LANGEBERG

MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF)

BUDGET:

2020/2021 – 2022/2023

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SECTION A – Part 1

1. Glossary

Adjustments Budgets – Prescribed in section 28 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. It is the formal means by which a municipality may revise its budget during a financial year.

Allocations – Money received from Provincial and National Treasury.

Budget – The financial plan of a municipality.

Budget related policy – Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget.

Capital Expenditure – Spending on municipal assets such as land, buildings and vehicles. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on a municipality's balance sheet.

Cash Flow Statement – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality , and the month end balances of cash and short term investments. Cash receipts and payments do not always coincide with budgeted revenue and expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month that the services or goods are received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

DORA – Division of Revenue Act. The annual piece of legislation that indicate the allocations from National Government to Local Government.

Equitable Share – A general grant paid to municipalities. It is predominantly targeted to assist with free basic services.

GDFI - Gross Domestic Fixed Investment

GFS – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates comparisons between municipalities.

ICT – Information Communication Technology

IDP – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of a municipality.

KPI – Key Performance Indicators. Measures of service output and/or outcome.

LM – Langeberg Municipality

MFMA - Municipal Finance Management Act (No 53 of 2003). The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

MTREF – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework as prescribed by the MFMA sets out indicative revenue and projected expenditure for the budget year plus two outer financial years to determine the affordability level.

Operating Expenditure – Spending on the day to day expenses of a municipality such as general expenses, salaries & wages and repairs & maintenance.

Rates – Local Government tax based on assessed valuation of a property.

TMA – Total Municipal Account

SDBIP – Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan. A detailed plan comprising quarterly performance targets and monthly budget estimates.

Strategic Objectives – The main priorities of a municipality as set out in the IDP Budgeted spending must contribute towards achievement of these strategic objectives.

Vote – One of the main segments into which a budget is divided, usually at department level.

2. Mayors Report

To be distributed at the Council Meeting.

3. Resolutions

That Council approves the following:

1) That the consolidated Operating budget of R 789 577 151, Capital budget of R 90 931 010, and budgeted cash flows, as set out in the Municipal Budget be adopted and approved by Council and that it constitutes the Budget of the Council for 2020/2021 financial year as well as the medium term (indicative) budgets for the 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 financial years.

2) That council notes that this budget tabled on 26 March 2020 only includes the compulsory A1 to A10 schedules as required by the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). The supporting schedules will be emailed to council by 31 March 2020 as the council meeting was moved from 31 of March 2020 to 26 March 2020 in the light of the national lock down called by President Ramaphosa on 23 March that will start on 26 March 2020 and that will last up to 16 April 2020.

3) That the Integrated Development Plan and related documents and any amendments thereto, be approved.

4) That the Spatial Development Framework and any amendments thereto, be approved.

5) That the tariffs for property rates be approved.

6) That the rates and tariffs for water, electricity and other municipal services be approved.

7) That all other matters prescribed in sections 17(1) (a-e); 17(2) and 17(3) (a-m) of the Municipal Finance Management Act are included in or accompany the budget document be approved.

8) That the measurable performance objectives for 2020/2021 for operating revenue by source and by vote be approved.

9) All relevant documents be made available for public comment and be forward to all relevant National and Provincial departments.

10) The budget and IDP be referred to all ward committees for discussion and inputs

11) That the following budget related policies be approved and that the ICT policies be noted:

- Asset Management Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy (Amended)
- Cash Management and Investment Policy
- Tariff Policy (Amended)
- Rates Policy (Amended)
- Supply Chain Management Policy (Amended)
- Virement Policy (Amended)
- Borrowing, Funds and Reserves Policy
- Liquidity Policy

4. Executive Summary

The Municipality's 2020/2021 budget amounts to R 880 508 161, represented by a Capital Budget of R 90 931 010 and an Operating Budget of R 789 577 151.

Primary Operating Budget revenue- and expenditure categories reflect the following year-on-year budget value increases (estimated 2020/2021 vs. adjusted 2019/2020 budget):

Revenue / tariff increases

In order for Langeberg Municipality to operate financially sustainable over the medium to long term tariff increases cannot be limited to the CPI projections published by STASSA and NT as the current reality is that expenditure relating to the operation of trading and non-trading services are rising above CPI targets.

- The increase in Rates Tariffs for Residential property will be 8.5% and Business property 8%.
- The increase of Water Tariffs will be 8% on average and according to the Inclining Block Tariffs of the study that was done in 2014/2015.
- The increase of Sanitation Tariffs will be 8%.
- The tariff increase for Refuse Removal will be 8%
- The increase of Electricity Tariffs will be 6.5%.

***Disclaimer:**

NERSA issued a draft "Municipal Tariff Guidelines Increases, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2020/2021 financial year" on Friday 20 March 2020. The court case between NERSA and ESKOM was still not finalised with the tabling of this budget. As such, Langeberg Municipality used the above stated price determination as a guide. Electricity tariffs are still subject to change.

The projected increase results from a combination of factors such as (relatively low) generic growth to core tariff-based services, operational efficiencies and revenue-related policies aimed at optimising and sustaining all revenue sources.

The financing of capital expenditure from own funds (CRR) totals R 41 056 684. This amount represents an increase to originally planned values and is earmarked to address specific infrastructural capital investment aligned to IDP focus areas. This level is considered to be affordable over the MTREF 3-year period.

Capital investment funding excluding Own Funding represents a significant portion (54.85%) of the Municipality's Capital Budget in 2020/2021 and consist mainly of Borrowed Funds (11.95 %) and grants from national government (42.90 %).

Planned Borrowings for capital expenditure totals an amount of R 10 865 629 and is earmarked to address specific electrical infrastructural capital investment needs aligned to IDP focus areas. This loan is considered to be affordable over the Long Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework 3-year period.

Langeberg Municipality has prepared a multi-year budget in accordance with the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations and is presented in the table below:

Budget Summary- Capital

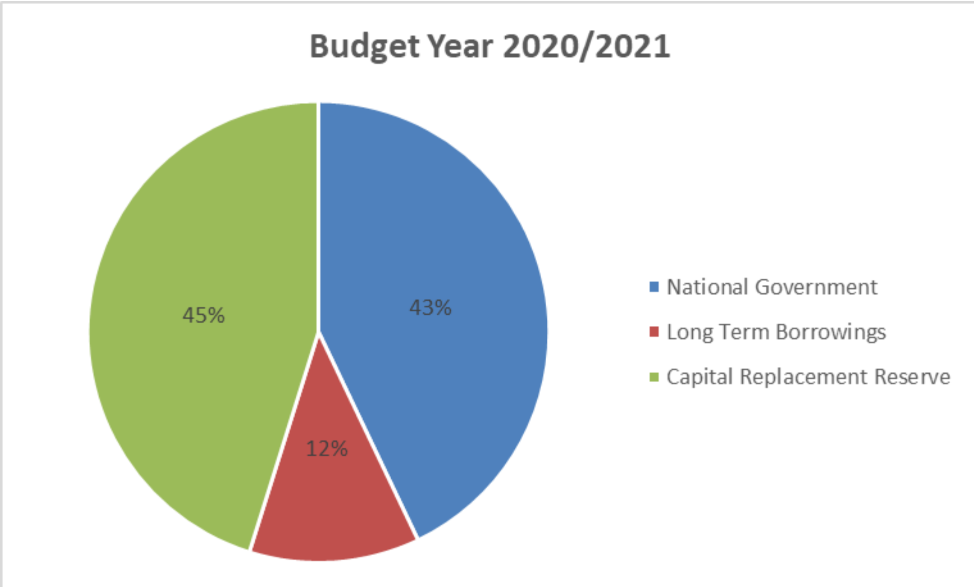
WC026 Langeberg - Table A5 Consolidated Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***	2										
Vote 1 - FINANCE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 2 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL		171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 3 - STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT		1 920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 4 - CORPORATE SERVICES		2 259	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 5 - ENGINEERING SERVICES		11 342	5 164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	**15 692**	**5 338**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Single-year expenditure ***to be appropriated***	2										
Vote 1 - FINANCE											
Vote 2 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL											
Vote 3 - STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT											
Vote 4 - CORPORATE SERVICES											
Vote 5 - ENGINEERING SERVICES											
Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES											
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		**15 692**	**5 338**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration		**5 762**	**3 211**	**2 603**	**13 236**	**12 635**	**12 635**	**–**	**23 535**	**28 487**	**31 335**
Executive and council		171	–	115	10 196	7 904	7 904		18 891	27 087	30 435
Finance and administration		5 592	2 704	2 488	3 040	4 732	4 732		4 644	1 400	900
Internal audit		–	507	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Community and public safety		**6 914**	**4 890**	**43 627**	**4 166**	**4 847**	**4 847**	**–**	**13 213**	**1 729**	**4 480**
Community and social services		5 781	2 317	1 786	945	745	745		300	400	1 200
Sport and recreation		1 133	2 558	13 483	2 715	3 609	3 609		12 543	1 279	3 280
Public safety		–	–	129	506	493	493		370	50	–
Housing		–	15	28 229	–	–	–		–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**6 092**	**4 112**	**18 755**	**35 091**	**31 092**	**31 092**	**–**	**22 365**	**3 500**	**–**
Planning and development		4 978	446	868	4 500	–	–		3 600	3 500	–
Road transport		1 114	3 666	17 887	30 591	31 092	31 092		18 765	–	–
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Trading services		**33 662**	**32 675**	**28 305**	**42 941**	**35 082**	**35 082**	**–**	**31 818**	**47 855**	**30 606**
Energy sources		6 167	5 470	12 892	36 021	26 894	26 894		22 356	17 671	9 217
Water management		9 930	26 802	11 225	2 500	1 343	1 343		7 192	–	–
Waste water management		9 983	404	297	1 120	3 545	3 545		150	30 183	21 389
Waste management		7 582	–	3 890	3 300	3 300	3 300		2 120		–
Other		–	–	–	–				–		–
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**

The MTREF Capital Budget will be funded as follow:

Vote Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2019/20	Budget Year +1 2020/21	Budget Year +2 2021/22
Funded by:											
National Government		19 558	15 754	22 996	32 159	31 514	31 514		39 009	48 210	57 041
Provincial Government		4 985	8 565	32 551	–	–	–		–	–	–
District Municipality		–	–	760	500	708	708		–	–	–
Other transfers and grants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers recognised - capital	4	**24 543**	**24 319**	**56 307**	**32 659**	**32 222**	**32 222**	**–**	**39 009**	**48 210**	**57 041**
Public contributions & donations	5	–	–	–	–	1 522	1 522	–	–	–	–
Borrowing	6	1 391	–	5 961	27 088	18 173	18 173		10 866	–	–
Internally generated funds		26 496	20 569	31 023	35 687	31 740	31 740		41 057	33 361	9 380
Total Capital Funding	7	**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**

The graph below shows the capital expenditure for 2020/2021 per funding source expressed as a %:

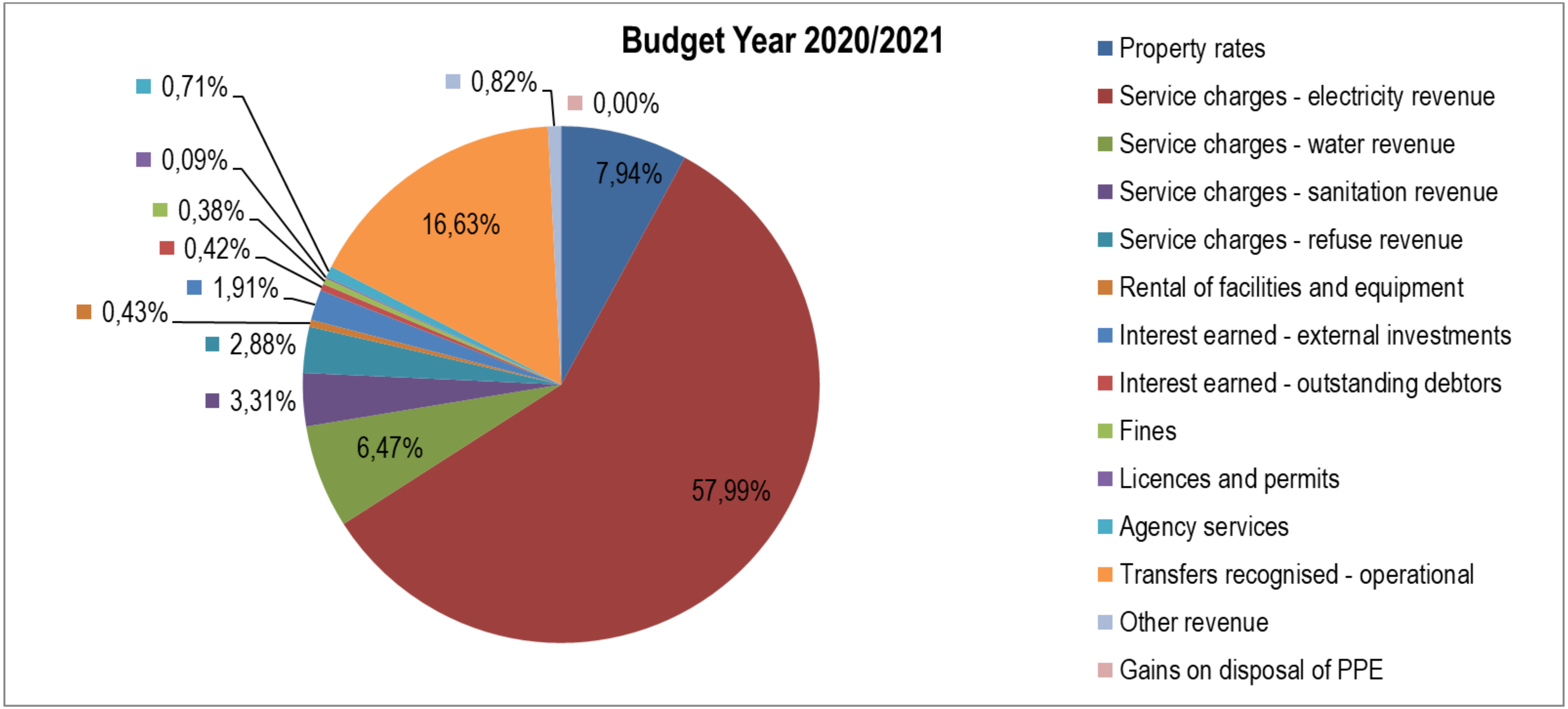


Budget Summary – Operating

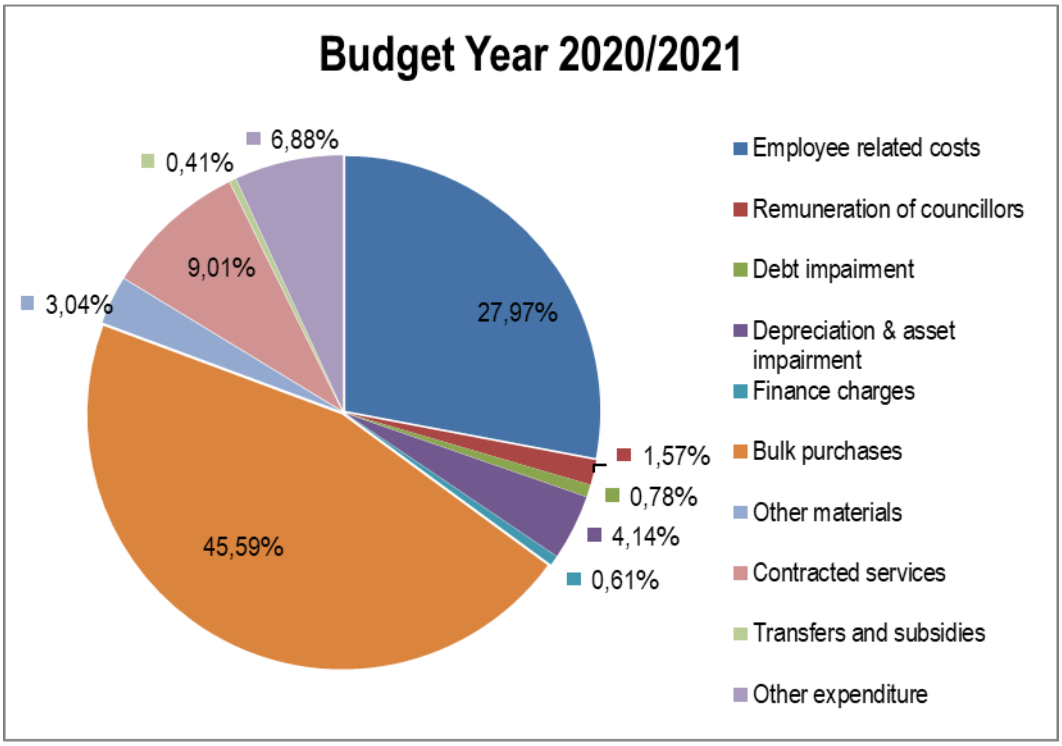
WC026 Langeberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	42 686	46 521	52 679	57 373	57 363	57 363	–	61 118	66 008	71 288
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	337 632	337 507	369 411	430 177	405 269	405 269	–	446 542	479 307	509 942
Service charges - water revenue	2	37 725	27 205	39 576	27 283	43 620	43 620	–	49 830	52 757	55 859
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	17 268	19 194	23 558	24 380	22 811	22 811	–	25 524	27 483	29 602
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	13 156	15 155	21 178	22 807	21 479	21 479	–	22 197	23 972	25 890
Rental of facilities and equipment		2 714	2 888	3 163	3 310	3 310	3 310		3 341	3 575	3 825
Interest earned - external investments		8 887	10 773	13 099	9 494	9 494	9 494		14 716	15 010	15 461
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 168	2 608	2 736	3 127	3 154	3 154		3 255	3 483	3 723
Dividends received		–		3	–	–	–		–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		10 792	4 529	5 477	4 019	4 019	4 019		2 899	3 044	3 196
Licences and permits		1 503	1 039	1 454	1 053	397	397		722	772	826
Agency services		3 498	3 930	4 145	5 231	5 231	5 231		5 482	5 756	6 044
Transfers and subsidies		112 069	99 862	103 330	118 319	119 963	119 963		128 044	171 045	167 904
Other revenue	2	32 618	26 706	34 890	11 559	11 909	11 909	–	6 322	6 764	7 238
Gains		340	7 945	1 483	1 492	1 492	1 492		–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**623 056**	**605 864**	**676 181**	**719 624**	**709 510**	**709 510**	**–**	**769 991**	**858 977**	**900 797**
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	158 847	172 604	186 765	209 989	205 968	205 968	–	220 856	234 272	246 268
Remuneration of councillors		9 234	10 202	10 538	11 250	11 226	11 226		12 414	13 035	13 686
Debt impairment	3	–	–	18 669	14 877	14 877	14 877		6 145	6 926	7 272
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	26 686	25 486	25 054	25 081	29 461	32 722	–	32 722	32 755	31 344
Finance charges		12 139	11 528	11 296	4 133	4 244	4 244		4 850	4 621	4 404
Bulk purchases	2	270 736	266 193	293 000	334 828	334 828	334 828	–	359 985	382 416	406 224
Other materials	8	17 660	63 908	18 177	22 602	21 987	21 987		23 996	25 206	26 467
Contracted services		18 177	21 483	23 462	67 420	67 460	67 460	–	71 106	74 308	78 253
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	3 104	3 824	3 824	–	3 216	3 377	3 546
Other expenditure	4, 5	55 104	33 644	44 591	47 695	51 759	51 759	–	54 285	55 186	58 623
Losses					–	–	–		–	–	–
Total Expenditure		**568 583**	**605 048**	**631 552**	**740 980**	**745 634**	**748 895**	**–**	**789 577**	**832 101**	**876 087**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**54 473**	**816**	**44 629**	**(21 356)**	**(36 124)**	**(39 385)**	**–**	**(19 587)**	**26 875**	**24 710**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		24 503	24 145	56 307	32 659	32 254	32 254		24 226	26 036	27 693
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)	6	–			–	–	–		–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)					–	1 522	1 522		–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7										
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**

Revenue by Source: The graph below shows the funding of the 2020/2021 budget per revenue source expressed as a %.



Expenditure by Type: The graph below shows how the 2020/2021 budget will be spent per expenditure type expressed as %



Revenue Foregone: Property Rates

In the current year an amount of R 10, 734 M is budget for exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of the amount as determined in section 17 of the Municipal Property Rates Act.

Free Basic Services

The municipality is currently providing free basic services to 6 766 indigent consumers and the amount in Rand value is shown below:

• Refuse	R 10, 192 M
• Water (Basic charges)	R 7, 985 M
• Sewerage	R 14, 673 M
• Electricity	R 4, 414 M

SECTION A – Part 2

1. Budget Process Overview

1.1 Political oversight of the budget process

Section 53 (1) of the MFMA stipulates that the mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guides the preparation of the budget.

Section 21(1) of the MFMA states that the Mayor of a municipality must co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible.

Furthermore, this section also states that the Mayor must at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in municipal council, a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget.

This time schedule provides for political input from formal organisations such as portfolio committees.

1.2. Schedule of Key Deadlines relating to budget process [MFMA s21 (1) (b)]

The IDP and Budget time schedule of the 2019/2020 budget cycle was approved by Council in September 2018, ten months before the start of the budget year in compliance with legislative directives.

1.3. Process used to integrate the review of the IDP and preparation of the Budget

Updating the IDP and Budget is an evolving and re-iterative process over a 10-month period. The initial parallel process commenced with the consultative process of the IDP in 2019 and the update of the MTREF to determine the affordability and sustainability framework at the same time. A review of the approved 2019/2020 IDP was undertaken in 2019.

1.4. Process for consultation with each group of stakeholders and outcomes

Following the tabling of the draft budget in March 2020, local input will be solicited via notices published in all major newspapers, including The Cape Times, Die Burger and The Gazette. The budget will also be placed on the municipal website at www.langeberg.gov.za , links on social media platforms as well as communication through the block representatives and ward committees.

