SA9	Soci					2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Current Year 2018/19		edium Term R nditure Frame	
Description of economic indicator	Ref.	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
Demographics	1, 12		122,000 19,000 19,000 19,000 21,000 21,000 4,136 12,847 6,746 1,972 839 470 199 35 16 20		119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18	119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18	119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18 23	119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18	119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18	119,000 13,000 14,000 14,000 18,000 18,000 4,804 14,919 7,835 2,290 974 545 232 41 18		
Poverty profiles (no. of households)  < R2 060 per household per month Insert description  Household/demographics (000)  Number of people in municipal area Number of poor people in municipal area Number of poor households in municipal area Number of poor households in municipal area Definition of poor households (R per month)	13 2		23,729 121,822 83,204 27,280 23,729 3,200		27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200	27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200	27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200	27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200	27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200	27,557 119,460 63,680 31,681 27,557 3,200		
Housing statistics  Formal Informal  Total number of households  Dwellings provided by municipality  Dwellings provided by province/s  Dwellings provided by private sector  Total new housing dwellings  Economic Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)	3 4 5		14,804 17,777 32,581		14,804 17,777 32,581	14,804 17,777 32,581	14,804 17,777 32,581	14,804 17,777 32,581	14,804 17,777 32,581	14,804 17,777 32,581	-	
Interest rate - borrowing Interest rate - investment Remuneration increases Consumption growth (electricity) Consumption growth (water)  Collection rates Property tax/service charges Rental of facilities & equipment Interest - external investments Interest - debtors Revenue from agency services	7											

## MBRR Table SA9 - Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Detail on the provision of municipal services for A10

Total municipal consisce			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Cu	rrent Year 2018	3/19		ledium Term R Inditure Frame	
Total municipal services			0.4	۸	0.4	Original	Adjusted	Full Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
F	Ref.		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Forecast	2019/20	+1 2020/21	+2 2021/22
		Household service targets (000)									
		Water:									
		Piped water inside dwelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8	Using public tap (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	Using public tap (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	Other water supply (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Sanitation/sewerage:									
		Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Flush toilet (with septic tank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Chemical toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pit toilet (ventilated)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Bucket toilet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		No toilet provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Energy:									
		Electricity (at least min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
		Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Other energy sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total number of households	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253	3,253
		Refuse:									
		Removed at least once a week	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637
		Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637	2,637
		Removed less frequently than once a week	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
		Using communal refuse dump	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528	528
		Using own refuse dump	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165	20,165
		Other rubbish disposal	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,303
		No rubbish disposal	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883	6,883
		Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044	29,044
		Total number of households	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681	31,681



# 1.18 Municipal Manager's quality certificate

I V.C.MAKEDAMA, Municipal Manager of Emalahleni Municipality, hereby certify that first adjusted budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name MR NKULULO MNUTYEDWA

Acting Municipal Manager of Emalahleni Municipality

Signature .....

Date 11 NOVEMBER 2019