Comments on the IDP and Budget will be made by the public via verbal presentations, facsimiles, emails and in the form of correspondence to the municipality and will be considered for incorporation as part of the final budget approval process.

1.5. Stakeholders involved in consultations

The tabled budget will be provided to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in April 2020 for their consideration in line with S23 of the MFMA.

1.6. Process and media used to provide information on the Budget to the community

The Municipality's consultation process on its draft IDP review and budget will be held during April 2019, where various community organisations and representatives may/will come forward to give input and to re-prioritise some of their needs.

Community representatives and organisations had to review the priorities given previously to ascertain whether it has been captured as priorities during the 2019/2020 IDP process.

1.7. Methods employed to make the Budget document available (including websites)

In compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Systems Act with regards to the advertising of Budget Documents (including the Tariffs, Fees and Charges for 2020/2021), advertisements will be placed in the local newspaper The Gazette, the Langeberg Express, the municipal website and social media platforms. The information relating to resolutions and budget documentation will be displayed at the notice boards in the municipal offices as well as libraries.

In compliance with S 22 of the MFMA, the Budget documentation will be published on the municipality's website following the tabling thereof at Council in March 2020 and the approval thereof in May 2020.

2. IDP Overview and Amendments

- **The Vision of the Municipality**

The Municipality's long term vision:

"to progress and grow from being one of the best municipalities, to be the best municipality"

- **Alignment with Provincial and National Government**

Langeberg Municipality's development plan needs to be aligned with National and Provincial initiatives to ensure optimal impact from the combined efforts of government. In this regard there are six critical elements: Accelerated and Shared Growth-South Africa (ASGI-SA), National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), National Strategy for Sustainable Development (NSSD), Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) and Provincial Spatial Development Framework (PSDF).

All these feed into and influence the Integrated Development Plan.

- **Langeberg Municipality Budget Priorities (Key Performance areas)**

The Municipality's 2017/2018 to 2020/2021 Integrated Development Plan focuses on six strategic focus areas. The concrete objectives for each strategic focus area have been outlined and elaborated on in the Strategic Plan for 2017-2021. These objectives will be used to further develop key performance indicators against which performance implementation monitoring and reporting will be done. The corporate scorecard outlines these indicators and targets.

The six strategic outcomes are:

1. *Housing: Effective approach to human settlement and improved living conditions of all households.*
2. *Basic Service Delivery: Maintain the infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens.*
3. *Local Economic Development: Create an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment.*
4. *An Efficient, effective, responsive and accountable administration.*
5. *Sound financial management: adherence to all law and regulations applicable to Local Government.*
6. *Effective stakeholder engagements: to promote civic education.*

Amendments to the Integrated Development Plan

Amendments were made to the Integrated Development Plan.

The complete Integrated Development Plan will be distributed at the Council Meeting of 26 March 2020.

3. Measurable performance objectives and indicators

(a) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS AND RATIOS

Information regarding key financial indicators and ratios are provided on Supporting Table SA 8.

(b) MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Information regarding revenue are provided as follows:

- Revenue for each vote - SA 26
- Revenue for each source - SA 25

Provision of Basic Services:

Free Basic Services

The municipality is currently providing free basic services to 6 766 indigent consumers and the amount in Rand value is shown below:

- Refuse R 10, 192 M
- Water (Basic charges) R 7, 985 M
- Sewerage R 14, 673 M
- Electricity R 4, 414 M

(i) Level of service to be provided

Indigents will receive 50 kWh of electricity and 6 kilolitre of water per month while their basic charges for water, refuse and sewerage will be subsidised.

(ii) Number of households to receive free basic services

There are budgeted for 6 800 households that will receive 50 kWh electricity per month while only indigent consumers in the municipal area will receive 6 kilolitres of free water per month.

(iii) Total budgeted for providing each basic service

- Refuse R 22 196 509
- Water (Basic charges) R 49 830 086
- Sewerage R 24 523 584
- Electricity R 442 542 226

(c) PROVIDING CLEAN WATER AND MANAGING OF WASTE WATER

The following information is provided as requested in terms of Circular 58 from National Treasury.

Name of the Water Service Authority in the area and name of the Water Service Provider, and who actually manages the provision of drinking water and waste water management (if outsourced).

Langeberg Municipality is both the Water Service Provider and the Water Service Authority and manages the provision of drinking water and waste water management.

The Blue Drop and Green Drop performance ratings (as determined by the Department of Water Affairs) applicable to all water and waste water services within the municipality, highlights areas that require attention.

Below are the blue drop risk ratings provided by the Provincial Department. Towns were scored as follows as per the latest available audited figures of 2014

The 2014 Blue Drop Report as published by the Department of Water and Sanitation indicated the following scores and comments:

Under the category most improved the following was stated:

Langeberg Local Municipality increased their score from 52% (in 2012) to 72% (2014) – an increase of 20%. These increases are promising for further improved provisioning of water services in the municipalities.

- Ashton 78.05%
- Robertson 64.06%
- McGregor 71.73%
- Montagu 76.31%
- Bonnievale 69.99%

The current status of the municipality's Water Safety Plan

Water Safety Plan: A comprehensive water safety plan has been completed and submitted to council and circulated to Provincial Government.

A brief outline of problems that the municipality are experiencing with regards to the management of drinking water and sewerage.

A. Lack of adequate funding for adequate maintenance with regards to calibration of bulk meters, office area, buildings and structures at the works.
B. Vandalism is becoming an increasing problem and the availability of funding for new fencing at both the purification plants and at reservoirs is required

An outline of the steps the municipality needs to take to address the problems noted.

Step 1.

- When vacancies become available in future qualified personnel must be appointed.

Step 2.

- Current personnel must receive practical training at the work place.

Step 3.

- Funds must be made available for basic maintenance on buildings, structures and calibration of bulk meters

2020/2021 budget and MTREF allocations proposed/made to fund the above measures.

Funds are provided in the budget for training as well as upgrading of purification plants.

4. Overview of Budget Related Policies and Amendments

The following budget related policies have been approved by Council, or have been reviewed / amended and / or are currently being reviewed / amended, in line with National Guidelines and Legislation.

- Tariff Policy (Amended)
- Asset Management Policy
- Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy (Amended)
- Cash Management and Investment Policy
- Rates Policy (Amended)
- Supply Chain Management Policy (Amended)
- Virement Policy (Amended)
- Funding and Reserves Policy
- Liquidity Policy

Policies which have been amended according to the recommendation below will be available at libraries in the municipal area and the website of the municipality.

Herewith information regarding the amendment of policies:

(a) SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT POLICY

The following amendments are proposed.

Paragraph 21: The following sentence is included

"a certificate signed by bidder certifying that the bidder has no undisputed commitments for municipal services towards a municipality or the service provider in respect of which payment is overdue for more than 30 days"

Paragraph 46:
The following amendment in italic is proposed

"Persons aggrieved by actions taken in the implementation of this supply chain management system may lodge a written complaint regarding such action within *14 (fourteen)* days of that action."

(b) VIREMENT POLICY

Amendments to the whole policy is proposed in line with the mSCOA requirements and will be discussed with the council at a workshop during April 2020.

(c) CREDIT CONTROL AND DEBT COLLECTION POLICY

Paragraph 17 (3):

The proposal is that the following sentence be removed and that the whole process of arrangements be revised and workshopped with council in April 2020.

"That credit control officials be authorized to make affordable arrangements with consumers to pay arrear debts and all negotiations with the debtor should strive to result in an agreement that is in the interests of both parties and is sustainable."

Paragraph 17 (13) (c):

The proposal is that the following sentence be removed and that the whole process of arrangements be revised and workshopped with council in April 2020.

"credit control officials be authorized to make affordable arrangements with consumers to pay arrear debts and all negotiations with debtors should strive to result in an agreement that is in the Municipality's best interests and is sustainable;"

Replace with:

"All arrangements for settlements will be in accordance with the processes and guidelines approved by the Accounting Officer or Chief Financial Officer from time to time in pursuance of the credit control and debt collection targets set by Council."

5. Overview of Budget Assumptions

Expenditure

Salaries and Allowances

Wage negotiations are finalised between the Unions and the South African Local Government Association and the municipality budgeted for a 6.25% increase.

At the time of tabling the budget, The Minister of Finance has not approved increases for municipal councillors during the 2019/2020 financial year, but a budgeted increase of 5% was factored in the budget.

It is also assumed that the current employees will not resign and therefore notch increases for all employees are budgeted for.

General expenditure

It is assumed that costs for services and fuel will increase above the current inflation rate of 4.1% as at the end of February 2020. It is also assumed that the capital projects for 2020/2021 will be completed during the financial year as depreciation are budgeted on these projects as per General Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP) principles. Depreciation on new capital expenditure is calculated at a varying rate ranging between 3 and 50 years depending on the nature of the assets.

Repairs and Maintenance

It is assumed that municipal infrastructure and assets will be maintained as per previous years and that no major breakages will take place during the financial year.

Capital costs

It is assumed that interest rates will not be stable during the financial year.

Bulk Purchases

According to NERSA electricity bulk purchase tariffs for Eskom will increase by 6.9% as from 1 July 2020. The NERSA consultation document and guidelines was issued by NERSA on 20 March 2020.

Revenue

Households

It is assumed that the total number of households in the municipal area (the tax base) will stay stable during the financial year.

Collection rate for municipal services

It is assumed that the collection rate (percentage of service charges recovered) for the financial year will be the same as the previous payment rate.

In accordance with relevant legislation and national directives, the estimated revenue recovery rates are based on realistic and sustainable trends. The Municipality's collection rate is set at an average of 95% when comparing current levies to current receipts. Adequate provision is made for non-recovery. Whilst collection rates will vary between different services and be based on current trends, special provision was made to cater for roll-out of an extended indigent program.

Grants

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per the Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2020/2021 financial year.

Indigents

It is assumed that the indigents will increase during the financial year, entitled consumers can apply for indigent subsidy and applications will be evaluated in terms of council policy.

6. Overview of Budget Funding

<u>Summary</u>

The operating budget for 2020/2021 will be financed as follows:

- Charged for electricity, water, refuse and sewage R 544 092 404
- Property Rates R 61 118 095
- Provincial and National Grants R 152 270 000
- Sundry charges / Other R 36 736 168

The capital budget for 2020/2021 will be financed as follows:

- Own Funds (Capital Replacement Reserves) R 41 056 684
- Grants R 39 008 697
- Long Term Borrowings R 10 865 629

Reserves

The accumulated surplus will be used to finance the depreciation on assets as the impact of the full provision for depreciation will make the tariffs not affordable to residents. The financing of the depreciation will be phased in over a medium to long term period.

Sustainability of municipality

The funding of the budget will ensure that the municipality will be sustainable on the short term and medium term. The full effect of huge increases in electricity tariffs, which the municipality has no control over, may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality.

Impact on rates and tariffs

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that tariff increases will range from 6.5% to 8% on certain services while electricity tariffs will increase by 6.5%. The 6.9% increase in ESKOM bulk electricity tariffs, which the municipality has no control over, might have a negative impact on the economy and pose an added financial strain on already struggling consumers and small businesses.

Property valuations, rates, tariffs and other charges

The valuation of properties is based on valuations done in the 2014/2015 financial year that was implemented on 01 July 2015. The General Valuation was done in terms of the Property Rates Act, (Act 6 of 2004) and was implemented on 01 July 2015.

The rates tariffs as well as tariffs for electricity, water, refuse, sewage together with the sundry tariffs are listed in Section B – Tariffs. The tariff increases are also indicated.

Collection Rate

Revenue collection rates for service charges and rates as at 29 February 2020:

• Rates	56%	(Will increase towards yearend)
• Electricity	77%	(Will increase towards yearend
• Water	80%	(Will increase towards yearend)
• Sanitation	100%	
• Refuse	100%	

The budget was based at a collection rate of 96% based on past trends.

Planned savings and efficiencies

The following areas were identified for possible savings after the efficiency of the usage of the assets/services has been evaluated:

- Non-priority spending not linked to service delivery
- Telephone costs
- Overtime
- Congresses and Meetings outside municipal area
- Fuel usage

Investments

Particulars of monetary investments as at 29 February 2020:

Deposit R 40 M	Maturity date – 17 April 2020
Deposit R 40 M	Maturity date – 15 May 2020
Deposit R 40 M	Maturity date – 29 May 2020
Deposit R 25 M	Money Market Account

Contributions and donations received

No donations and contributions are budgeted for the 2020/2021 budget year.

Planned proceeds of sale of assets

Please refer to Budget Schedule A4.

Planned use of previous year's cash backed accumulated surplus

It is planned to use the previous year's cash backed surpluses to increase the Capital Replacement Reserves, for the financing of future capital projects.

Particulars of existing and any new borrowing proposed to be raised

An external loan of R 35 M was secured during the 2018/2019 financial year, of which R 10, 8 M is appropriated in the 2020/2021 financial year to finance Electricity Infrastructure Assets.

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants over the MTREF period:

Operating Budget

GRANT	GOVERNMENT SPHERE	CAPITAL / OPERATIONAL	PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/2020	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020/2021	PROPOSED BUDGET 2021/2022	PROPOSED BUDGET 2022/2023
Equitable Share *	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	79 200 000	85 039 000	91 683 000	98 193 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	2 867 350	2 851 304	3 057 522	3 208 304
Municipal Infrastructure Grant Rollover	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	164 075	-	-	-
Local Government Financial Management Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 550 000
Expanded Public Works Programme Intergrated Grant for Municipalities	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	2 033 000	2 024 000	-	-
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	652 170	391 304	260 870	260 870
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Operational)	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	1 043 480	2 608 696	3 913 043	4 565 217
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	-	-	-	521 739
TOTAL: NATIONAL			**87 510 075**	**94 464 304**	**100 464 435**	**108 299 130**
Library Services-Replacement Funds	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	6 019 000	6 380 000	6 731 000	7 101 000
Community Library Services Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	3 370 000	3 539 000	3 733 000	3 938 000
Maintenance and Construction of Transport Infrastructure	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	124 000	150 000	150 000	150 000
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries)	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	16 650 000	8 290 000	36 820 000	29 540 000
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries) Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	1 357 357	-	-	-
Title Deeds Restoration Grant Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	3 537 920	-	-	-
WC Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	379 000	400 000	-	-
WC Financial Management Capacity Building Grant Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	360 000	-	-	-
WC Financial Management Support Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	330 000	-	-	
Community Development Workers Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	57 000	38 000	38 000	38 000
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	-	-	935 000	-
Municipal Electrical Masterplan Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	-	770 000	-	-
TOTAL: Provincial			**32 184 277**	**19 567 000**	**48 407 000**	**40 767 000**
CWDM Grant - Tourism Development	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	100 000	-	-	
CWDM Grant - Bakery Project Rollover	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	168 880	-	-	-
CWDM Grant - EPWP projects	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	-	500 000	-	-
CWDM Grant - Community Safety	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	-	240 000	-	-
TOTAL: DISTRICT			**268 880**	**740 000**	**-**	**-**
OPERATIONAL			**119 963 232**	**114 771 304**	**148 871 435**	**149 066 130**

Capital Budget

GRANT	GOVERNMENT SPHERE	CAPITAL / OPERATIONAL	PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/2020	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020/2021	PROPOSED BUDGET 2021/2022	PROPOSED BUDGET 2022/2023
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	19 115 650	19 008 696	20 383 478	21 388 696
Municipal Infrastructure Grant Rollover	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	1 094 000	-	-	-
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	4 347 830	2 608 696	1 739 130	1 739 130
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	6 956 520	17 391 304	26 086 957	30 434 783
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	-	-	-	3 478 261
TOTAL: NATIONAL			**31 514 000**	**39 008 696**	**48 209 565**	**57 040 870**
CWDM Grant - Construction of Boundary Walls Rollover	DISTRICT	CAPITAL	32 200	-	-	-
CWDM Grant - King Edward upgrade Rollover	DISTRICT	CAPITAL	207 700	-	-	-
Cape Winelands District Municipality Grant	DISTRICT	CAPITAL	500 000	-	-	
TOTAL: DISTRICT			**739 900**	**-**	**-**	**-**
CAPITAL			**32 253 900**	**39 008 696**	**48 209 565**	**57 040 870**

FUNDING ASSESSMENT FOR 2020/2021

The following table lists the factors that have been reviewed. Each of the factors is then further described below.

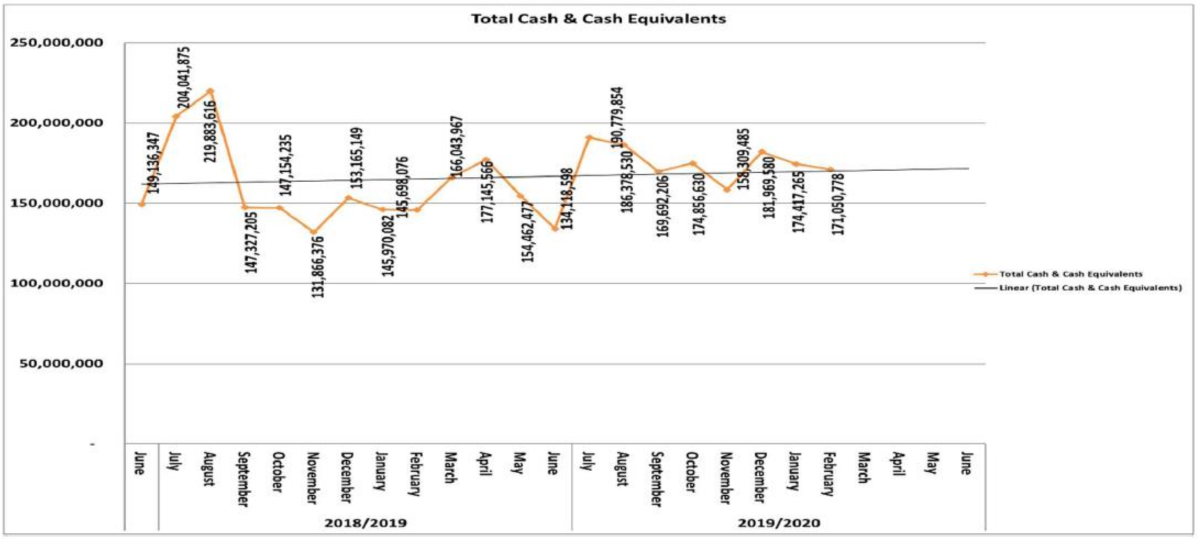
No.	Funding Compliance
1	Cash/cash equivalent position
2	Cash plus investments less applications
3	Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents
4	Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets
5	Property Rates/service charge revenue % increase less macro inflation target
6	Cash receipts % of ratepayer and other revenue
7	Debt impairment expense % of billable revenue
8	Capital payments % of capital expenditure
9	Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (less transfers/grants/contributions)
10	Transfers/grants revenue as a % of Government transfers/grants available
11	Consumer debtors' change (Current and Non-current)
12	Repairs & maintenance expenditure level
13	Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level
14	Financial Performance Budget result
15	Financial Position Budget
16	Cash Flow Budget
17	Other key performance measures
18	Summary question

Funding compliance factor description

Each of these 'funding factors' have been analysed and reviewed in their entirety prior to undertaking any analysis. Where the factor appears unfavourable and cannot be adequately motivated, the budget has been adjusted appropriately.

(a) Cash/cash equivalent position

The municipality foresees a positive cash position for the medium term, as all the reserves & working capital are cash-backed. The cash situation seems as if it is deteriorating, as the funding of capital projects from own funds have been taken into consideration. History has indicated that although the municipality does not budget for surpluses, surpluses were recorded for the last few years. The cash flow is currently positive and the total Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 29 February 2020 is R 171 051 M a decrease of R3 366 M from January 2020. The graph below shows the movement of Cash and Cash equivalents on a month on month basis.



(b) 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 identified at factor 1. Below are commitments against Cash and Cash equivalents as at 29 February 2020:

Commitments against Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Item	**Previous Month**	**Current Month**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**174,417,265**	**171,050,778**
Commitments	**133,601,001**	**125,949,451**
Loan repayments	458,189	458,189
Capital Replacement Reserve - Roads	10,000,000	10,000,000
Valuation Roll Reserve	6,500,000	6,500,000
Capital Replacement Reserve - Rehabilitation Landfill	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capital Replacement Reserve - Capital Budget	34,646,272	25,755,556
Transfer to CRR	8,000,000	8,000,000
Trade and other payables		
- Unspent conditional transfers	17,734,610	21,192,915
- Creditor Payments	53,261,930	51,042,790
Surplus/(Deficit)	**40,816,264**	**45,101,328**

(c) Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk (ability to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due) should the municipality be under stress.

The municipality does recover enough cash on a monthly basis to cover its monthly average payments. A financial risk arises if unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of electricity revenue. Financial ratios are compiled on a monthly basis and the cost coverage ratio and current ratio at 29 February 2020 are 3 months and 2.11: 1 respectively.

(d) Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation offsets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand whether 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.

This exercise indicates that there will be a surplus if the depreciation has been offset.

(e) Property Rates/service charge revenue % 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 rate or tariff as well as any assumption about real growth (i.e. new property development, services consumption growth). Revenue growth as at 29 February 2020 was as at 7%.

(f) Cash receipts % 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 an underlying assumed collection rate; i.e. how much cash is expected to be collected from current billing, charges and arrear debtors.

The assumed collection rate is based on collections of service charges of the current year (2019/2020) and is regarded as realistic. The average collection rate on services as at 29 February 2020 was 94%.

(g) Debt impairment expense % of billable revenue

The purpose is to measure 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.

Debt impairment has been based on service charges not collected during the current year (2019/2020) and is regarded as realistic.

(h) Capital payments % of capital expenditure

The purpose of this measure is to mainly understand whether the timing of payments is being taken into consideration when forecasting the cash position. The measure focuses on the capital budget, because expenditure levels for this component of the budget can vary significantly from month to month, as there tends to be monthly consistency for operational budgets.

(i) Borrowing as a % of capital expenditure (excluding transfers, grants and contributions)

The purpose of this measurement is to determine the proportion of a municipality's 'own-funded' capital expenditure budget that is being funded from borrowed funds to confirm MFMA compliance. Externally funded expenditure (by transfers/grants and contributions) should be excluded. The municipality has secured an external loan to finance electricity capital infrastructure in the 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 financial year and it represents 11.95% of the total capital expenditure of 2020/2021.

(j) Transfers/grants revenue as a % of Government transfers/grants available

The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from other government (national, provincial or district municipalities) have been included in the municipal budget, or that the transfer/grant budgets do not exceed available funds. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that all Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill), provincial transfers or district transfers have not been budgeted and should be immediately reviewed.

The transfers/grants as per Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) (100%) have been included in the revenue budget.

(k) Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current):

The purposes of these measures are to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic.

The amounts of outstanding debtors are regarded as realistic.

(l) Repairs & maintenance (R&M) expenditure level

This measure is included within the funding measures criteria because a trend which indicates that 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.

The budgeted amount for Repairs and Maintenance will be included in the Budget Supporting Schedules that will be emailed to council by 31 March 2020.

(m) Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

This measure has a similar objective to the R&M measures, but focus on the credibility of the levels of asset renewal plans.

(n) Financial Performance Budget result (surplus/deficit)

The purpose of this measure is to assess the overall budget.

The municipality forecast's a positive cash position for the medium term as all reserves and working capital are cash-backed. The cash situation seems to be deteriorating, as the funding of the capital projects from own funds has been taken into consideration. History has indicated that although the municipality does not budget for surpluses (maybe to conservative) taking into account the capital funding from own revenues, surpluses were recorded for the last few years.

The municipality does recover enough cash on a monthly basis to cover its monthly average payments. A financial risk arises if unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of electricity revenue. Based on ratios as at 29 February 2020 the municipality is operating all of its trading services at a surplus.

(o) Financial Position Budget

The purpose of this measure is to also assess the overall budget.

(p) Cash Flow Budget

The purpose of this measure is to also assess the overall budget. The municipality does recover enough cash on a monthly basis to cover its monthly average payments. A financial risk arises if unforeseen circumstances occur, which negatively impacts the recovery of electricity Revenue.

(q) Summary

The municipality currently do have enough funds and generate enough cash to meets its operational requirements. The financial position of the municipality is monitored on a daily basis by the relevant finance officials and reports are submitted to the Finance Portfolio Committee and if needed correction steps are taken.

7. Expenditure on allocations and grant Programmes

Particulars of budgeted allocations and grants over the MTREF period:

Operating Budget

GRANT	GOVERNMENT SPHERE	CAPITAL / OPERATIONAL	PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/2020	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020/2021	PROPOSED BUDGET 2021/2022	PROPOSED BUDGET 2022/2023
Equitable Share *	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	79 200 000	85 039 000	91 683 000	98 193 000
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Local Government Financial Management Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 550 000
Expanded Public Works Programme Intergrated Grant for Municipalities	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	2 033 000	2 024 000	-	-
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	652 170	391 304	260 870	260 870
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Operational)	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	1 043 480	2 608 696	3 913 043	4 565 217
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	NATIONAL	OPERATIONAL	-	-	-	521 739
TOTAL: NATIONAL			**87 510 075**	**94 464 304**	**100 464 435**	**108 299 130**
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Community Library Services Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	3 370 000	3 539 000	3 733 000	3 938 000
Maintenance and Construction of Transport Infrastructure	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	124 000	150 000	150 000	150 000
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries)	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	16 650 000	8 290 000	36 820 000	29 540 000
Human Settlements Development Grant (Beneficiaries) Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	1 357 357	-	-	-
Title Deeds Restoration Grant Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	3 537 920	-	-	-
WC Financial Management Capacity Building Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	379 000	400 000	-	-
WC Financial Management Capacity Building Grant Rollover	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	360 000	-	-	-
WC Financial Management Support Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	330 000	-	-	
Community Development Workers Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	57 000	38 000	38 000	38 000
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	-	-	935 000	-
Municipal Electrical Masterplan Grant	PROVINCIAL	OPERATIONAL	-	770 000	-	-
TOTAL: Provincial			**32 184 277**	**19 567 000**	**48 407 000**	**40 767 000**
CWDM Grant - Tourism Development	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	100 000	-	-	
CWDM Grant - Bakery Project Rollover	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	168 880	-	-	-
CWDM Grant - EPWP projects	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	-	500 000	-	-
CWDM Grant - Community Safety	DISTRICT	OPERATIONAL	-	240 000	-	-
TOTAL: DISTRICT			**268 880**	**740 000**	**-**	**-**
OPERATIONAL			**119 963 232**	**114 771 304**	**148 871 435**	**149 066 130**

Capital Budget

GRANT	GOVERNMENT SPHERE	CAPITAL / OPERATIONAL	PROPOSED BUDGET 2019/2020	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020/2021	PROPOSED BUDGET 2021/2022	PROPOSED BUDGET 2022/2023
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	19 115 650	19 008 696	20 383 478	21 388 696
Municipal Infrastructure Grant Rollover	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	1 094 000	-	-	-
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	4 347 830	2 608 696	1 739 130	1 739 130
Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	6 956 520	17 391 304	26 086 957	30 434 783
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	NATIONAL	CAPITAL	-	-	-	3 478 261
TOTAL: NATIONAL			**31 514 000**	**39 008 696**	**48 209 565**	**57 040 870**
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CWDM Grant - King Edward upgrade Rollover	DISTRICT	CAPITAL	207 700	-	-	-
Cape Winelands District Municipality Grant	DISTRICT	CAPITAL	500 000	-	-	
TOTAL: DISTRICT			**739 900**	**-**	**-**	**-**
CAPITAL			**32 253 900**	**39 008 696**	**48 209 565**	**57 040 870**

The above allocations and grants have been included in the operating and capital budgets.

8. Allocations or grants made by the Municipality

The municipality has made provision in the 2020/2021 budget for the following transfers:

- Grant-In-Aid to Households;
- Bursaries to non-employees
- Tourism development; and
- Skills development training.

9. Councillor allowances and employee benefits

Allowances and employee benefits:

Councillors

- Salary
- Allowances for Cell phones
- Allowances for Transport
- Contributions

Senior Managers of the Municipality

- Salary
- Allowances for transport
- Contributions
- Performance Bonuses
- Allowances in terms of their contract agreements.

Other Employees

- Salary
- Housing Subsidy
- Long service bonuses
- Allowances for Transport
- 13th Cheque
- Contributions to medical and pension fund

Budgeted cost to the Municipality for the 2020/2021 financial year:

Councillors

• Speaker (1)	R 801 842
• Executive Mayor (1)	R 990 928
• Deputy Executive Mayor (1)	R 801 842
• Executive Committee (4)	R 3 018 295
• Other Councillors (16)	R 6 797 993
	R 12 410 900

Senior Managers

• Municipal Manager	R 2 373 581
• Chief Financial Officer	R 1 825 302
• Director: Corporate Services	R 1 825 302
• Director: Strategy and Social Development	R 1 828 246
• Director: Engineering Services	R1 552 155
• Director: Community Services	R 1 647 169
	R 11 051 755

• *All other staff*	R 197 393 606,00

Number of Councillors 23

Number of personnel employed

• Senior Managers	6
• Other Managers	19
• Technical Staff	80
• Other staff members	623

10. Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow

The monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flows is provided in SA 25 - Section B Supporting Tables

11. Capital spending detail

Information/detail regarding capital projects by vote is provided in Section B – Capital Budget.

12. Legislation compliance status

Langeberg Municipality complies in general with legislation applicable to municipalities.

13. Other supporting documents

None

14. Municipal Manager's quality certification

Quality Certificate

I, Mr SA Mokweni, Municipal Manager of Langeberg Municipality, hereby certify that the annual budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act, and that the budget and supporting documentations are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print name: Mr SA MOKWENI

Municipal Manager: LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

Signature:

Date: 26/03/2020

SECTION B – BUDGET

1. Operating Budget

WC026 Langeberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	42 686	46 521	52 679	57 373	57 363	57 363	–	61 118	66 008	71 288
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	337 632	337 507	369 411	430 177	405 269	405 269	–	446 542	479 307	509 942
Service charges - water revenue	2	37 725	27 205	39 576	27 283	43 620	43 620	–	49 830	52 757	55 859
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	17 268	19 194	23 558	24 380	22 811	22 811	–	25 524	27 483	29 602
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	13 156	15 155	21 178	22 807	21 479	21 479	–	22 197	23 972	25 890
Rental of facilities and equipment		2 714	2 888	3 163	3 310	3 310	3 310		3 341	3 575	3 825
Interest earned - external investments		8 887	10 773	13 099	9 494	9 494	9 494		14 716	15 010	15 461
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 168	2 608	2 736	3 127	3 154	3 154		3 255	3 483	3 723
Dividends received		–		3	–	–	–		–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		10 792	4 529	5 477	4 019	4 019	4 019		2 899	3 044	3 196
Licences and permits		1 503	1 039	1 454	1 053	397	397		722	772	826
Agency services		3 498	3 930	4 145	5 231	5 231	5 231		5 482	5 756	6 044
Transfers and subsidies		112 069	99 862	103 330	118 319	119 963	119 963		128 044	171 045	167 904
Other revenue	2	32 618	26 706	34 890	11 559	11 909	11 909	–	6 322	6 764	7 238
Gains		340	7 945	1 483	1 492	1 492	1 492		–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**623 056**	**605 864**	**676 181**	**719 624**	**709 510**	**709 510**	**–**	**769 991**	**858 977**	**900 797**
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	158 847	172 604	186 765	209 989	205 968	205 968	–	220 856	234 272	246 268
Remuneration of councillors		9 234	10 202	10 538	11 250	11 226	11 226		12 414	13 035	13 686
Debt impairment	3	–	–	18 669	14 877	14 877	14 877		6 145	6 926	7 272
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	26 686	25 486	25 054	25 081	29 461	32 722	–	32 722	32 755	31 344
Finance charges		12 139	11 528	11 296	4 133	4 244	4 244		4 850	4 621	4 404
Bulk purchases	2	270 736	266 193	293 000	334 828	334 828	334 828	–	359 985	382 416	406 224
Other materials	8	17 660	63 908	18 177	22 602	21 987	21 987		23 996	25 206	26 467
Contracted services		18 177	21 483	23 462	67 420	67 460	67 460	–	71 106	74 308	78 253
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	3 104	3 824	3 824	–	3 216	3 377	3 546
Other expenditure	4, 5	55 104	33 644	44 591	47 695	51 759	51 759	–	54 285	55 186	58 623
Losses					–	–	–		–	–	–
Total Expenditure		**568 583**	**605 048**	**631 552**	**740 980**	**745 634**	**748 895**	**–**	**789 577**	**832 101**	**876 087**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**54 473**	**816**	**44 629**	**(21 356)**	**(36 124)**	**(39 385)**	**–**	**(19 587)**	**26 875**	**24 710**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		24 503	24 145	56 307	32 659	32 254	32 254		24 226	26 036	27 693
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)	6	–			–	–	–		–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)					–	1 522	1 522		–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7										
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**

2. Capital Budget

Draft Capital Budget March 2020

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MUNISIPALITEIT MUNICIPALITY MASIPALA

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Ward	FEBRUARY ADJUSTMENT BUDGET - 2019/20			ANNUAL BUDGET 2020/21 - 2022/23 MTREF								
				Current Budget	Amendments	Feb ADJB	Budget Year 2020/21	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +2 2022/23	Amendments	Amended budget
VOTE 1: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE															
Budget office															
New	Electronic industrial roll up d	CRR	All					35 000,00	35 000,00						
New	2 x Android Scanning Device	CRR	All					35 000,00	35 000,00						
	Total Budget Office							**70 000,00**	**70 000,00**						
Expenditure Services															
New	1 X Aluminium Ladder (8 fee	CRR	All					2 000,00	2 000,00						
	Total Expenditure Services							**2 000,00**	**2 000,00**						
TOTAL: FINANCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE				**-**			**-**	**72 000,00**	**72 000,00**						
VOTE 2: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL															
Municipal Manager															
9/108-53901-101	Vehicles	CRR	All	1 000 000,00	-1 000 000,00	-		1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00		1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00			-
	Total Municipal Manager			**1 000 000,00**	**-1 000 000,00**	**-**		**1 000 000,00**	**1 000 000,00**		**1 000 000,00**	**1 000 000,00**			
TOTAL: EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL				**1 000 000,00**	**-1 000 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**1 000 000,00**	**1 000 000,00**	**-**	**1 000 000,00**	**1 000 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**
VOTE 3: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE															
Strategy & Social Development															
9/110-52101-103	Equipment	CRR	All	597 200,00	100 000,00	697 200,00		500 000,00	500 000,00			-			-
9/110-53904-227	Vehicle	CRR	All		250 000,00	250 000,00			-			-			-
9/110-44502-102	NeighBourhood Developmen	NDPG	All	6 956 520,00	-6 956 520,00	-	-		-	-		-			-
9/110-24104-231	NDPG – Reconstruction of W	NDPG	2		2 829 185,00	2 829 185,00	6 460 870,00		6 460 870,00			-			-
9/110-24105-232	NDPG - Upgrading of bus ro	NDPG	2		4 127 335,00	4 127 335,00	3 252 174,00		3 252 174,00			-			-
new	NDPG - Reconstruction of C	NDPG	1,2				7 678 261,00		7 678 261,00	7 626 087,00		7 626 087,00			-
new	NDPG - Reconstruction of Ir	NDPG	2						-	4 678 261,00		4 678 261,00			-
new	NDPG - Reconstruction of A	NDPG	1						-	8 043 478,00		8 043 478,00			-
new	NDPG - Reconstruction of D	NDPG	2,3						-	5 739 130,00		5 739 130,00	30 434 783,00		30 434 783,00
	Total Strategy & Social Development			**7 553 720,00**	**350 000,00**	**7 903 720,00**	**17 391 305,00**	**500 000,00**	**17 891 305,00**	**26 086 956,00**	**-**	**26 086 956,00**	**30 434 783,00**	**-**	**30 434 783,00**
Information Technology															
9/113-52001-104	General ICT Needs	CRR	All	681 500,00	50 000,00	731 500,00		600 000,00	600 000,00			-			-
new	IT Needs for Finance	CRR	All					372 000,00	372 000,00						
9/113-52002-105	Upgrade ICT Infrastructure	CRR	All	1 500 000,00		1 500 000,00		2 200 000,00	2 200 000,00			-			-
9/113-52003-190	IT Equipment Councillors - C	CWDM	All	500 000,00		500 000,00			-			-			-
9/113-53804-233	Machinery and Equipment_C	CRR	All		1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00		1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00						
	Total Information Technology			**2 681 500,00**	**1 050 000,00**	**3 731 500,00**		**4 172 000,00**	**4 172 000,00**						
STRATEGY SOCIAL LED															
new	Bakery Project (Fencing, Pa	CRR	All					100 000,00	100 000,00						
	Total Information Technology			**-**	**-**	**-**		**100 000,00**	**100 000,00**						
TOTAL: STRATEGY & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE				**10 235 220,00**	**1 400 000,00**	**11 635 220,00**	**17 391 305,00**	**4 772 000,00**	**22 163 305,00**	**26 086 956,00**	**-**	**26 086 956,00**	**30 434 783,00**	**-**	**30 434 783,00**
VOTE 4: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE															
Traffic															
9/123-53801-107	Prolazer 4 speed camera	CRR	All	150 000,00		150 000,00			-			-			-
new	Equipment	CRR	All					250 000,00	250 000,00						
new	Motorbike Skills Test Unit	CRR	All								50 000,00	50 000,00			
	Total Traffic			**150 000,00**	**-**	**150 000,00**		**250 000,00**	**250 000,00**		**50 000,00**	**50 000,00**			
Property Building and Maintenance															
9/125-50601-108	Alterations/Upgrading of Mu	CRR	All	200 000,00		200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00
new	Alterations of Robertson Offi	CRR									1 000 000,00	1 000 000,00		500 000,00	500 000,00
	Total Property Building and Maintenance			**200 000,00**	**-**	**200 000,00**		**200 000,00**	**200 000,00**		**1 200 000,00**	**1 200 000,00**		**700 000,00**	**700 000,00**
Admin Support															
9/120-52101-106	Office Furniture & Equipmen	CRR	All	300 000,00		300 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00		200 000,00	200 000,00
9/120-53902-226	Vehicles	CRR	All		500 000,00	500 000,00									
	Total Corporate Services			**300 000,00**	**500 000,00**	**800 000,00**		**200 000,00**	**200 000,00**		**200 000,00**	**200 000,00**			**200 000,00**
TOTAL: CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE				**650 000,00**	**500 000,00**	**1 150 000,00**	**-**	**650 000,00**	**650 000,00**	**-**	**1 450 000,00**	**1 450 000,00**	**-**	**700 000,00**	**900 000,00**

Draft Capital Budget March 2020

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Ward	FEBRUARY ADJUSTMENT BUDGET - 2019/20			ANNUAL BUDGET 2020/21 - 2022/23 MTREF								
				Current Budget	Amendments	Feb ADJB	Budget Year 2020/21	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +2 2022/23	Amendments	Amended budget
VOTE 5: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE															
Water															
9/146-22901-150	Upgrading filters in Montagu	CRR	7,11,12	2 500 000,00	-2 500 000,00	-		3 600 000,00	3 600 000,00			-			-
9/133-32501-175	Extend De Hoop pipeline to	CRR	1,2,3,6	-		-	1 300 000,00		1 300 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/146-22902-185	Upgrading WTW in McGreg	MIG	5	-		-	-		-	5 652 180,00	-5 652 180,00	-	-		-
9/146-22903-209	Upgrading WTW in McGreg	CRR	5	-		-	-		-	847 830,00	-847 830,00	-	-		-
9/133-33102-184	Replacement of Water lines:	MIG	All	-		-	-		-	12 443 200,00	-12 443 200,00	-	-		-
9/133-33103-210	Replacement of Water lines:	CRR	All	-		-	-		-	1 866 490,00	-1 866 490,00	-	-		-
9/133-33104-221	Robertson Ext 9 - Bulk Wate	CRR	2	755 659,00		755 659,00						-			-
9/133-33104-223	Contrib Asset_Rob Ext 9 - B	AIK	2	477 653,00		477 653,00						-			-
9/133-33106-228	Purchase Flowmeter	CRR	7		110 000,00	110 000,00						-			-
new	Refurbish old filters at McGr	CRR	5					400 000,00	400 000,00			-			-
new	Install soda-as dosing syster	CRR	5					65 000,00	65 000,00			-			-
new	Water network - Zolani - MI	MIG	10				1 826 647,00		1 826 647,00			-			-
	Total Water			**3 733 312,00**	**-2 390 000,00**	**1 343 312,00**	**3 126 647,00**	**4 065 000,00**	**7 191 647,00**	**20 809 700,00**	**-20 809 700,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sewerage															
9/140-33701-143	Purchase submersible pump	CRR	9,10	5 000,00		5 000,00	5 000,00		5 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/140-33702-144	Purchase submersible pump	CRR	1,2,3,6	5 000,00		5 000,00	5 000,00		5 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/140-33703-145	Purchase submersible pump	CRR	7,11,12	5 000,00		5 000,00	5 000,00		5 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/140-33704-146	Purchase submersible pump	CRR	4,8	5 000,00		5 000,00	5 000,00		5 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/140-53805-147	Purchase high pressure jetti	CRR	7,11,12	100 000,00	30 000,00	130 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/140-13606-142	Upgrading Muiskraalkop Sev	CRR	2	1 000 000,00	-300 000,00	700 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/140-53807-180	Purchase high pressure jetti	CRR	4,8	-		-	100 000,00	30 000,00	130 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/140-23708-179	Upgrade Robertson WWTW	MIG	1,2,3,6	-		-	8 310 230,00	-8 310 230,00	-	-	20 383 478,00	20 383 478,00	-	21 388 696,00	21 388 696,00
9/140-23709-197	Upgrade Robertson WWTW	CRR	1,2,3,6	-		-	1 246 540,00	-1 246 540,00	-	-	9 800 000,00	9 800 000,00	-	-	-
9/140-33610-222	Robertson Ext 9 - Bulk Sewe	CRR	2	1 650 871,00		1 650 871,00									
9/140-33610-224	Contrib Asset_Rob Ext 9 - B	AIK	2	1 044 461,00		1 044 461,00									
	Total Sewerage			**3 815 332,00**	**-270 000,00**	**3 545 332,00**	**9 676 770,00**	**-9 526 770,00**	**150 000,00**	**-**	**30 183 478,00**	**30 183 478,00**	**-**	**21 388 696,00**	**21 388 696,00**
Cleansing															
9/137-53801-138	Purchase of wheelie bins - M	CRR	7,11,12	1 500 000,00		1 500 000,00			-			-			-
9/137-53802-139	Purchase Of Skips For Tran	CRR	All	300 000,00	162 000,00	462 000,00			-			-			-
9/138-30901-178	Palisade fencing for Ashton	CRR	10	-		-	2 120 000,00		2 120 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/138-11102-140	Upgrading Of Ashton Materi	CRR	All	200 000,00		200 000,00			-			-			-
9/138-21203-141	Upgrading Of Public Drop O	CRR	5	1 300 000,00	-162 000,00	1 138 000,00			-			-			-
	Total Cleansing			**3 300 000,00**	**-**	**3 300 000,00**	**2 120 000,00**	**-**	**2 120 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Town Planning															
	Total Town Planning			**-**											
Roads & Storm Water															
9/135-14101-134	The Rehabilitation/Upgradin	CRR	All	8 140 460,00		8 140 460,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/135-24110-191	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	MIG	12	13 043 480,00	-6 427 080,00	6 616 400,00	5 217 400,00	1 591 296,00	6 808 696,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-24111-192	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	MIG	9,10	4 048 000,00	741 850,00	4 789 850,00	2 260 870,00	2 038 347,00	4 299 217,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-24112-193	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	MIG	4	2 024 170,00	3 701 730,00	5 725 900,00	1 217 400,00	-1 217 400,00	-	-		-	-		-
9/135-24113-194	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	CRR	12	1 956 530,00	-527 774,10	1 428 755,90	782 610,00	-782 610,00	-	-		-	-		-
9/135-24114-195	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	CRR	9,10	599 380,00	-2 318,90	597 061,10	339 140,00	917 540,00	1 256 680,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-24115-196	Upgrading of Roads & Storm	CRR	4	303 630,00	412 309,12	715 939,12	182 610,00	-182 610,00	-	-		-	-		-
9/135-24117-220	MIG: Upgrading of Roads ar	MIG	1,2	1 094 000,00		1 094 000,00		-							
9/135-38905-137	Reconstruction of Bonnieval	CRR	4	475 000,00	-475 000,00	-	2 000 000,00	1 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-24116-212	Robertson: Upgrading of Ro	CRR	1,2	-		-	-	3 000 000,00	3 000 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-53804-176	Purchase of concrete mixer	CRR	All	-		-	140 000,00	-	140 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-53806-177	Purchase of Jack hammer a	CRR	All	-		-	260 000,00	-	260 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/135-24118-229	MIG: Upgrading of Roads ar	MIG	2		1 983 500,00	1 983 500,00									
	Total Roads & Storm Water			**31 684 650,00**	**-592 783,88**	**31 091 866,12**	**12 400 030,00**	**6 364 563,00**	**18 764 593,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Draft Capital Budget March 2020

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Ward	FEBRUARY ADJUSTMENT BUDGET - 2019/20 Current Budget	Amendments	Feb ADJB	ANNUAL BUDGET 2020/21 - 2022/23 MTREF Budget Year 2020/21	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +2 2022/23	Amendments	Amended budget
Electrical Engineering															
9/132-30703-126	Electrification McGregor	CRR	5	361 250,00	-	361 250,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30706-128	Electrification Kenana	INEP	2	4 347 830,00	-	4 347 830,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-53810-133	Replace Safety Test Equip	CRR	All	253 270,00	-	253 270,00	271 000,00	-	271 000,00	289 970,00		289 970,00	-		-
9/132-30711-129	New Elect Connections	CRR	All	535 000,00	135 000,00	670 000,00	572 000,00	-	572 000,00	612 520,00		612 520,00	-		-
9/132-30712-130	Replacement and Repairs N	CRR	All	1 440 820,00	330 000,00	1 770 820,00	1 541 680,00	-	1 541 680,00	1 649 590,00		1 649 590,00	-		-
9/132-30713-131	Replacements and Repairs	CRR	All	262 150,00	40 000,00	302 150,00	280 500,00	-	280 500,00	300 140,00		300 140,00	-		-
9/132-10614-110	Upgrade 11kV line to Buitek	CRR	5	768 090,00	-	768 090,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30715-132	Replacement of Prepaid Me	CRR	All	506 540,00	-440 268,00	66 272,00	542 000,00	-	542 000,00	579 940,00		579 940,00	-		-
9/132-30516-120	Install 11kV Switchgear in B	EFF	6,7	778 440,00	-	778 440,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30517-121	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated	EFF	9	448 000,00	-64 815,90	383 184,10	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30518-122	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated	EFF	6,7	615 640,00	65 000,00	680 640,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30519-123	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated	EFF	1,2,3,4,5	1 674 020,00	-116 734,22	1 557 285,78	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30520-124	Replace 11Kv Oil Switchgea	EFF	7&4	351 660,00	-	351 660,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30521-125	Replace 11Kv Switchgear A	EFF	9,10,11	5 578 300,00	-1 500 000,00	4 078 300,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30122-116	Replace 66Kv Switchgear (	EFF	5	1 128 680,00	-71 050,00	1 057 630,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30124-118	Replace 66Kv Switchgear (	CRR	5	30 910,00	-	30 910,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30123-117	Replace 66Kv Transformers	EFF	1	7 668 490,00	-7 508 029,00	160 461,00	-	7 508 029,00	7 508 029,00	-		-	-		-
9/132-30125-119	Replace 66Kv Transformers	CRR	1	449 680,00	-300 000,00	149 680,00	-	149 680,00	149 680,00	-		-	-		-
9/132-10624-111	Upgrade 11kV Cable Feede	EFF	5	1 086 580,00	-500 000,00	586 580,00	-	500 000,00	500 000,00	-		-	-		-
9/132-10625-112	Upgrade 11kV line Stockwel	EFF	11	699 570,00	-	699 570,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-10626-113	Upgrade 11Kv Line to Poort	EFF	12	1 644 930,00	-280 000,00	1 364 930,00	-	348 815,00	348 815,00	-		-	-		-
9/132-10227-109	Upgrade Bonnievale Main S	EFF	4,8	4 318 720,00	-890 000,00	3 428 720,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-10628-114	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv	EFF	6	1 119 290,00	-	1 119 290,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-10629-115	Upgrade McGregor/BPesma	EFF	5,8	1 443 610,00	-	1 443 610,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30631-211	Re-route McGregor 11Kv Li	EFF	5	389 800,00	-	389 800,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30633-218	Electrification of Kenana	CRR	2	600,00	-600,00	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-10134-219	Replace 66Kv Transformers	EFF	1,2	93 210,00	-	93 210,00	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30707-174	Electrification Mandela Squa	INEP	12	-	-	-			-	-		-	-		-
new	Electrification Mandela Squa	CRR	12		-					3 500 000,00		3 500 000,00			
9/132-30704-173	Electrification Uitsig Bonniev	INEP	8	-	-	-			-	-		-	-		-
9/132-30705-127	Electrification Erf 136 Nkqub	INEP	2	-	-	-				1 739 130,00		1 739 130,00	-		-
9/132-30730-198	Electrification Erf 136 Nkqub	CRR	2	-	-	-		-	-	1 700 000,00		1 700 000,00	-		-
9/132-30701-171	Basic Services Informal Sett	CRR	All	-	-	-	2 280 000,00	-2 280 000,00	-	2 280 000,00	-2 280 000,00	-	-		-
new	Basic Services Informal Sett	INEP	All	-	-	-							1 739 130,00		1 739 130,00
9/132-30702-172	Karlien Crescent Install Stre	CRR	7	-	-	-	105 000,00	-	105 000,00	-		-	-		-
new	Electrification Bonnievale Bo	CRR	4	-		-	3 000 000,00	-	3 000 000,00	4 500 000,00		4 500 000,00			
9/132-30708-182	Electrification Bonnievale Bo	INEP	4	-		-	-	-	-			-	-		-
9/132-30709-183	Electrification Robertson He	INEP	6	-		-	2 608 696,00	-	2 608 696,00			-	-		-
new	Electrification Robertson He	CRR					900 000,00								
new	Move exsisting 66/11 Kv, 15	EFF	6	-	-	-		2 508 785,00	2 508 785,00			-			-
new	Move exsisting 66/11 Kv, 15	CRR	6	-	-	-		2 420 000,00	2 420 000,00			-			-
new	Replace 11Kv Oil Insulated	CRR	ALL	-	-						1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00		1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00
new	Upgrade McGregor/BPesma	CRR	5,8	-	-						1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00		1 400 000,00	1 400 000,00
new	Upgrade Goedemoed 11Kv	CRR	6	-	-									1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00
new	EEDSM: Replace old streetli	EEDSM											3 478 261,00		3 478 261,00
	Total Electrical Engineering			**37 995 080,00**	**-11 101 497,12**	**26 893 582,88**	**12 100 876,00**	**11 155 309,00**	**22 356 185,00**	**17 151 290,00**	**520 000,00**	**17 671 290,00**	**1 739 130,00**	**4 000 000,00**	**9 217 391,00**
Infrastructure Development															
9/144-33001-148	Installation of Bulk Services	CRR	All	3 500 000,00	-3 500 000,00	-	3 500 000,00		3 500 000,00	3 500 000,00		3 500 000,00	-		-
9/144-33002-149	Installation of Basic Services	CRR	All	1 000 000,00	-1 000 000,00	-	-		-	-		-	-		-
	Total Infrastructure Development			**4 500 000,00**	**-4 500 000,00**	**-**	**3 500 000,00**	**-**	**3 500 000,00**	**3 500 000,00**	**-**	**3 500 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL: ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE				**85 028 374,00**	**-18 854 281,00**	**66 174 093,00**	**42 924 323,00**	**12 058 102,00**	**54 082 425,00**	**41 460 990,00**	**9 893 778,00**	**51 354 768,00**	**1 739 130,00**	**25 388 696,00**	**30 606 087,00**

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Draft Capital Budget March 2020

Vote number	Project	SOURCE	Ward	FEBRUARY ADJUSTMENT BUDGET - 2019/20: Current Budget	Amendments	Feb ADJB	ANNUAL BUDGET 2020/21 - 2022/23 MTREF: Budget Year 2020/21	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Amendments	Amended budget	Budget Year +2 2022/23	Amendments	Amended budget
VOTE6: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE															
Community Halls															
9/156-53805-165	4x Fridges	CRR	All	25 000,00	-8 300,00	16 700,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-53806-166	1x Geyser	CRR	All	15 000,00	-11 089,00	3 911,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-53807-167	1x Welding Machine	CRR	All	35 000,00	-31 578,00	3 422,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-52108-163	40x Tables Community Halls	CRR	All	60 000,00		60 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-52109-164	50 Chairs	CRR	All	50 000,00	-30 436,00	19 564,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-53810-168	1x Floor scrub machine	CRR	All	10 000,00	-968,00	9 032,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-42011-169	Security fencing for Happy V	CRR	4	400 000,00	-114 350,00	285 650,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/156-42012-170	Security fencing for Willem T	CRR	7	350 000,00	-2 964,00	347 036,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
new	Security fencing completion	CRR	1					170 000,00	170 000,00			-			-
new	Purchase 200 Chairs Comm	CRR	All					40 000,00	40 000,00			-			-
new	Zolani Hall Roof replacemen	CRR	10								200 000,00	200 000,00			-
new	Ashton Town Hall Roof repla	CRR	9								200 000,00	200 000,00			-
new	Security Fencing completion	CRR	7											700 000,00	700 000,00
new	Refurbish Chris van Zyl Hall	CRR	8											150 000,00	150 000,00
new	Refurbish King Edward Hall	CRR	7											150 000,00	150 000,00
new	Refurbish Robertson Town H	CRR	1											200 000,00	200 000,00
	Total Community Halls			**945 000,00**	**-199 685,00**	**745 315,00**	**-**	**210 000,00**	**210 000,00**	**-**	**400 000,00**	**400 000,00**	**-**	**1 200 000,00**	**1 200 000,00**
Community Facilities															
9/150-44327-213	Installation of Safety Gates a	CRR	2	3 000,00	-3 000,00	-			-			-			-
9/150-44328-214	CWDM: King Edward upgrad	CWDM	7	207 700,00		207 700,00			-			-			-
9/150-44332-230	CRR: King Edward upgrade	CRR	7	-	157 950,00	157 950,00			-			-			-
9/150-44229-215	Upgrading of Cloack Rooms	CRR	9	100 000,00		100 000,00			-			-			-
9/150-44230-216	Upgrading of Ablution Facilit	CRR	8	27 600,00		27 600,00			-			-			-
9/150-50431-217	CWDM: Construction of Bou	CWDM	All	32 200,00	-32 200,00	-			-			-			-
	Total Community Facilities			**370 500,00**	**122 750,00**	**493 250,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sportsfields															
9/150-44311-151	Van Zyl Upgrading ablution f	CRR	All	300 000,00		300 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-44312-152	Upgrading of sports ground	CRR	5	400 000,00		400 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-44313-153	Bonnievale Boundary Walls	CRR	4,8	600 000,00	448 002,00	1 048 002,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-44314-154	Zolani ablution facilities upgr	CRR	10	100 000,00		100 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-44315-155	Replace Sand Filter System	CRR	All	1 200 000,00		1 200 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-53816-156	Fire Exstinquiser x2	CRR	All	15 000,00	-7 411,00	7 589,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/150-44317-199	Sportsfield Upgrade: Pavillio	MIG	5	-		-	1 500 530,00	768 187,00	2 268 717,00	-		-	-		-
9/150-44318-200	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: H	MIG	4	-		-	1 500 530,00	159 150,00	1 659 680,00	-		-	-		-
9/150-44319-201	Sportsfield Upgrade: Pavillio	CRR	5	-		-	225 080,00		1 227 776,00	-		-	-		-
9/150-44320-202	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: H	CRR	4	-		-	225 080,00		418 968,00	-		-	-		-
9/150-44321-203	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: V	MIG	1	-		-	-	2 145 739,00	2 145 739,00	-	-	-	-		-
9/150-44322-204	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Z	MIG	10	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
9/150-44323-205	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: A	MIG	9	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
9/150-44324-206	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: V	CRR	1	-		-	-		1 512 400,00	159 670,00	-	159 670,00	-		-
9/150-44325-207	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: Z	CRR	10	-		-	-		-	159 670,00	-	159 670,00	-		-
9/150-44326-208	Sportsfield Boundary Wall: A	CRR	9	-		-	-		-	159 670,00	-	159 670,00	-		-
new	9 x radio's	CRR	All					20 000,00	20 000,00			-			-
new	Upgrading floodlights Cogma	CRR	9					300 000,00	300 000,00			-			-
new	Nqubela Sportsground secu	CRR	2								100 000,00	100 000,00			-
new	Van Zyl Street Cloakroom ro	CRR	1								300 000,00	300 000,00			-
new	Happy Valley sportsground s	CRR	8								400 000,00	400 000,00			-
new	Nqubela sportsground mach	CRR	2									-		130 000,00	130 000,00
new	Irrigation system upgrading Z	CRR	10									-		300 000,00	300 000,00
new	Irrigation system upgrading C	CRR	9									-		300 000,00	300 000,00
new	Irrigation system upgrading V	CRR	1									-		500 000,00	500 000,00
new	Irrigation system upgrading H	CRR	8									-		400 000,00	400 000,00
new	Irrigation system upgrading N	CRR	5									-		300 000,00	300 000,00
new	Sportsground Boundary wall	CRR	7									-		800 000,00	800 000,00
new	Cogmanskloof sportsground	CRR	9									-		200 000,00	200 000,00
new	Leveling of pavers around sv	CRR	1									-		350 000,00	350 000,00
	Total Sportsfields			**2 615 000,00**	**440 591,00**	**3 055 591,00**	**3 451 220,00**	**3 393 076,00**	**9 553 280,00**	**479 010,00**	**800 000,00**	**1 279 010,00**	**-**	**3 280 000,00**	**3 280 000,00**
Fire Services															
9/154-53801-159	6 portable two-way radio's	CRR	All	25 000,00	-12 700,00	12 300,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/154-53802-160	Air Conditioners - Fire Servic	CRR	All	56 000,00		56 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/154-53803-161	3 X PPE (Protective Persona	CRR	All	75 000,00		75 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/154-44304-158	Alterations to Ablution Buildi	CRR	All	200 000,00		200 000,00	-		-	-		-	-		-
9/154-53805-181	Small equipment - Fire Servi	CRR	All	-		-	120 000,00		120 000,00	-		-	-		-
	Total Fire Services			**356 000,00**	**-12 700,00**	**343 300,00**	**120 000,00**	**-**	**120 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Environmental Services															
9/153-53801-157	Equipment - Nature Reserve	CRR	All	100 000,00	-40 140,00	59 860,00		35 000,00	35 000,00			-			-
new	Vandal-proof fencing at Boni	CRR	4,6, 7					485 000,00	485 000,00						
new	Instal synthetic surfaces und	CRR	3					350 000,00	350 000,00						
new	Replace fence around park a	CRR	7					120 000,00	120 000,00						
new	Design and install splash pa	CRR	4,5,12,9					2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00						
	Total Environmental Services			**100 000,00**	**-40 140,00**	**59 860,00**	**-**	**2 990 000,00**	**2 990 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cemetries															
new	Pave the entrance of McGre	CRR	5					90 000,00	90 000,00						
	Total Cemetries			**-**		**-**	**-**	**90 000,00**	**90 000,00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Housing															
	Total Housing			**-**											
TOTAL: COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTORATE				**4 386 500,00**	**310 816,00**	**4 697 316,00**	**3 571 220,00**	**6 683 076,00**	**12 963 280,00**	**479 010,00**	**1 200 000,00**	**1 679 010,00**	**-**	**4 480 000,00**	**4 480 000,00**
GRAND TOTAL				**101 300 094,00**	**-17 643 465,00**	**83 656 629,00**	**63 886 848,00**	**25 235 178,00**	**90 931 010,00**	**68 026 956,00**	**13 543 778,00**	**81 570 734,00**	**32 173 913,00**	**30 568 696,00**	**66 420 870,00**

3. Tariffs for Rates, Refuse, Water and Electricity

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ALL TARIFFS COME IN EFFECT FROM THE FIRST MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT LEVIED AFTER 1 JULY OF THE RELEVANT YEAR. LEVIES (EXCLUDING BASIC) BASED ON ELECTRICITY AND WATER TARIFFS, COME IN EFFECT ON ALL ACCOUNTS LEVIED FROM 1 AUGUST.

RATES

		2019/2020	2020/2021	Increase
1405	Businesses, industrial and government	0,0097	0,0104	8,0%
1400	The first R 80 000,00 in respect of property used exclusively for residential purposes is exempt from rates.	0,0065	0,0070	8,0%
1404	Agriculture	0,0013	0,0014	8,0%
1431	Public Benefit Organisations	0,0013	0,0014	8,0%

	REBATES	2019/2020 REBATES	2020/2021 REBATES	2020/2021 TARIFF
1404	Property used for bona-fide agriculture purposes;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0014
1403	Small holdings used for bona-fide agriculture purposes in municipal area ;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0014
1404	Property used for bona-fide agriculture purposes where the owner/tenant supply free basic services to farm workers;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0014
1412	Property zoned as agriculture which is not used for agriculture purposes;	*50%*	*50%*	0,0104
1400	Residential;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0070
1413	State owned property : Public Infrastructure;(as per Act)	*75%*	*75%*	0,0014
1402	Other state owned property;	*85%*	*85%*	0,0014
1414	Municipal property used for municipal purpose;	*100%*	*100%*	0,0104
1401	Municipal property not used for municipal purpose (RDP houses)	*nil*	*nil*	0,0070
1407	Municipal property - Rural	*100%*	*100%*	0,0104
1416	State owned property : Schools;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1417	State trust land;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1418	Protected areas (as per Act);	*nil*	*nil*	-
1419	Properties on which national monuments are situated and used for residential purposes;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0070
1420	Properties on which national monuments are situated and used for business and commercial purposes;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1421	Properties owned by a land reform beneficiary or his/her heirs for the first ten years as from date of the first registration of the title deed in the Deeds Office;(as per	*nil*	*nil*	-
1428	Properties owned by a land reform beneficiary or his/her heirs for the eleventh year as from date of the first registration of the title deed in the Deeds Office;(as	*75%*	*75%*	0,0014

1429	Properties owned by a land reform beneficiary or his/her heirs for the twelfth year as from date of the first registration of the title deed in the Deeds Office;(as per	*50%*	*50%*	0,0014
1430	Properties owned by a land reform beneficiary or his/her heirs for the thirteenth year as from date of the first registration of the title deed in the Deeds Office;(as	*25%*	*25%*	0,0014
1422	Property registered in the name of a religious body or organisation and primarily used as a place of worship	*nil*	*nil*	-
1423	Property registered in the name of a religious body or organisation and primarily used as the official dwelling of a minister or employee of that organisation who	*nil*	*nil*	-
1416	Property registered in the name of a private school which is registered in terms of an act.;	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1425	Property situated in the rural area which is zoned as non-agriculture;	*30%*	*30%*	0,0104
1422	Property registered in the name of a charitable organisation and/or church that house the poor and are subsidized by the state	*nil*	*nil*	-
1406	Rural General	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1408	State: Rural	*nil*	*nil*	0,0104
1415	Gholf Clubs	*100%*	*100%*	0,0104
1426	Silwerstrand Development	*100%*	*50%*	0,0070
1432	Sport: Exempted	*100%*	*100%*	0,0104

Pensioners with the following total monthly household income may qualify in terms of councils policy for a rebate on residential property.

R0.00 - R3500	60%
R3501.00 - R4000.00	50%
R4001.00 - R5000.00	40%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

*** Disclaimer:** NERSA must still publish their "Municipal Tariff Guidelines Increases, Benchmarks and Proposed Timelines for Municipal Tariff Approval Process for the 2019/20 financial year". It is unlikely that this document will be published before 31 March 2019. As such, Langeberg Municipality used the above stated price determination as a guide. Electricity tariffs are still subject to change due to the non-availability of the NERSA Tariff Guidelines for municipalities. Provincial Treasury has already written to NERSA to expedite this process.

DOMESTIC CONSUMER TARIFFS

This tariff covers the supply of electricity for domestic use in private dwellings, flats and chalets with separate meters and includes churches, welfare buildings, hospitals, halls or similar premises with circuit breaker size or prepayment meter trip setting not in excess of 60Amp single phase or 80Amp three phase. Should Consumers require supplies in excess hereof, the Commercial Consumer or Bulk Supply tariff will be applicable.

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Prepayment meters				
	Single Phase				
1450	Indigent (<= 60A):				
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	0.00	0.00	
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	128,88c	137,25c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	203,93c	217,18c	6,50%
1400	Domestic (<= 60A):				
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	105,33c	112,17c	6,50%
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	136,30c	145,16c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	190,36c	202,73c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	218,54c	232,75c	6,50%
1480	Domestic Three Phase (<=80A)	**Three Phase**			
		Domestic (<= 80A):			
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	105,33c	112,17c	6,50%
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	136,30c	145,16c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	190,36c	202,73c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	218,54c	232,75c	6,50%
	Conventional meters				
	Single Phase				
1308	Indigent (<= 60A):				
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	0.00	0.00	
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	128,88c	137,25c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	203,93c	217,18c	6,50%
1300	Domestic (<= 60A) :				
		Basic	200,68	213,72	6,50%
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	105,33c	112,17c	6,50%
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	128,88c	137,25c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	203,93c	217,18c	6,50%
1326	<=80A DOMESTIC	**Three Phase**			
		Basic			
		Domestic (<=80A):	603,20	642,41	6,50%
		Block 1: 0 - 50kWh	105,33c	112,17c	6,50%
		Block 2: 51 - 350kWh	128,88c	137,25c	6,50%
		Block 3: 351 - 600kWh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
		Block 4: > 600kWh	203,93c	217,18c	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

COMMERCIAL CONSUMER TARIFFS

This tariff covers the supply of electricity to businesses, shops, office buildings, hotels, Bed & Breakfasts, guesthouses, industrial undertakings, temporary supplies, or similar premises with circuit breaker size or prepayment meter trip setting not in excess of 60Amp single phase or 70Amp three phase (prepayment) and 150Amp three phase (conventional). Should Consumers have supplies in excess hereof, the Bulk Supply tariff will be applicable.

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Prepayment meters				
	Single Phase				
1490		Business (<= 60A)	180,96c	192,72c	6,50%
	Three Phase				
1410		Business (<= 80A)	215,41c	229,41c	6,50%
	Conventional meters				
1319					
		Single Phase			
		Basic	498,80	531,22	6,50%
		Business (<= 60A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
	Three Phase				
	General:				
1310		Basic	878,12	935,20	6,50%
		<= 25kVA (<=35A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
1311		Basic	1 074,16	1 143,98	6,50%
		<= 50kVA (<=70A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
1312		Basic	1 270,20	1 352,76	6,50%
		<= 100kVA (<= 150A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

INDUSTRIAL / BULK CONSUMER TARIFFS

The Bulk Supply tariff is for Consumers with a notified maximum demand of more than 100kVA or who require a supply greater than a 150Amp three phase circuit breaker size. The Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) is the maximum demand notified in writing by the Consumer and accepted by the Municipality. Should the NMD be exceeded in more than two months, the consumer's supply capacity and capital contribution must be reviewed.

			2019/2020	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Large Power User < 11kV Connection				
	TOWN: 101 - 500kVA Low season (Sept to May)				
1330		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1331		kVA Demand	221,65	236,06	6,50%
1336		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	75,17c	80,05c	6,50%
	TOWN: 101 - 500kVA High season (June to Aug)				
1330		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1331		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
1336		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	RURAL <=100kVA Low season (Sept to May)				
1346		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1347		kVA Demand	221,65	236,06	6,50%
1348		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
1346		Energy Charge: kwh	75,17c	80,05c	6,50%
	RURAL <=100kVA High season (June to Aug)				
1346		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1347		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
1348		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
1346		Energy Charge: kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	RURAL 101 - 500kVA Low season (Sept to May)				
1349		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1350		kVA Demand	221,65	236,06	6,50%
1351		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	75,17c	80,05c	6,50%
	RURAL 101 - 500kVA High season (June to Aug)				
1349		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1350		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
1351		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	Rural 501-1000kVA Low season (Sept to May)				
1334		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1335		Low season (Sept yo May)	221,65	236,06	6,50%
1339		Access Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Low season (Sept yo May)	75,17c	80,05c	6,50%
	Rural 501-1000kVA High season (June to Aug)				
1334		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1335		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
1339		Acces Charge	15,73	16,75	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	Large Power User 11kV Connection				
	Town 101 - 500kVA Low Season (Sept to May)				
1332		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1333		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
1337		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%
	Town 101 - 500kVA High Season (June to Aug)				
1332		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1333		kVA Demand	245,41	261,36	6,50%
1337		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%
	Rural 101 - 500kVA Low Season (Sept to May)				
1355		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1356		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
1357		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%
	Rural 101 - 500kVA High Season (June to Aug)				
1355		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1356		kVA Demand	245,41	261,36	6,50%
1357		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%
	Rural <=100kVA Low Season (Sept to May)				
1352		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1353		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
1354		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

	Large Power User < 11kV Connection		2019/2020	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Rural <=100kVA High Season (June to Aug)				
1352		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1353		kVA Demand	245,41	261,36	6,50%
1354		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%
	Rural 501-1000kVA Low Season (Sept to May)				
1358		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1359		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
1360		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%
	Rural 501-1000kVA High Season (June to August)				
1358		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1359		kVA Demand	245,41	261,36	6,50%
1360		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%
	Rural >1000kVA High Season (Sept to May)				
1361		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1362		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
1363		Acces Charge	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		Energy Charge: kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%
	Rural >1000kVA High Season (June to August)				
1361		Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
1362		kVA Demand	245,41	261,36	6,50%
1363		kVA Access	15,31	16,31	6,50%
		kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

AGRICULTURAL CONSUMER TARIFFS

This tariff covers the supply of electricity to farms for agricultural use from 11kV overhead lines through transformers with circuit breaker size not in excess of 60Amp single phase or 150Amp three phase (100kVA). Should Consumers have supplies in excess hereof, the Bulk Supply tariff will be applicable.

				2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Conventional meters					
	Single Phase					
1306&5	Rural (<= 60A) Agricultural (<=60A)					
		Basic		299,28	318,73	6,50%
		kWh	Agricultural (<= 60A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
	Three Phase	Rural:	Agricultural:			
1320&3		Basic		1 053,74	1 122,24	6,50%
		Rural 1 to 25kVA (<=40A)	<= 25kVA (<=35A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
1321&4		Basic		1 288,99	1 372,78	6,50%
		Rural 26 to 50kVA (41 - 80A)	<= 50kVA (<=70A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
1322&5		Basic		1 524,24	1 623,32	6,50%
		Rural 51 to 100kVA (81 - 150A)	<= 100kVA (<= 150A)	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%

TIME-OF-USE

This tariff is based on the Eskom Local Authority "Megaflex" tariff (plus 10%), except that there is a single Basic Charge and Eskom's various kWh charges are included in one Energy Charge.
The Network Demand Charge is payable per month for the demand supplied (maximum demand reading) during peak and standard periods. No Network Demand Charge is payable during off-peak periods.
The Network Access Charge is payable per month based on the highest of either the notified maximum demand (min. 100kVA) or the highest maximum demand reading during the previous 12 months. The charge is applicable during all time periods.
The Reactive Energy Charge is applied to kVArh in excess of 30% (0,96 Power Factor) of kWh recorded during peak and standard periods. The excess reactive energy is determined per 30 minute integrating period and accumulated for the month and will only be applicable during high-demand season.The following conditions should be applicable to the TOU tariff: (i) Consumers with a minimum notified demand of 100kVA, and who are able to manage their energy consumption according to Eskom's specified time schedule, i.e. Peak, Standard and Off-Peak, for "Megaflex" tariff. (ii) Consumers must have the necessary electronic metering equipment installed and correctly programmed for this tariff at their cost. (iii) Where existing Consumers consider conversion to TOU, it will be the Consumers' responsibilty to do a tariff study. (iv) At least 6 months TOU data (3 x high demand season and 3 x low demand season) must be available before the conversion can be implemented. (v) A change of tariff will apply for a minimum period of 12 months with three months mutual notice thereafter.

	Large Power User < 11kV Connection	2019/2020	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
5330	Basic charge	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
5331	Network Demand Charge	40,75	43,40	6,50%
5336	Network Access Charge	32,51	34,63	6,50%
	Active energy charge:			
	High demand (June to August):			
5325	Peak	408,15c	434,68c	6,50%
5330	Standard	130,66c	139,16c	6,50%
5326	Off-peak	75,54c	80,45c	6,50%
	Low demand (Sept to May):			
5325	Peak	139,92c	149,01c	6,50%
5330	Standard	99,44c	105,90c	6,50%
5326	Off-peak	66,75c	71,08c	6,50%
5350	Reactive Energy Charge (R/kVArh): High Demand (June to August)	17,27c	18,40c	6,50%
	Large Power User 11kV Connection			
5332	Basic charge	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
5333	Network Demand Charge	37,49	39,93	6,50%
5337	Network Access Charge	29,93	31,87	6,50%
	Active energy charge:			
	High demand (June to August):			
5327	Peak	404,06c	430,33c	6,50%
5332	Standard	129,36c	137,77c	6,50%
5328	Off-peak	74,80c	79,66c	6,50%
	Low demand (Sept to May):			
5327	Peak	138,52c	147,52c	6,50%
5332	Standard	98,43c	104,82c	6,50%
5328	Off-peak	66,10c	70,39c	6,50%
5350	Reactive Energy Charge (R/kVArh): High Demand (June to August)	17,27c	18,40c	6,50%
	STREETLIGHTING			
1304	Street lights (consumption - non departmenta)	150,03c	159,79c	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

			2019/2020	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	DEPARTMENTAL The respective Commercial and Bulk Supply tariffs as per Item No's 2.0 and 4.0 above to be applicable to all municipal buildings, pump stations, waste water works, water treatment works, etc.				
7300	Single Phase <=60A	Basic	498,80	531,22	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7302	Mun Single Phase <= 60A	Basic	498,80	531,22	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7303	Mun Three Phase <= 80A	Basic	1 074,16	1 143,98	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7310	Three Phase 1 to 25kVA	Basic	878,12	935,20	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7311	Three Phase 26 to 50kVA	Basic	1 074,51	1 144,35	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7312	Three Phase 51 to 100kVA	Basic	1 270,20	1 352,76	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7305&6	Rural Single Phase <= 60A	Basic	498,80	531,22	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7320	Rural Three Phase 1 to 25kVA	Basic	878,12	935,20	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
7321	Rural Three Phase 26 to 50kVA	Basic	1 074,16	1 143,98	6,50%
		kwh	155,90c	166,04c	6,50%
	Large Power Consumers: <11kV		**2019/2020**	**2020/2021 VAT EXCL**	**Increase**
7330	**General Low season (Sept to May)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7331		kVA Demand	221,65c	236,06c	6,50%
7336		kVA Access	15,73c	16,75c	6,50%
7330		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
7330	**General High season (June to August)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7331		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
7336		kVA Access	15,73	16,75	6,50%
7330		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	Rural Large Power Consumers: LT Connection: 101 to 500kVA				
7349	**Low season (Sept to May)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7350		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
7351		kVA Access	15,73	16,75	6,50%
7349		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
7349	**High season (June to August)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7350		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
7351		kVA Access	15,73	16,75	6,50%
7349		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
	Rural Large Power Consumers: 11kV Connection: 101 to 500kVA				
7355	**Low season (Sept to May)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7356		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
7357		kVA Access	15,73	16,75	6,50%
7355		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
7355	**High season (June to August)**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7356		kVA Demand	251,31	267,65	6,50%
7357		kVA Access	15,73	16,75	6,50%
7355		kwh	89,01c	94,79c	6,50%
7375	**Large Power Consumers: Low Season**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7376		kVA Demand	211,76	225,52	6,50%
7375		kwh	69,28c	73,78c	6,50%
7375	**Large Power Consumers: High Season**	Basic	1 956,92	2 084,12	6,50%
7376		kVA Demand	245,41c	261,36c	6,50%
7375		kwh	79,12c	84,27c	6,50%
7380	Sport Single Phase <=60A	Basic	200,68	213,72	6,50%
		kwh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
7381	Sport Three Phase <=80A	Basic	520,00	520,00	
		kwh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
	STREETLIGHTING				
7304	Streetlights (consumption)		162,66c	173,23c	6,50%
7398	Streetlight Maintenance (per luminaire)		47,22	50,29	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

E L E C T R I C I T Y

			2019/2020	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	OTHER TARIFFS				
	Sportgrounds				
1420	Prepayment Single Phase <= 60A	kwh	190,36c	202,73c	6,50%
1430	Prepayment Three Phase <= 80A	kwh	190,36c	202,73c	6,50%
1380	Single Phase <= 60A :	Basic	200,68	213,72	6,50%
		kWh	184,09c	196,06c	6,50%
1381	Three Phase <=80A	Basic	520,00	520,00	
		kWh	184,09	196,06	6,50%
	Un-metered Points				
1399	Telkom <10A		1 780,60	1 896,34	6,50%
	AVAILABILITY FEES				
1720	Erven ≥ 200 m²: Excluding properties zoned for agricultural purposes; roads, play parks and parking areas belonging to house owners associations and properties which is land locked and cannot be developed (Should the property become accessible through registering of a servitude or pan handle entrance, will availability fees be charged).		R 199,89	R 212,88	6,50%
	FEES: BULK CONSUMERS PERMANENTLY EXCEEDING THEIR NOTIFIED MAXIMUM DEMAND (NMD)				
	Feed-in Rate		79,27c	84,43c	6,50%
6480	Pre-Paid Electricity Coupon (Per Coupon - private distribution)		R 16,24	R 17,30	6,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

S E W E R A G E

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	<=20mm water connection				
1550	GENERAL		R 175,02	R 187,27	7,00%
1564	INDIGENT TARIFF (Income =< 3500 PER MONTH) (100% subsidized)		R 175,02	R 187,27	7,00%
1565	INFORMAL HOUSING		R 175,02	R 187,27	7,00%
	23-50mm water connection				
1580	6000 kl water per year or part thereof = 1 unit		R 440,31	R 471,13	7,00%
	> 50mm water connection				
1590	6000 kl water per year or part thereof = 1 unit		R 994,82	R 1 064,46	7,00%
	Complexes/developments liable for internal services				
1570	BASIC	PER UNIT	90% of Basic Fee	90% of Basic Fee	
	ABATTOIR: ABBATTOIR WASTE				
1595	GENERAL (1 - 5 LOADS)		R 1 602,74	R 1 714,94	7,00%
1599	Conservancy tanker removals more than 5 per month per removal.		R 718,48	R 768,78	7,00%
	plus cost per kilometre		R 27,64	R 29,58	7,00%
5560	RIOOLUITVLOEI		R 4 002,07	R 4 282,21	7,00%
1710	**AVAILABILITY FEES** Erven ≥ 200 m²: Excluding properties zoned for agricultural purposes; roads, play parks and parking areas belonging to house owners associations and properties which is land locked and cannot be developed (Should the property become accessible through registering of a servitude or pan handle entrance, will availability fees be charged).		R 175,02	R 187,27	7,00%
	SPORT GROUNDS				
1598	GENERAL		R 152,91	R 163,62	7,00%
	BUSINESSES THAT MAKE THEIR TOILET FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC				
	SEWAGE TARIFFS ARE EXEMPTED				
	MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS: Pay according to connections				Increase
7550	General <=20mm water connection		R 175,02	R 187,27	7,00%
7580	23-50mm water connection		R 437,47	R 468,09	7,00%
7590	> 50mm water connection		R 988,40	R 1 057,59	7,00%
7598	SPORT GROUNDS		R 152,91	R 163,62	7,00%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

C L E A N S I N G

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	One removal per week				
1600	GENERAL (240 Lt Wheelie Bin)		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
1608	INDIGENT TARIFF (Income =< 3500 PER MONTH) (100% subsidized)		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
1609	INFORMAL HOUSING		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
1616	SPAZA SHOPS (240 lt Wheelie Bin)		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
1617	SCHOOLS AND HOSTELS (EXCLUDING CRECHES) - PER 240 Lt BIN REMOVED		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
	Businesses - Waste Removal per week				
	GENERAL - ONE REMOVAL		R 323,97	R 349,89	8,00%
1610	GENERAL - TWO REMOVALS		R 647,93	R 699,76	8,00%
1614	GENERAL - THREE REMOVALS		R 947,42	R 1 023,21	8,00%
	Bulk removals and perishable products				
1620	GENERAL		R 1 218,12	R 1 315,57	8,00%
	Complexes/developments liable for internal services				
1615	BASIC	PER UNIT			
	MEGA INDUSTRIES	**The tariff for MEGA industries are standard, any additional removals will be charged at actual cost plus 20%.**			
1640	LANGEBERG & ASHTON FOODS		R 22 187,54	R 23 962,54	8,00%
1641	LANGEBERG & ASHTON FOODS		R 17 433,09	R 18 827,73	8,00%
1642	FRUIT PACKERS		R 2 286,63	R 2 469,56	8,00%
1648	PARMALAT		R 7 598,48	R 8 206,35	8,00%
1649	ALL WINE CELLARS		R 2 137,03	R 2 308,00	8,00%
1649	SMALL CHEESE FACTORIES		R 2 137,03	R 2 308,00	8,00%
1639	MÔRESON		R 1 538,68	R 1 661,77	8,00%
	MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS				
7600	One removal per week - General (240 lt Wheelie Bin)		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
7610	Two removals per week - General (240 lt Wheelie Bin)		R 307,74	R 332,36	8,00%
7614	Three removals per week - General (240 lt Wheelie Bin)		R 461,61	R 498,54	8,00%
1650	**SPORT GROUNDS (240 lt Wheelie Bin)**		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
7650	Dept: Sport (240 lt Wheelie Bin)		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%
1721	availability - vacant plots excluding properties zoned for agriculture purposes, roads, play parks and parking areas belonging to home owners association and properties which is land		R 153,87	R 166,18	8,00%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

W A T E R

						2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	RESIDENTIAL							
	Note: Inclining block tariffs are applicable to all residential tariffs and not dependant on the size of the water connection							
	Only property used exclusively for residential property qualifies for residential tariffs							
	Municipality is making use of the daily consumption method to calculate the levies							
1001	RESIDENTIAL	<=22mm	Basic			R 84,88	R 91,67	8,00%
			0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			7 -15 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			16 - 30 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			31 - 40 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			41 - 60 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 60 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1010	RESIDENTIAL	>22<=25mm	Basic			R 133,64	R 144,33	8,00%
			0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			7 -15 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			16 - 30 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			31 - 40 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			41 - 60 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 60 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1011	RESIDENTIAL	>40<=50mm	Basic			R 549,01	R 592,93	8,00%
			0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			7 -15 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			16 - 30 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			31 - 40 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			41 - 60 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 60 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1019	INDIGENT TARIFF (Income =< 3500 PER MONTH) (100% subsidized)					R 86,58	R 93,51	8,00%
			0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	Free	Free	
			> 6 kl		per kl	R 6,57	R 6,94	5,63%
1704	INFORMAL HOUSING (100% SUBSIDIZED)					R 86,58	R 93,51	8,00%
			0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	Free	Free	
			> 6 kl		per kl	R 6,57	R 6,94	5,63%
	GROUP RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS: ONE TITLE					**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**	**Increase**
	Complexes/developments liable for internal services					**VAT EXCL**	**VAT EXCL**	
	BASIC	PER UNIT						
1009	Wst >32-<=40mm		Basic charge		>32<=40mm	R 210,02	R 226,82	8,00%
		2	0 - 12 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			12 - 30 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			30 - 60 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			60 - 80 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			80 - 120 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 120 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1007	JORDAAN WOONSTELLE: 40mm		Basic charge			R 361,93	R 390,88	8,00%
		9	0 - 54 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			54 - 135 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			135 - 270 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			270 - 360 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			360 - 540 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 540 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1008	ROODEVILLAS HEV: 100mm		Basic charge			R 2 259,78	R 2 440,57	8,00%
		46	0 - 276 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			276 - 690 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			690 - 1380 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			1380 - 1840 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			1840 - 2760 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 2760		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1006	COCOS PLOMOSA: 80mm	27	Basic charge		>50<=80mm	R 2 259,78	R 2 440,57	8,00%
			0 - 162 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			162 - 405 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			405 - 810 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			810 - 1080 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			1080 - 1620 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			>1620 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1002	BONNIEPARK HEV: 50mm	39	Basic charge			R 558,51	R 603,19	8,00%
			0 - 234 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			234 - 585 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			585 - 1170 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			1170 - 1560 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			1560 - 2340 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 2340 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1003	SILVERSTRAND HEV: 150mm	185	Basic charge			R 5 217,71	R 5 635,13	8,00%
			0 - 1110 kl		per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			1110 - 2775 kl		per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			2775 - 5550 kl		per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			5550 - 7400 kl		per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			7400- 11100 kl		per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 11100 kl		per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

W A T E R

					2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	GROUP RESIDENTIAL CONSUMERS: ONE TITLE *Complexes/developments liable for internal services* BASIC	PER UNIT					
1004	AVALON PLACE HEV: 50mm	30	Basic charge		R 558,51	R 603,19	8,00%
			0 - 180 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			180 - 450 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			450 - 900 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			900 - 1200 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			1200 - 1800 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			>1800	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1005	KINGNA-381289ME	2	Basic charge		R 361,93	R 390,88	8,00%
			0 - 12 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			12 -30 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			30 - 60 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			60 - 80 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			80 - 120 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 120 kl	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1013	KINGNA-C/TJK123	9	Basic charge		R 361,93	R 390,88	8,00%
			0 - 54 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			54 - 135 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			135 - 270 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			270 - 360 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			360 - 540 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 540 kl	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1014	KINGNA-828896ME	11	Basic charge		R 361,93	R 390,88	8,00%
			0 - 66 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			66 - 165 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			165 - 300 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			300 - 410 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			410 - 630 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			>630	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1015	ROSEGATE HEV 509: 50mm	8	Basic charge		R 558,51	R 603,19	8,00%
			0 - 18 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			18 - 45 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			45 - 90 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			72 - 120 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			120 - 180 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 180 kl	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1016	MCG COUNTRY COTTAGES HEV: 50mm	7	Basic charge		R 558,51	R 603,19	8,00%
			0 - 42 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			42 - 105 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			105 - 210 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			210 - 280	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			280 - 420 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			> 420`	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1031	ROY McCarthy: 50 - 80mm	11	Basic charge		R 1 429,36	R 1 543,71	8,00%
			0 - 66 kl	per kl	R 2,49	R 2,58	3,38%
			67 - 165 kl	per kl	R 5,91	R 6,18	4,50%
			166 - 300 kl	per kl	R 6,30	R 6,66	5,63%
			301 - 410 kl	per kl	R 6,75	R 7,20	6,75%
			411 - 630 kl	per kl	R 8,82	R 9,51	7,88%
			>630	per kl	R 9,40	R 10,24	9,00%
1730	Water Bulk Contribution Levy for HOA per unit - 10% discount				R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

W A T E R

Code	Description	Size / Phase	Range		Unit	2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	PREPAID METERS							
3999	RESIDENTIAL		0 - 6 kl	per kl	per kl	R 2,51	R 2,59	3,38%
			7 -15 kl		per kl	R 6,01	R 6,28	4,50%
			16 - 30 kl		per kl	R 6,43	R 6,79	5,63%
			31 - 40 kl		per kl	R 6,89	R 7,35	6,75%
			41 - 60 kl		per kl	R 9,01	R 9,72	7,88%
			> 60 kl		per kl	R 9,52	R 10,37	9,00%
	ALL OTHER USERS		Consumption per kiloliter			R 8,59	R 9,07	5,63%
	PUBLIC FACILITIES (B1072)							
1021	Basic					R 64,30	R 69,44	8,00%
	Consumption per kiloliter					R 5,11	R 5,34	4,50%
	MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS: Pay according to connections							
7701	BASIC					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
	ALGEMEEN							
7020		<=22mm				R 86,58	R 93,51	8,00%
7022		>22<=25mm				R 136,34	R 147,25	8,00%
	CONSUMPTION		> 6 kl	per kl		R 6,21	R 6,49	4,50%
	SPORT							
7060		20mm				R 77,37	R 83,56	8,00%
7061		21 <=25mm				R 123,44	R 133,31	8,00%
7064		26 <=50mm				R 502,95	R 543,19	8,00%
7065		50 <=80mm				R 1 289,62	R 1 392,79	8,00%
	Consumption per kiloliter					R 5,67	R 5,92	4,50%
						2019/2020 VAT EXCL	**2020/2021 VAT EXCL**	**Increase**
	ALL OTHER CONSUMERS NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE							
1020	Basic	<=22mm				R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
1022		>22<=25mm				R 135,96	R 146,84	8,00%
1023		>25<=32mm				R 233,34	R 252,00	8,00%
1024		>32<=40mm				R 361,93	R 390,88	8,00%
1025		>40<=50mm				R 558,51	R 603,19	8,00%
1026		>50<=80mm				R 1 429,36	R 1 543,71	8,00%
1027		>80<=100mm				R 2 259,78	R 2 440,57	8,00%
1028		>100mm				R 5 217,71	R 5 635,13	8,00%
	Consumption per kiloliter					R 6,57	R 6,87	4,50%
1030	WATER ONGEMETER	0>				R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
	UNMETERED WATER							
1701	Monthly basic charge per consumer point					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
1703	Indigent - Unmetered water (basic charge)					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
1704	Informal settlements - Unmetered water					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%
1700	**AVAILABILITY FEES**					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%

Erven ≥ 200 m²: Excluding properties zoned for agricultural purposes; roads, play parks and parking areas belonging to house owners associations and properties which is land locked and cannot be developed (Should the property become accessible through registering of a servitude or pan handle entrance, will availability fees be charged).

Code	Description	Size / Phase	Range		Unit	2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
1730	WATER BAS HEV					R 86,34	R 93,25	8,00%

DROUGHT CONDITIONS WATER SAVING TARIFFS

These tariffs can only be implemented by way of a council resolution in instances of water shortage.

PHASE 1	> 30 kl	+50%
PHASE 2	> 15 kl	100%
PHASE 3	> 6 kl	+200%

Water Restriction for non-residential consumers

PHASE 1	+10%
PHASE 2	+20%
PHASE 3	+30%

	2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
Penalty for non adherence to water restricition	R 2 700,00	R 2 916,00	8,00%

Consumers whose financial viability is dependant on water may apply for relief.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

W A T E R

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	SPORT GROUNDS & SCHOOLS				
1060	Basic	<=22mm	R 77,37	R 83,56	8,00%
1061		25mm	R 123,44	R 133,31	8,00%
1062		32mm	R 210,02	R 226,82	8,00%
1063		40mm	R 326,09	R 352,18	8,00%
1064		50mm	R 502,95	R 543,19	8,00%
1065		80mm	R 1 289,62	R 1 392,79	8,00%
1066		100mm	R 2 039,45	R 2 202,60	8,00%
1067		>100mm	R 4 694,24	R 5 069,78	8,00%
	Consumption per kiloliter		R 6,08	R 6,36	4,50%

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

IRRIGATION WATER

		2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	UNMETERED CONSUMPTION			
	BASIC CHARGE			
1500	Per minute per year	R 44,28	R 47,82	8,00%
1502	Per minute per year (only farmers) (0 - 120 minutes)	R 44,42	R 47,97	8,00%
1502	Per minute per year (only farmers) (> 120 minutes)			
	The tariff is based on the weekly provision of the service for 4 weeks in a month, in the case that the service cannot be rendered the acount of the consumer will be adjusted pro-rata			
	CONSUMPTION CHARGE			
1504	Per minute per year	R 66,42	R 71,73	8,00%
1505	Per minute per year (only farmers) (0 - 120 minutes)	R 66,42	R 71,73	8,00%
1505	Per minute per year (only farmers) (> 120 minutes)	R 51,66	R 55,79	8,00%
	The tariff is based on the weekly provision of the service for 4 weeks in a month, in the case that the service cannot be rendered the acount of the consumer will be adjusted pro-rata			
	The tariff is based on the weekly provision of the service for 4 weeks in a month, in the case that the service cannot be rendered the acount of the consumer will be adjusted pro-rata			
1506	Credit Leiwater Consumption			
1507	Credit Leiwater / Burger			
1508	Credit Leiwater Mcgregor Consumption			
1509	Credit Leiwater/Bruwer			
1510	Credit Irrigation Water /Gevangenis			

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

IRRIGATION WATER

			2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	METERED CONSUMPTION				
	Consumption per Kiloliter		R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
	Consumption per Kiloliter: Excessive consumption		R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
		MAXIMUM MONTHLY CONSUMPTION IN KL:			
1261	Robertson Show grounds	Basies	R 195,28	R 210,90	8,00%
		0-700	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>700	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1259	Robertson High School	Basies	R 830,88	R 897,35	8,00%
		0-3000	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>3000	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1259	Robertson Primary School	Basies	R 830,88	R 897,35	8,00%
		0-3000	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>3000	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1258	Robertson NG Church East	Basies	R 195,28	R 210,90	8,00%
		0-700	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>700	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1257	Herberg Children's Home	Basies	R 307,60	R 332,21	8,00%
		0-1100	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>1100	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1264	Herberg Children's Home (Contract)[1]	Basies	R 39,29	R 42,43	8,00%
		0-5302			
		>5302	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1260	De Waal Hostel	Basies	R 73,68	R 79,57	8,00%
		0-250	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>250	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1265	Birds Paradise	Basies	R 114,22	R 123,36	8,00%
		0-400	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>400	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1256	Hospital	Basies	R 473,49	R 511,37	8,00%
		0-1700	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>1700	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1266	Other Consumers	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-100	R 5,15	R 5,56	8,00%
		>100	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%
1250	KANAALWATER ADAMS	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-10	R 15,47	R 16,71	8,00%
		>10	R 41,46	R 44,78	8,00%
1251	KANAALWATER ARENDSE	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-10	R 28,67	R 30,96	8,00%
		>10	R 76,93	R 83,08	8,00%
1252	KANAALWATER KIDSON	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-4	R 24,87	R 26,86	8,00%
		>4	R 66,64	R 71,97	8,00%
1253	KANAALWATER LABUSCH	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-15	R 6,02	R 6,50	8,00%
		>15	R 16,19	R 17,49	8,00%
1263	KANAALWATER VAN REN	Basies	R 31,33	R 33,84	8,00%
		0-25	R 13,35	R 14,42	8,00%
		>25	R 35,76	R 38,62	8,00%
1268	KANAALWATER M SWANEPOEL	0-350	R 2,76	R 2,98	8,00%
		>350<=4500	R 1,84	R 1,99	8,00%
		>4500	R 13,82	R 14,93	8,00%

1) The Kl tariff is not applicable, but the excessive consumption tariff is applicable.

		2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
	Excessive consumption	R 14,93	R 16,12	8,00%

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS: Pay according to connections

		2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
7500	BASIC CHARGE	R 64,81	R 69,99	8,00%
7504	CONSUMPTION CHARGE	R 23,87	R 25,78	8,00%
7506	Credit Leiwater/Irrigation water			

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

H O U S I N G

	2019/2020 VAT EXCL	2020/2021 VAT EXCL	Increase
Insurance			
	R 68,15	R 73,60	8,00%
Beneficiaries who did not sign purchase agreements and/or beneficiaries whose transfer fees are not paid. (A1891) PER MONTH			

DEFINITIONS

AVAILABILITY FEES: The levying of and the liability for basic minimum fees in respect of immovable property, with or without improvements that is not connected to any municipal service network if such property can be readily connected.
Availability charges are levied on premises which are not connected to Council's water, sewerage or electricity network, but which can reasonably be connected.

Availability charges are not charged in the following circumstances:

(a) Properties zoned for agricultural purposes,

(b) Roads, play parks and parking areas belonging to house owners associations.

(c) Properties which is land locked and cannot be developed. Should the property become accessible through registering of a servitude or pan handle entrance, will availability fees be charged.

4. Sundry Tariffs

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Revenue

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
			VAT excl	VAT incl
SERVICE DEPOSITS				
The deposit of existing connection	*Basic charges + cost of highest consumption + 25%		*Basic charges + cost of highest consumption + 25%	
(Highest concumption during the recent 12 months to be used)				
**Basic charge will consist out of basic charge for all services*				
The deposit of new connection	*Basic charge (vat incl) + 25 %		*Basic charge (vat incl) + 25 %	
**Basic charge will consist out of basic charge for all services*				
If the deposit is proved to be incorrect (e.g. based on incorrect information) after 3 months the deposit amount can be adjusted.				
INTEREST ON OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS				
Accounts not paid on/before the due date will be charged interest	Prime rate		Prime rate	
PRIVATE JOB				
Cost of the private job to be calculated as:	Cost + 20% + VAT		Cost + 20% + VAT	
CHECKS RETURNED BY BANKS	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Administration fee	210,00	242,00	225,00	259,00
ELECTRONIC TRANSFERS RETURNED				
Administration fee	210,00	242,00	225,00	259,00
INCORRECT REFERENCE ON DIRECT PAYMENTS				
Penalty for incorrect reference	209,00	241,00	224,00	258,00
PREPAID ELECTRICITY COUPON				
Per coupon - private distribution	13,00	15,00	14,00	17,00
VALUATION CERTIFICATES - MANUAL	233,00	268,00	250,00	288,00
VALUATION CERIFICATE - ELECTRONIC	141,00	163,00	151,00	174,00
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES	233,00	268,00	250,00	288,00
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES - ELECTRONIC	141,00	163,00	151,00	174,00
RE-VALUATION OF PROPERTY ON REQUEST	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Revenue

			2020/2021	
			VAT excl	VAT incl
PROVISION OF INFORMATION	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**		
Copy of budget	176,00	203,00	189,00	218,00
Copy of financial statements	176,00	203,00	189,00	218,00
PENALTY FOR NON-PAYMENT				
Conventional meter				
Electricity:Town: Working hours	117,00	135,00	126,00	145,00
Electricity: Rural area: Working hours	222,00	256,00	238,00	274,00
Electricity:Town: After hours	164,00	189,00	176,00	203,00
Electricity: Rural area: After hours	279,00	321,00	299,00	344,00
Administration fee (if account on block list - prepaid meters)	106,00	122,00	114,00	132,00
PREPAID WATER				
Replacement of disc	164,00	189,00	176,00	203,00
DUPLICATE ACCOUNTS				
The request to give duplicate accounts by consumer will be charged per cop	13,00	15,00	14,00	17,00
DUPLICATE PAYSLIP				
The request to give duplicate Payslip by municipality's personnel will be char	13,00	15,00	14,00	17,00
REWARD FOR PROVISION OF INFORMATION		**No VAT**		**No VAT**
Compensation payable to persons who report incidents that can lead to sucessful confirmations, confession of guilt or prosecution.				
Illegal water or electricity consumption		423,00		423,00
Damage or theft of municipal property		423,00		423,00
Illegal Refuse Dumping		200,00		200,00
PAYMENTS OF CREDITS		**No VAT**		**No VAT**
The payment of credits on accounts as a result of overpayments by the debtor.		125,00		134,00

If the credits resulted from incorrect accounts and/or the finalisation of accounts the fees are not payable.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

CORPORATE SERVICES

Administrative Support

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
	VAT excl	VAT incl	VAT excl	VAT incl
PHOTOSTATS				
Per A4 copy: Per copy	3,57	4,10	4,00	5,00
Per A3 copy: Per copy	3,83	4,40	5,00	6,00
FAXES				
Sent				
Per A4 inside Municipal area	7,57	8,70	9,00	11,00
Per A4 outside Municipal area	9,13	10,50	10,00	12,00
Per A4 International	28,26	32,50	31,00	36,00
Received				
Per A4	3,74	4,30	5,00	6,00
RENT OF CARPORTS				
Per month	52,78	60,70	57,00	66,00
Per year payable in advance	557,74	641,40	597,00	687,00
Secured parking	34,78	40,00	38,00	44,00
DEPOSIT FOR DISPLAYING OF POSTERS (PLAKKATE)	1 015,50	(No VAT)	1 087,00	(No VAT)
SUNDRY SERVICES				
Services not mentioned elsewhere	Actual cost + 20% + VAT		Actual cost + 20% + VAT	
PROVISION OF INFORMATION				
Tariffs as determined in government Gazette No. 24844 of 16 May 2003				
ADMIN LEVIES - Properties				
Fees in case of transactions cancelled	552,61	635,50	592,00	681,00
Application fees for acquisition of property	552,61	635,50	592,00	681,00
THUSONG				
Leasing of office space on ad hoc basis to Government Departments per day	391,30	450,00	419,00	482,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

CORPORATE SERVICES

Traffic

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
	VAT excl	VAT incl	VAT excl	VAT incl
STORE OF VEHICLES				
Vehicles under 3500kg: per day	217,00	250,00	233,00	268,00
Vehicles above 3500kg: per day	421,00	485,00	451,00	519,00
TOWING COST OF VEHICLES	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
TRAFFIC ESCOURTING				
Monday till Friday: 08:00 - 16:30 per vehicle that escort.	R 230 Per hour plus AA tariff/km plus VAT for each km outside town		R 250.00 Per hour plus AA tariff/km plus VAT for each km outside town	
After Hours: Per vehicle that escort.	R 464.00 Per hour plus AA tariff/km plus VAT for each km outside town boundries		R 500.00 Per hour plus AA tariff/km plus VAT for each km outside town boundries	

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Cleansing

Description of Service	2019/2020 VAT Excl	2019/2020 VAT Incl	2020/2021 VAT excl	2020/2021 VAT incl
Removal of rejected tins per ton	372,00	428,00	417,00	480,00
Removal of garden refuse per m³	122,00	141,00	137,00	158,00
Removal of garden refuse per ton	328,00	378,00	367,00	422,00
Special removal of household refuse per ton	456,00	525,00	511,00	588,00
Removal of industrial/condemn refuse per ton	519,00	597,00	581,00	668,00
Small holdings that dump refuse up to 4 households (farms)	109,00	126,00	122,00	140,00
Rural businesses that dump refuse up to 12 times (households/farms)	352,00	405,00	394,00	453,00
Rural businesses that dump refuse on Ad-Hoc Basis per Ton	256,00	295,00	287,00	330,00
Additional dumpings per household more than 12 times	32,00	37,00	36,00	41,00
Removal of illegal dumpings	Actual cost + 20% + Vat		Actual cost + 20% + Vat	
Cleaning of privagte plot	Actual cost + 20% + Vat		Actual cost + 20% + Vat	
Builders Rubble	**VAT Excl**	**VAT Incl**		
Clean (only sand, stone, soil, small pieces of concret, bricks less than 100mm)	**Free**	**Free**	Free	Free
Builders rubble that contains stones, pieces of concrete, bricks bigger than 100mm(price per ton)	256,00	295,00	287,00	330,00
Waste Contaminated with tree stumps and other waste.	256,00	295,00	287,00	330,00
Any other approved waste not specify	256,00	295,00	287,00	330,00
Disposal of rejected material	**VAT Excl**	**VAT Incl**		
Removal of rejected material per kg	5,00	6,00	6,00	7,00
Self dumping of rejected material per kg	4,00	5,00	4,48	5,15
Fruit delivered at compost area per ton	298,00	343,00	334,00	384,00
Hiring of Skips	**VAT Excl**	**VAT Incl**		
Monthly rent 6 m³ (One removal per month)	648,00	746,00	726,00	835,00
Monthly rent 9 m³ (One removal per month)	792,00	911,00	887,00	1 020,00
Rental of 6m³ skip per occasion (1 day only)	370,00	426,00	414,00	476,00
Rental of 9m³ skip per occasion (1 day only)	470,00	541,00	526,00	605,00
Rental of 30m³ skip per occasion			1 753,00	2 016,00
Additional removal of skip 6m³ (Aditional to first removal per month)	361,00	416,00	404,00	465,00
Additional removal of skip 9m³ (Aditional to first removal per month)	461,00	531,00	516,00	593,00
Garden Refuse	**VAT Excl**	**VAT Incl**		
Disposal of Clean Approved Garden Refuse	Free	Free	Free	Free
Compost per m³	247,00	285,00	277,00	319,00
Green Chippings per/m³	106,00	122,00	119,00	137,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Cleansing

			2020/2021	
Special Services			**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Safe disposal of Abestos (R/kg)	550,00	633,00	616,00	708,00
Safe disposal of Tyres (car & LVD (per tyre))	23,00	27,00	26,00	30,00
Safe disposal of Big tyres	44,00	51,00	49,00	56,00
Safe disposal of Flourents Tubes (pre tube)	7,00	9,00	8,00	9,00
Replace of 240Lt wheelie bin	Actual cost + 10% + Vat		Actual cost + 10% + Vat	
REFUSE BAGS (PER PACK)				
Black Bags (per pack)	32,00	37,00	36,00	41,00
Clear Bags (per pack)	32,00	37,00	36,00	41,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Town Planning

APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF THE LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL LAND USE PLANNING BYLAW, 2015 (PN 264 / 2015)

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
	VAT excl	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Land development applications in terms of Section 15				
(a) Rezoning of land	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(b) Permanent departure from the development parameters of a zone	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(c)(i) Departure granted on a temporary basis to utilise land for a purpose not permitted in terms of the primary rights of the applicable zoning	2 564,00	2 949,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(c)(ii)Departure to operate a small business from a dwelling within a Special Residential, or similar zone	1 342,00	1 544,00	1 423,00	1 637,00
(c)(iii) Departure for Additional Dwelling <50m²	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(d)(i) Subdivision of land that is not exempted in terms of section 24, including the registration of a servitude or lease agreement	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(d)(ii) Certificate of exemption, in terms of section 24(2), from applying for subdivision in terms of section 15	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(e)(i) Consolidation of land that is not exempted in terms of section 24	2 558,00	2 942,00	3 385,00	3 893,00
(e) (ii) Certificate of exemption, in terms of section 24(2), from applying for consolidation in terms of section 15	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(f) Removal, suspension or amendment of restrictive conditions	3 193,00	3 672,00	3 385,00	3 893,00
(g) Permission required in terms of the zoning scheme	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(h) Amendment, deletion or imposition of conditions in respect of an existing approval	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(i) Extension of the validity period of an approval	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(j) Approval of an overlay zone as contemplated in the zoning scheme	-	-	-	-
(k) Amendment or cancellation of an approved subdivision plan or part thereof, including a general plan or diagram	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(l) Permission required in terms of a condition of approval	-	-	-	-
(m) Determination of a zoning	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(n) Closure of a public place or part thereof	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(o)(i) Consent use contemplated in the zoning scheme	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(o)(ii) Consent to operate small business from a dwelling within a Special Residential, or similar zone	1 342,00	1 544,00	1 423,00	1 637,00
(o)(iii) Consent for Additional Dwelling <50m²	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(p) Occasional use of land	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
(q) Disestablishment of a home owner's association - s30(1)(a)	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(r) Rectification of failure by home owner's association to meet its obligations in respect of the control over or maintenance of services - s30(1)(b)	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
(s) Permission required for the reconstruction of an existing building that constitutes a non-conforming use that is destroyed or damaged to the extent that it is necessary to demolish a substantial part of the building	806,00	927,00	855,00	984,00
Other fees related to land development applications				
Appeal Fee	2 565,21	2 950,00	2 720,00	3 128,00
Additional fee where unauthorized land use already exists	2 558,00	2 942,00	2 712,00	3 119,00
ADVERTISING FEE	3 192,00	3 671,00	3 384,00	3 892,00

<u>Note: To facilitate the registration process of ECDs (Early Childcare Development Facilities), existing ECDs are exempt from the above fees when applying for departure or consent use.</u>

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Town Planning

APPLICATIONS IN TERMS OF THE LANGEBERG MUNICIPAL LIQUOR BYLAW			**2020/2021**	
	VAT Excl.	**VAT Incl.**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Application for extended liquor trading days and hours	805,00	926,00	854,00	983,00
Advertising fee	3 213,00	3 695,00	3 406,00	3 917,00
SEARCH FEES	**VAT Excl.**	**VAT Incl.**		
Issue of zoning certificates or letters confirming land use rights	122,00	141,00	130,00	150,00
Property enquiry	122,00	141,00	130,00	150,00
DEVELOPMENT CHARGES	**VAT Excl.**	**VAT Incl.**		
Contribution to Bulk Civil Engineering Services per opportunity (1 Opportunity equals 1 dwelling unit)	34 482,00	39 655,00	36 551,00	42 034,00
COPIES OF PLOTTER AND OTHER PRINT-OUTS (e.g. photos)	**VAT Excl.**	**VAT Incl.**		
Colour				
A4	23,00	27,00	25,00	29,00
A3	32,00	37,00	34,00	40,00
A2	63,00	73,00	67,00	78,00
A1	122,00	141,00	130,00	150,00
A0	229,00	264,00	243,00	280,00
Mono				
A4	14,00	17,00	15,00	18,00
A3	23,00	27,00	25,00	29,00
A2	41,00	48,00	44,00	51,00
A1	76,00	88,00	81,00	94,00
A0	156,00	180,00	166,00	191,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Town Planning

			2020/2021	
BUILDING PLANS			**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**

NB: Cheques will be accepted as payment on condition that there is a waiting period of 7 days before a building plan / application will be scrutinised.
The period for processing such plan / application will commence after the 7 day waiting period.
The 7 day waiting period is not applicable to bank quaranteed cheques.

The following fees must be paid to Council with regards to all plans for establishment of a new or alterations to an existing building:

Each addition brought onto a building plan amounts to R411.00in other words where a person adds a boundary wall, swimming pool and construction, the cost will be R411.00 or the fee per m2 of the construction, whichever the greater.

All Building Plans	**VAT Excl.**	**VAT Incl.**		
Small buildings (building permit) as describe in the Act on N.B.R	336,00	387,00	357,00	411,00
31-40 m2	485,00	558,00	515,00	593,00
41-50 m2	604,00	695,00	641,00	738,00
51-60 m2	726,00	835,00	770,00	886,00
61-70 m2	845,00	972,00	896,00	1 031,00
71-80 m2	967,00	1 113,00	1 026,00	1 180,00
81-90 m2	1 085,00	1 248,00	1 151,00	1 324,00
91-100 m2	1 209,00	1 391,00	1 282,00	1 475,00
101-125 m2	1 509,00	1 736,00	1 600,00	1 840,00
126-150 m2	1 811,00	2 083,00	1 920,00	2 208,00
151-175 m2	2 012,00	2 314,00	2 133,00	2 453,00
176-200 m2	2 413,00	2 775,00	2 558,00	2 942,00
201-225 m2	2 715,00	3 123,00	2 878,00	3 310,00
226-250 m2	3 017,00	3 470,00	3 199,00	3 679,00
251-275 m2	3 317,00	3 815,00	3 517,00	4 045,00
276-300 m2	*3 619,00*	*4 162,00*	*3 837,00*	*4 413,00*
301-325 m2	3 920,00	4 508,00	4 156,00	4 780,00
326-350 m2	4 223,00	4 857,00	4 477,00	5 149,00
351-375 m2	4 522,00	5 201,00	4 794,00	5 514,00
376-400 m2	4 826,00	5 550,00	5 116,00	5 884,00
401-425 m2	5 127,00	5 897,00	5 435,00	6 251,00
426-450 m2	5 414,00	6 227,00	5 739,00	6 600,00
451-500 m2	6 033,00	6 938,00	6 395,00	7 355,00
501-750 m2	9 032,00	10 387,00	9 574,00	11 011,00
751-1000 m2	12 063,00	13 873,00	12 787,00	14 706,00
bigger than 1000 m2	19 097,00	21 962,00	20 243,00	23 280,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Town Planning

TOWN PLANNING	VAT Excl.	VAT Incl.	2020/2021 VAT excl	VAT incl
Amended building plans	336,00	387,00	357,00	411,00
Building deposit recoverable - ‹50m2 or less than (only urban areas)	1 530,00	No Vat	1 622,00	No Vat
Building deposit -Recoverable 50m2 to 200m2 (only urban areas)	2 183,00	No Vat	2 314,00	No Vat
Building deposit - Recoverable more than 200m2 (only urban areas)	6 403,00	No Vat	6 788,00	No Vat
Encroachment of building lines	766,00	881,00	812,00	934,00
Additional inspection for compliance of buildings (e.g compliance of old building)	320,00	368,00	340,00	391,00
Cancellation of approved building plans - Only the full building deposit fee is repayable				
Penalty Clause: (if built without an approved building plan)	4 x building plan fee(actual fee hereby		4 x building plan fee(actual fee hereby included) + VAT	
Signs: Advertisements on premises	40,00	46,00	43,00	50,00
Signs: Advertisements third party	336,00	387,00	357,00	411,00
Gas Installation	336,00	387,00	357,00	411,00
Demolition of Building	671,00	772,00	712,00	819,00
The building deposit will be forfeited if / when a house is occupied without an occupation certificate.				
Valuation roll / Building plan information	69,00	80,00	74,00	86,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Electricity

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
ELECTRICITY CONNECTIONS	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
All connections only done to the erf boundary.				
Single phase (Maximum 15 m inside erf boundary, the rest is for the applicants account)	11 981,00	13 779,00	12 820,00	14 743,00
Three phase	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
CONTRIBUTION TO BULK SERVICES				
Payable on all new connections and extensions of existing connections excluding transformer (Rand per kVA)	2 645,58	3 043,00	2 804,00	3 225,00
SECOND CONNECTION ON SAME ERF				
1 x Cable supply with maximum 2 meter points.				
Single phase conversion (+ cable from middle of street)	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Three phase conversion (+ cable and labour)	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
New second point of supply without cable	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Swopping of conventional meter with PLC prepaid meter	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Administration for Activating Prepaid Meters in Private Developments. (Meters and cables supplied by developer)	666,00	766,00	713,00	820,00
Swapping of conventional meter with Prepaid Meter (Only Town areas)	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Prepaid meter (Private)	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Bulk Connections > 100 kVA	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
All rural connections	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
SERVICE CALLS (CONSUMER DAMAGE)				
Per call				
Office hours: Town	274,13	316,00	294,00	339,00
Office hours: Rural	505,25	582,00	541,00	623,00
After hours: Town	505,25	582,00	541,00	623,00
After hours: Rural	987,50	1 136,00	1 057,00	1 216,00
Repair of cable connection	751,85	865,00	805,00	926,00
TEMPORARY BUILDERS CONNECTION (If permanent connection is used)	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
ADDITIONAL METER READING *(On demand of consumer)*				
Town	184,04	212,00	197,00	227,00
Rural	381,88	440,00	409,00	471,00
Bulk consumers	884,00	1 017,00	946,00	1 088,00
The amount is refundable if there is a mistake by the Municipality				
TESTING OF METERS				
Test by external organization	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
(The amount is refundable in instances of a negative variance of more than 2.5%)				
DAMAGING AND/OR TAMPERING OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES				
1st offence	Actual cost + 50 % + VAT		Actual cost + 50 % + VAT	
2nd offence	Actual cost + 100 % + VAT		Actual cost + 100 % + VAT	
3rd offence	Actual cost + 100 % + VAT		Actual cost + 100 % + VAT	
(Actual cost = Average units consumed + Meter + Labour + Transport)				
HANGING OF BANNERS PER BANNER	590,00	679,00	1 000,00	1 150,00
CONNECTION OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY OR POWER GENERATORS				
Illegal connection of Alternative Energy - or Power Generators to the Municipal Grid				
1st Month offence				5 000,00
2nd Month offence				10 000,00
3rd Month offence				Disconnection of Municipality's supply to the premises.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Informal Settlement

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
	VAT excl	VAT incl	VAT excl	VAT incl
<u>**INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS**</u>				
FLATE RATE				
Rate per month per household	359,00	413,00	385,00	443,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sewerage

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
CONNECTIONS TO MAIN LINE	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
110mm pipe - maximum 15 meter	5 156,00	5 930,00	5 517,00	6 345,00
- Longer than 15 meter	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
160mm pipe - maximum 15 meter	6 738,00	7 749,00	7 210,00	8 292,00
- Longer than 15 meter	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
CONSERVANCY TANKERS				
Office hours per load	576,00	663,00	617,00	710,00
plus cost per kilometre	30,00	35,00	33,00	38,00
After hours per load	1 150,00	1 323,00	1 231,00	1 416,00
plus cost per kilometre	30,00	35,00	33,00	38,00
Dumping of Sewerage with own transport per load of 5000 litre of portion thereof.	83,00	96,00	89,00	103,00
SERVICE CALLS (CONSUMER DAMAGE)				
Office hours	160,00	184,00	172,00	198,00
After hours	236,00	272,00	253,00	291,00
Sewerage obstruction/blockages				
Non-indigent property			Actual cost +20%	

If removal is done after hours as a result of municipal operating requirements, the after hours tariffs are not payable.

POLICY IN RESPECT OF SEWERAGE CHARGES

No sewerage charges are levied in instances where no connection to the reticulation network is possible and no services are delivered subject to the following:

(a) Sewerage charges are levied as soon as connections to the network is possible;
(b) Sewerage charges are levied as soon as services are delivered;
(c) The relevant owner apply on the prescribe form and accept the conditions in writing.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

ENGINEERING SERVICES

Water

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
	VAT excl	VAT incl	VAT excl	VAT incl
WATER				
CONNECTIONS TO MAIN LINE				
20mm - Maximum 15 meter	4 761,00	5 476,00	5 095,00	5 860,00
20mm - - Longer than 15 meter	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Above 20mm	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Prepaid Meter	Actual cost + 20 % + VAT		Actual cost + 20 % + VAT	
Swopping conventional meter with prepaid meter	2 555,00	2 939,00	2 734,00	3 145,00
TESTING OF WATER METERS				
Up to 20 mm meter-connection	541,00	623,00	579,00	666,00
Above 20mm meter-connection				
(The amount is refundable in instances of a negative variance of more than 5%)				
SALE OF POTABLE WATER (per kl)				
0 - 40kl	9,00	11,00	10,00	12,00
40kl and more	10,00	12,00	11,00	13,00
SERVICE CALLS (CONSUMER DAMAGE)				
Office hours	159,00	183,00	171,00	197,00
After hours	234,00	270,00	251,00	289,00
IRRIGATION WATER				
Opening of existing inlet	257,00	296,00	275,00	317,00
Closing of existing inlet	257,00	296,00	275,00	317,00
Building of new inlet (Municipality to provide 2 X Frames + 1 Sluice)	1 569,00	1 805,00	1 679,00	1 931,00
Illegal consumption of water	According to the By Law		According to the By Law	
ROADS & PAVEMENTS - ERF ENTRANCES				
Single Entrance (4 Lowered and 2 rising)	1 839,00	2 115,00	1 968,00	2 264,00
Crossing Single Entrance	3 251,00	3 739,00	3 479,00	4 001,00
Double entrance (maximum 8 curbing)	1 948,00	2 241,00	2 085,00	2 398,00
Crossing Double Entrance	5 224,00	6 008,00	5 590,00	6 429,00
Per additional slab	653,00	751,00	699,00	804,00
Per additional curbing	234,00	270,00	251,00	289,00
Closing of a road on request				
Weekdays	269,00	310,00	288,00	332,00
Weekends	466,00	536,00	499,00	574,00
Damaging of roads - erecting of a tent (per tentpen)	185,00	213,00	198,00	228,00
DAMAGING AND/OR TAMPERING WITH MUNICIPAL SERVICES				
1st offence	Actual cost + 50 % + VAT		Actual cost + 50 % + VAT	
2nd offence	Actual cost + 100 % + VAT		Actual cost + 100 % + VAT	

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES 2020/2021

Community Halls

1.) Town halls with wooden floors will not be rented out for karate, dances, aerobic or in-house sport. (The jumping actions on wooden floors cause damage)
2.) All organisations and forums used by Council for advice and consultation may each use the halls 4 times per year without paying a deposit or the open and closing fee.
3.) If the hall will be used for fundraising by the non-profit organisation or forum the normal tariffs will be appropriate.
4.) The lessee must ensure that condition of the facility is left in the same condition (before 08h00 the next morning) as it was found. Failing to do so, the lessee will forfeit the deposit and be held liable for damages with the value higher than the deposit.
5.) If a hall must be cleaned by the Municipality, the lessee will forfeit the deposit.
6.) All organisations and forums shall however be obliged to officially apply for the use of the halls by writing for record purposes. The designated person who signs for the function and the organisation will be held accountable for damages not covered by the deposit.
7.) All church services will be a maximum of 3 hours long.
8.) Funerals will be a maximum of 4 hours long.
9.) Office Hours: 08:00 - 14:30 (Normal Working Days)

Category A: Ashton Town Hall-Ashton, Chris van Zyl - Bonnievale, Happy Valley - Bonnievale, Montagu Civic Hall - Montagu, Robertson Town Hall - Robertson, Robertson Civic- Robertson, Callie de Wet-Robertson.

Category B: McGregor Town Hall-McGregor, Zolani - Ashton, King Edward-Montagu.

Category C: Barnard-Ashton, Hofmeyer-Montagu, Nkqubela-Robertson.

TARIFF STRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY A	CATEGORY B	CATEGORY C
GENERAL			
Deposits			
Large Hall (All functions)	677,00	677,00	677,00
Side Halls (All functions)	452,00	*	*
(No Deposits for Blood Transfusion)			
Penalties			
Late submission of keys per day	144,00	144,00	144,00
Other			
Opening/Closing Fee's (After office hours/Occasions)	118,00	118,00	118,00

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY A	CATEGORY B	CATEGORY C
RENTAL OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES			
Facilities			
KOELKAMER (Chris van Zyl & Callie de Wet) - Per day	161,00	*	*
BAR (Chris Van Zyl & Happy Valley, Callie de Wet) - Per day	159,00	*	*
STAGES x 3 - Usage only at Municipal Facilities (Including to sports fields)	94,00	94,00	94,00
TRANSPORT to facilities - Per km	23,00	23,00	23,00
KITCHEN - Per Day	162,00	157,00	150,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES 2020/2021

Community Halls

TARIFF STRUCTURE

DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY A	CATEGORY B	CATEGORY C
RENTAL OF HALLS			
HALLS - General			
PREPARATION - Per day	148,00	118,00	89,00
USAGE NOT SPECIFIED - Per hour	159,00	126,00	101,00
BLOOD SERVICES - Per year	571,00	522,00	497,00
Government Departments - Per day	1 215,00	1 189,00	1 153,00
MEETINGS, WORKSHOPS,COURSES - Per hour	126,00	113,00	101,00
ELECTIONS - Per day	1 569,00	1 488,00	1 240,00
SIDE HALLS - Per hour	81,00	79,00	76,00
SPIRITUAL OCCASIONS			
- Church service (3 hours)	231,00	219,00	206,00
- Church function / Performance per occasion (3 hours)	162,00	157,00	144,00
- Funeral service (4 hours)	231,00	219,00	206,00
- Traditional Church Service -(through the night; 20:00-06:00)	200,00	175,00	150,00
FINANCIAL GAIN			
AUCTIONS / EXHIBITIONS - Per hour	460,00	435,00	397,00
ALL OTHER EVENTS - Per hour	311,00	250,00	224,00
RECREATION - Practises and Games			
Sport club meetings - Per hour	82,00	79,00	76,00
Badminton (Callie de Wet only) (x2/week; 3 hours per occasion) - Per month	170,00	*	*
Badminton (Callie de Wet only) (x2/week; 3 hours/occasion) - Per year	1 240,00	*	*
Sports Practices/Drama/Arts/Culture - Per 3 hour occasion	82,00	79,00	76,00
Sports Practices (x2 / week; 3 hours per occasion) - Per month	162,00	158,00	150,00
Sports Practices (x2 per week; 3 hours per occasion) - Per year	1 240,00	992,00	745,00
Sports Tournament per day (hours as per conditions of hire)	1 215,00	745,00	373,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES 2020/2021

Community Halls

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

School Functions (16:30-18:00 until 23:00)	250,00	211,00	187,00
School Functions for Fundraising (7:00-23:45)	304,00	286,00	250,00
Schools (Mondays) per year (2 hours/occasion)	713,00	670,00	620,00
Meetings (per hour)	82,00	79,00	76,00
Matric Examinations (per day during office hours) (Nkqubela & Zolani)	*	Free	Free
Opening/closing (where not during office hours/occasion)	118,00	118,00	118,00

ENTERTAINMENT

Weddings / Dance / Entertainment/ Birthdays/drama/concerts (per day) 8:00-23:45	620,00	559,00	497,00
Bazaars / Games/ Beauty contests (4 hours)	386,00	250,00	126,00
Award Evenings/Shows 18:00-23:45	386,00	250,00	126,00
Dress rehearsal (per hour)	81,00	69,00	57,00
Opening/closing (where not during office hours/occasion)	118,00	118,00	118,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Libraries

	2019/2020			2020/2021	
Cards	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**		**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Duplicate lender cards/laminated computer cards	21,74	25,00		21,74	25,00
Books					
Fine for late return: Per book per week or part of a week	1,74	2,00		1,74	2,00
Plus: Reminder (letter, call)	6,96	8,00		6,96	8,00
Booking of books, per book (with max of 4 items)	4,35	5,00		4,35	5,00
Lost yellow book card	5,22	6,00		5,22	6,00
Damaged plastic cover	3,48	4,00		3,48	4,00
Damaged book	Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service			Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service	
CD's					
Fine for late return of CD's: per week or part of week	1,74	2,00		1,74	2,00
Plus: Reminder (letter, call)	6,96	8,00		6,96	8,00
Booking of CD's (with maximum of 2 items)	4,35	5,00		4,35	5,00
Damaged CD case	10,43	12,00		10,43	12,00
Damaged CD	Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service			Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service	
DVD'S					
Fine for late return: Per DVD per day or part of a day	3,48	4,00		3,48	4,00
Plus: Reminder (letter, call)	6,96	8,00		6,96	8,00
Damaged/lost holder (black plastic)	19,13	22,00		19,13	22,00
Lost/damaged plastic inner bag	5,22	6,00		5,22	6,00
Damaged DVD	Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service			Replacement cost as determined by Provincial Library Service	
Photocopies					
Books / Study material A4	1,74	2,00		1,74	2,00
(scholars and students - Books / Study material A4	0,43	0,50		0,43	0,50
Books / Studymaterial A3	3,48	4,00		3,48	4,00
Deposits: Visitors (per book -maximum 3 books)	No Vat	140,00	No Vat		150,00
Hiring of Activity Rooms					
All Libraries (per day)	153,42	177,00		165,22	190,00

*NOTE: The activity rooms may only be used for educational purposes and during open hours of the library.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Environmental Services

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
HIKING TRAILS	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
MONTAGU MOUNTAIN RESERVE : MONTAGU				
Per function/day (until 40 persons): plus R300 deposit - no wood for barbeque	372,00	428,00	399,00	459,00
Overnight cottages - per adult per night	164,00	189,00	176,00	203,00
Overnight cottages - per child per night (<= 18 Years)	95,00	110,00	102,00	118,00
Hikers per day - adult	49,00	57,00	53,00	61,00
Hikers per day - child (<= 18 Years)	37,00	43,00	40,00	46,00
Permit for year - per person	187,00	216,00	201,00	232,00
Badskloofroute -per adult per day	37,00	43,00	40,00	46,00
Badskloofroute - per child per day (<= 18 Year)	25,00	29,00	27,00	32,00
Mountaineers per day - adult	37,00	43,00	40,00	46,00
Mountaineers per day - child (<= 18 Year)	25,00	29,00	27,00	32,00
Visitors - recreational area - per adult per day	49,00	57,00	53,00	61,00
Visitors - recreational area - per child per day (<= 18 Year)	37,00	43,00	40,00	46,00
AKKERBOS: ROBERTSON				
Per function/day (until 25 persons): plus R1 000 deposit - no wood for barbeque	176,00	203,00	189,00	218,00
Visitors - per adult per day	49,00	57,00	53,00	61,00
Visitors - per child per day (<= 18 Year)	37,00	43,00	40,00	46,00
DASSIESHOEK COTTAGE				
Overnight - per adult per day	176,00	203,00	189,00	218,00
Overnight - per child per day (<= 18 Year)	95,00	110,00	102,00	118,00
ARANGIESKOP: ROBERTSON				
Fee for year	239,00	275,00	256,00	295,00
Hiking trails - per adult per hike	54,00	63,00	58,00	67,00
Hiking trails - per child per hike (<= 18 Year)	27,00	32,00	29,00	34,00
Badges	78,00	90,00	84,00	97,00
POUND FEES				
Pper animal per day	Actual Cost + 20%		Actual Cost + 20%	
CEMETRIES				
Bricking of single grave	Actual Cost + 20%		Actual Cost + 20%	
Bricking of double grave	Actual Cost + 20%		Actual Cost + 20%	
Extra Large grave	3 618,00	4 161,00	Actual Cost + 20%	
Single grave (dig by Municipality)	523,00	602,00	560,00	644,00
Double grave (dig by Municipality)	997,00	1 147,00	1067,00	1228,00
Single grave (dig by yourself)	152,00	175,00	163,00	188,00
Bulding permitt (Laying of tombstones)	251,00	289,00	269,00	310,00
Opening of graves	428,00	493,00	458,00	527,00
Closing of graves	428,00	493,00	458,00	527,00
Opening of graves (after hours)	874,00	1 006,00	936,00	1077,00
Closing of graves (after hours)	874,00	1 006,00	936,00	1077,00
Wall of Remembrance (per opening)	493,00	567,00	528,00	608,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Swimming Pool

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
Individual Ticket	**VAT Excl.**	**VAT Incl.**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
Entrance Fee per Adult (proof of municipal account/address)	25,00	29,00	26,36	31,00
Entrance Fee per Child (proof of municipal account/address)	16,00	19,00	17,28	20,00
Outside Langeberg Area Individual per Adult			37,40	44,00
Outside Langeberg area per Child			24,65	29,00
Period Tickets				
Ticket per month	204,00	235,00	219,00	252,00
Season Tickets	346,00	398,00	371,00	427,00
Gala Events				
Gala per year without gate money	721,00	830,00	772,00	888,00
Gala per year with gate money	920,00	1 058,00	985,00	1133,00
Educational Institution				
Schools Event/Programme	517,00	595,00	554,00	638,00
Schools practise per year	145,00	167,00	156,00	180,00
Swimming lessons per person per day	13,00	15,00	14,00	17,00
Annual fee for Swimming clubs			342,55	394,00
Lane hire for Swimming Clubs/Coaches (Per hour, Max 2 hours)			66,96	78,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Sport Fields 2020/2021

Sport Field Categories:

Category A: Callie de Wet - Robertson

Category B: Cogmanskloof - Ashton ; Van Zyl - Robertson; King Edward - Montagu, Zolani, Nkqubela

Category C: Happy Vallley - Bonnievale

Category D: McGregor sports field - McGregor

Tarrif Description	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D
DEPOSIT'S	2 748,00	2 748,00	2 748,00	1 126,00
ATHLETIC - Clubs				
Exercise per month (x 2/week)	66,00	52,00	33,00	33,00
Club Events (per day 8:00-20:00) Prep.& Hiring	1 054,00	992,00	929,00	620,00
Events: Other Institutions	1 457,00	1 233,00	992,00	620,00
NETBALL/TENNIS				
Exercise per month (x2/week)	38,00	38,00	38,00	38,00
If gate money is collected-Prep.&Hiring	175,00	162,00	150,00	137,00
If no gate money is collected	71,00	71,00	71,00	71,00
CRICKET/SOCCER				
Exercise per month (x2/week)	66,00	52,00	33,00	33,00
If gate money is collected-Prep.&Hiring	466,00	423,00	352,00	283,00
If no gate money is collected	231,00	224,00	187,00	150,00
RUGBY				
Exercise per month (x2/week)	144,00	122,00	113,00	71,00
If gate money is collected-Prep.&Hiring	2 102,00	2 102,00	2 102,00	2 102,00
If no gate money is collected	250,00	250,00	250,00	187,00
SCHOOLS (All Sport Codes)				
Exercise per month (x2/week)	38,00	38,00	38,00	38,00
If gate money is collected-Prep.&Hiring	175,00	162,00	150,00	137,00
If no gate money is collected-Prep.& Hiring	71,00	71,00	71,00	71,00
No- Fees Schools will received one (1) free use per year.Schools must show proof of no-fees school				
Jukskei				
Exercise per month (x2/week))	38,00	-	-	-
Games	175,00	-	-	-
General				
Cafeteria per day	187,00	162,00	137,00	113,00
Clubhouse/day	-	194,00	187,00	-
Other Events : not specified(non-profit)	831,00	745,00	682,00	620,00
: profit	1 704,00	1 364,00	1 140,00	1 054,00

Practises are limited to two sessions per week

The Lessee must ensure that the condition of the facilities are left in the same manner as they were found. Failing to do so, will cause the lessee to forfeit the deposit and pay actual damages if more than the deposit.

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Disaster Management

FIRE FIGHTING	2019/2020 VAT excl	2019/2020 VAT incl	2020/2021 VAT excl	2020/2021 VAT incl
Per Call	202,00	233,00	217,00	250,00
Plus per hour or portion thereof per person	143,00	165,00	154,00	178,00
+ Per km Per vehicle	18,00	21,00	20,00	23,00
Premises inspection report, fire drill, disaster event plan	970,00	1 116,00	1038,00	1194,00

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

STRATEGY & SOCIAL SERVICES

STRATEGY & SOCIAL SERVICES

	2019/2020		2020/2021	
INFORMAL TRADERS	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**	**VAT excl**	**VAT incl**
HAWKERS AREAS				
Plot per day	51,00	59,00	55,00	64,00
Plot per month	247,00	285,00	265,00	305,00
TOURISM RELATED ROAD SIGNAGE APPLICATIONS				
Application	679,00	781,00	817,00	940,00
Application from previously disadvantaged areas	282,00	325,00	340,00	391,00
The above exclude cost of signage and installation etc. (Cost & 15%)				
SPECIAL PROJECTS EVENT APPLICATION FEE				
Small event 50 to 500 people				250,00
Medium event 501 to 2000 people				500,00
Large event 2001 - 5000 people				1000,00
Very large events 5001 and more people				1500,00
FORMAL BUSINESS LICENCES				
Business Licence Application				25,00
Administrative Fee				200,00
INFORMAL BUSINESS LICENCES				
Licence fee				10,00
Administrative fee				100,00

5. MFMA Municipal Budget Circular for the 2020/2021 MTREF

MFMA Circular No. 98

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2020/21 MTREF

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

The purpose of the annual budget circular is to guide municipalities with their compilation of the 2020/21 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). This circular is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR); and strives to support the budget preparation processes of municipalities so that the minimum requirements of the MBRR promulgated in 2009 are achieved.

In 2010, the National Treasury introduced the local government budget and financial reform agenda. Since then several projects to further this agenda have been introduced. The recent implementation of the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts *(m*SCOA*)* and the accompanying “game changers” signals a smarter way forward to strengthening local government finances.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake the annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial reform agenda and the associated “game changers”.

Municipalities are reminded to refer to the previous annual budget circulars for guidance on budget preparation issues that are not covered in this circular.

2. The South African economy and inflation targets

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

In South Africa, economic growth has continued to stagnate and weaknesses in the world economy are likely to amplify our own challenges. The discussion paper termed the Economic transformation, inclusive growth, and competitiveness released by the National Treasury has proposed a number of economic reforms that might boost GDP growth over the medium and longer term, and support increased investment and job creation. These measures have been broadly agreed on within government. The next step is to implement the reforms urgently. Nevertheless, the economy has continued to weaken with the economic growth projected to grow at 1.2 per cent in the 2020/21 financial year, while long term estimates have fallen prompting government to review its outer year’s estimates.

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

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

Government proposed a range of expenditure reductions to restore the public finances to a sustainable position, some of which are likely to be painful. We owe it to future generations to ensure that we are good stewards of our country's resources and that they do not have to pay for faults in our decision-making.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2020/21 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2018 - 2022

Fiscal year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Actual	Estimate		Forecast	
CPI Inflation	4.7%	4.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%

Source: Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2019.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

3. Key focus areas for the 2020/21 budget process

3.1 Division of Revenue outlook

Municipal governments face multiple pressures over the period ahead with local government expected to expand access to free basic service to poor households, while ensuring that those who can afford to pay for services do so.

The 2020 MTEF includes large reductions in planned transfers to municipalities. The implication of these reductions is that municipalities will be required to reprioritise projects. Larger reductions in grants are mainly affecting urban municipalities which have the capacity to offset the effects of these cuts from their own revenue investments.

A notable revision is that of the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG) which has funded 13 cities over the past decade, yet only six have launched operations. In the 2020 MTEF, the grant will be allocated only to 10 cities and these cities will be required to reduce their costs and to demonstrate their effectiveness to receive PTNG funding.

3.2 Local government conditional grants and additional allocations

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

The 2019 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) projects transfers for local government for the 2020 MTREF at R397 billion, of which 62.2 per cent comprise unconditional allocations while the remainder is conditional grant funding. The allocations for local government over the medium term represent 8.6 per cent of non-interest expenditure and a slight decrease from the 8.9 per cent realised in the 2018 budget.

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

The annual Division of Revenue Bill will be published in February 2020 after the budget speech by the Minister of Finance. The grant allocations will be specified in this Bill and municipalities must reconcile their budgets to the numbers published therein.

Municipalities are advised to use the indicative numbers presented in the 2019 Division of Revenue Act to compile their 2020/21 MTREF. In terms of the outer year allocations (2021/22 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as proposed in the 2019 Division of Revenue Act for 2021/22. The DoRA is available at http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2019/default.aspx

3.3 Changes to the structure of local government allocations

The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the MTEF period.

Large urban municipalities continue to underinvest in infrastructure, primarily because of poor programme and project preparation practices, leading to long delays, higher costs and breakdowns in service delivery. While public and private capital funding is available, these weaknesses translate into low levels of effective demand from the municipalities.

To address these problems, from 2020/21 government will introduce dedicated grant funding for large urban municipalities. Eligible municipalities will receive co-financing on a declining basis over three years. Financing will be conditional on establishing a municipal project preparation fund and an infrastructure delivery management system, and achieving targets for programmes and projects under preparation. Funding for this new facility will be reprioritised from existing allocations to municipalities.

Government is also working with municipalities to increase their revenue raising potential. The Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Amendment Bill, which will be tabled shortly, will standardise the regulation of development charges. Development charges are the mechanism by which municipalities recover the capital costs of connecting new developments to infrastructure for water, roads, electricity and other services. Currently, these charges are frequently below cost, so municipalities effectively subsidise the provision of infrastructure to businesses and other developments, reducing their ability to subsidise infrastructure directly for lower-income residents.

The change could increase municipal revenues for capital spending by an estimated R20 billion a year. Several efforts are also under way to improve the effectiveness of transfers to rural municipalities. The possibility of using municipal infrastructure grant funds to buy waste management vehicles, which must be purchased through a contract facilitated by the National Treasury to minimise costs, is being investigated to expand services in rural areas. Funds may be reprioritised between water and sanitation grants to accelerate the completion of regional bulk water schemes.

The Department of Energy will complete an electrification master plan to guide the future allocation of funds between the Eskom, municipal, and non-grid components of the Integrated National Electrification Programme. The Department of Transport will establish a national database for all road traffic and condition data to inform the prioritisation and monitoring of road maintenance across all roads.

3.4 Addressing unfunded budgets in local government

A revised strategy to address municipal financial performance failures has been endorsed by the Budget Council and Budget Forum (the respective intergovernmental forums for provincial and local government finances). This strategy is based on an analysis of performance failures in governance, financial management, institutional capabilities and service delivery. As part of this strategy, municipalities must ensure that their budgets are adequately funded.

The number of councils adopting unfunded budgets, where realistically anticipated revenue is insufficient to cover planned spending sustainably, increased from 74 in 2016/17 to 126 in 2019/20. The National Treasury, alongside provincial treasuries, has provided extensive advice and support to ensure that municipalities plan affordable expenditure and collect all the revenue owed to them. All municipalities are able to table a funded budget. This is easier for transfer-dependent municipalities as they have more predictable revenue and can plan their spending accordingly.

The 126 municipalities with unfunded budgets were required to table special adjustments budgets to align their spending plans with projected revenues and ensure they have plans in place to pay their creditors (including Eskom and the water boards). Those municipalities that did not table funded adjustments budgets by 15 November 2019 had their December 2019 tranche of the local government equitable share withheld as the MFMA requires that a municipality must table a funded budget.

Municipalities who are finding it difficult to table funded and sustainable budgets should contact National or their respective provincial treasury for assistance to reprioritise their budgets.

3.5 Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

3.2.1 Release of Version 6.4 of the Chart

On an annual basis, the *m*SCOA chart is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Towards this end, Version 6.4 is released with this circular (see Annexure A). Version 6.4 of the chart will be effective from 2020/21 and must be used to compile the 2020/21 MTREF and is available on the link below:

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx

3.2.2 Budgeting, transacting and reporting in an mSCOA environment

The *m*SCOA Regulations[1] prescribes the uniform recording and classification of municipal budget and financial information at a transaction level. All municipalities and municipal entities had to comply with the Regulations by 01 July 2017.

This standard classification framework enforces the link between planning (IDP) and the budget through the project segment and enables annual reporting and performance management linked to strategic service delivery objectives.

By now, all municipalities should:

- Have acquired, upgraded and maintain the hardware, software and licences required to be and remain *m*SCOA compliant;

[1] The Minister of Finance promulgated the Municipal Regulations on a Standard Chart of Accounts in government gazette Notice No. 37577 on 22 April 2014.

- Budget, transact and report on all six (6) legislated *m*SCOA segments and directly on the core financial system and submit the required data strings directly from this system to the Local Government Portal;
- Lock down the budget adopted by Council on the core municipal financial system before submitting the budget (ORGB) data string to the local government portal;
- Closed the core financial system at month-end as required in terms of the MFMA before submitting the monthly data string to the local government portal; and
- Generate regulated Schedules (A, B, C) directly from the core municipal financial systems.

If your municipality has not achieved the above level of implementation as yet, then the implementation of *m*SCOA in your municipality should be accelerated. Towards this end:

- A road map must be provided to the National and respective provincial treasury to indicate how the municipality will be become *m*SCOA compliant;
- The municipality's *m*SCOA Project Steering Committee (chaired by the Accounting Officer) must meet at least monthly (if not more often) to track the progress against the road map and take corrective action where required;
- The National Treasury (in the case of non-delegated municipalities) and respective provincial treasury (in the case of delegated municipalities) should be invited to the *m*SCOA Project Steering Committee meeting; and
- Progress against the road map should be presented at the Mid-Year Budget and Performance and Budget Benchmark engagements.

3.2.3 Changing of the Core Financial System

Municipalities are reminded to follow the required due diligence processes in terms of MFMA Circulars No. 80 and 93 and *m*SCOA Circulars No. 5 and 6 when they procure a core financial system.

In addition, if a municipality enters into a contract with a system vendor for the maintenance of the procured system that will impose financial obligations on the municipality beyond the three years covered in the MTREF budget, then the provisions of Section 33 of the MFMA should be adhered to.

Service level agreements (SLA) with system vendors must also be managed properly. Penalties, including the termination of the SLA in cases of persistent non-compliance, should be imposed if the agreed upon milestones are not met by the system vendor. Likewise, if a system vendor has delivered on the services agreed upon in the SLA, then the municipality should pay all money owing to the system vendor within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement, as per the requirements of Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

The National Treasury will conduct independent audits on all municipal core financial systems in 2020 to determine to what extend these systems comply with the functionality requirements and 15 business processes required in terms of *m*SCOA. These results will also inform the new transversal tender for the procurement of municipal financial and internal control systems in 2021. Until these audits have been concluded and the results have been released, municipalities should exercise caution when changing their financial system to avoid purchasing a system that do not comply with the necessary *m*SCOA functionality requirements.

Municipalities are advised to use their internal audit function to ensure that the correct process was followed. Internal audit must ensure that the municipality has complied with the requirements of MFMA Circulars No. 80 and 93, *m*SCOA Circulars No. 5 and 6 and Section 33 of the MFMA when they procure a core financial system and/or enter into an SLA with a system vendor. The reports on these matters of internal audit must be tabled to the audit committee and at municipal council for consideration.

3.2.4 Submission of Borrowing Monitoring and Investment Monitoring Data Strings

Chapter 3 of the *m*SCOA Regulations provides that the Minister of Finance may determine minimum business processes and system requirements through issuing a gazette. MFMA Circular No. 80 provided guidance on these requirements for all categories of municipality (A, B and C). The Request for Proposal (RFP) issued on 4 March 2016 for the appointment of service providers for an integrated financial management and internal control system for local government (RT25-2016 published in Tender Bulletin No. 2906), provided further guidance on the requirements applicable to a specific category of municipality.

It should be noted that National Treasury will expand the requirements applicable to categories B and C municipalities in 2020 to include business processes and system functionality relating to investment, borrowing or performance management. The expanded requirements will provide the basis for the new transversal contract for the appointment of service providers for an integrated financial management and internal control system for local government that might be issued in 2021, as well as the minimum business and system requirements that will be gazetted at a future date, as envisaged in the Regulation.

In the interim, categories B and C municipalities that have not procured investment, borrowing or performance management modules, will have to prepare and submit their quarterly Investment Monitoring and Borrowing Monitoring data strings to the Local Government Portal manually.

3.2.5 Cash Flow Reconciliation

The cash flow information presented on Table A7 of Budget Schedule A and Table B7 of Adjustments Budget Schedule B did not reconcile to the corresponding data strings for the past two financial years. One of the contributing factors to this was that there were errors in the linkages in the segment item: asset and liabilities on the Local Government Database. National Treasury has now corrected these linkages in the segment item: asset and liabilities.

It was further noticed that a number of municipalities do not use the movement accounts correctly in the *m*SCOA chart which distorts the figures reported in the cash flow tables. Guidance on the use of movement accounts is provided in **Annexure A**.

4. The revenue budget

Similar to the rest of government, municipalities face a difficult fiscal environment. Even as demand for services rises, 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. These include municipalities that are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, water boards and other creditors. There is a need for municipalities to focus on collecting revenues owed to them, and eliminate wasteful and non-core spending. Municipal budgets will be scrutinised to ensure that municipalities adequately provide to service their debt obligations. Municipalities must ensure that expenditure is limited to the maximum revenue collected and not spend on money that they do not have.

Municipalities are reminded that the local government equitable share allocation is mainly to fund the costs of free basic services and to subsidise the administrative costs of the smaller and more rural municipalities. The increasing unemployment and growth in the number of persons per household means that the revenue foregone in respect of free basic services will likely increase and it will become even more difficult to collect revenue. The household budget will be under pressure and trade-offs will be applied as it may be unaffordable to pay all household expenses with regularity.

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be within the upper limit of the 3 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to ***justify all increases in excess of the*** **projected inflation target for 2020/21** in their budget narratives, and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include a detail of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

4.1 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Reference is made to MFMA Circular No. 93, item 3.1. The emphasis is on municipalities to comply with Section 18 of the MFMA and ensure that they fund their 2020/21 MTREF budgets from realistically anticipated revenues to be collected. Municipalities are cautioned against assuming collection rates that are unrealistic and unattainable as this has been identified as a fundamental reason for municipalities not attaining their desired collection rates.

It is therefore essential that municipalities pay attention to reconciling the valuation roll data to that of the billing system to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates are accurate. Municipalities are encouraged to undertake this exercise as a routine practice. The list of exceptions derived from this reconciliation will provide an indication of where the municipality may be compromising its revenue generation in respect of property rates. A further test would be to reconcile this with the deeds office registry. In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit the required information to the National Treasury by no later than 7 February 2020.

The above information must be submitted on a CD or USB to the National Treasury, for attention:

For couriered documents
Ms Linda Kruger
National Treasury
40 Church Square
Pretoria, 0002

For posted documents
Ms Linda Kruger
National Treasury
Private Bag X115
Pretoria, 0001

4.2 Setting cost reflective tariffs

Cost reflective tariff setting is a requirement of Section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No.32 of 2000) which states that tariffs must "*reflect the costs reasonably associated with rendering the service*". This is meant to assist municipalities to generate sufficient revenue to fully recover their costs, deliver services to customers sustainably and invest in infrastructure that promotes local economic development.

The starting point for sound tariff setting is a credible budget. A credible budget is one that ensures the funding of all approved items and is anchored in sound, timely and reliable information on expenditure and service delivery (FFC, 2011). Credible budgets are critical for local government to fulfil its mandate to sustainably provide services. **If the budget is not credible then tariffs will not result in financial sustainability even if they are set using a sound methodology**.

A credible expenditure budget reflects the costs necessary to provide a service efficiently and effectively:

- An *effective* budget is one that is adequate to deliver a service of the necessary quality on a sustainable basis.
- An *efficient* budget is one that delivers services at the lowest possible cost.

In many cases, municipal budgets have costs that are bloated in some areas (high governance and administration costs are one commonly cited example) but inadequate in other areas (inadequate allowance for maintenance is an example). This means that a budget may be both ineffective and inefficient. Before embarking on the tariff setting process, a municipality must assess its budget to determine its efficiency and effectiveness. Ideally, a budget should be zero-based, at least periodically. This would typically require an assessment of what infrastructure is in place and what is needed to operate and maintain this infrastructure.

There are several tools and methodologies to support municipalities in setting tariffs. The common observation is that these tools and methodologies are not aligned. This creates confusion on the approach to be applied. Research has further identified that many municipalities set tariffs through an incremental method and not a scientific method. As a result, many municipalities do not recover the cost of providing that service.

Against this background an exercise was undertaken to bring certainty when setting tariffs. A tool and guide has been developed by National Treasury for this purpose and caters for all categories of municipalities. It also assists those municipalities that lack credible data which is the corner stone for setting a proper tariff. The emphasis is on setting tariffs for the four trading services namely water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste. The methodology follows an approach to tariff setting consistent with existing methodologies developed by SALGA, the NERSA Cost of Supply Framework for electricity, and the DWS Norms and Standards for water services.

The National Treasury Municipal Costing Guide is available on the link below on the National Treasury website.

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fGuidelines%2fDocuments%2fMunicipal%20Costing%20Guide&FolderCTID=0x0120004720FD2D0551AE409361D6CB3E122A08

Setting cost reflective tariffs is the start to improved budgeting and financial sustainability.

How will reducing Non-Revenue Water and Non-Revenue Electricity bring down the tariffs required?

Many municipalities have very high levels of Non-Revenue Water (NRW), and some also have high levels of Non-Revenue Electricity (NRE). NRW and NRE can be broken down into ‘technical’ and ‘non-technical’ losses*.

Technical losses are related to physical losses out of the system. In the case of water, this is due to pipe bursts and leakages or due to overflows on storage tanks. In the case of electricity, these are due to resistive losses and other similar effects. The cost of real losses sits in the bulk portion of the bulk purchases cost or if a municipality is performing the bulk water function internally, a portion of the costs associated with bulk water treatment and supply. If a municipality reduces its real losses, it will lose less water and electricity from the system and the cost of purchasing water and electricity or treating bulk water will be reduced.

Non-technical losses refer to losses due to theft or to metering inaccuracies. In these cases, there is no physical loss of water or electricity: someone is using the water or electricity and simply not paying for it. Reducing non-technical losses will have no effect on the cost of supplying a service but it will have an effect on the volumes sold. Since the tariff is calculated as the revenue required divided by the volume sold, increasing the volume sold will reduce the tariff required.

Reducing technical losses will thus reduce the tariffs required because the cost of supplying the service will be reduced. Reducing non-technical losses will reduce the tariffs required because the volumes sold will be increased.

Note that the International Water Association (IWA) uses the term 'real losses' and not technical losses, and 'apparent losses' in place of 'non-technical losses'.

4.3 Bulk electricity tariffs

Final electricity bulk price increases for 2020/21 are uncertain at this stage. Although the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) has approved a Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD) for the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022, Eskom has submitted an urgent application to the courts to revise the bulk tariffs allowed under the MYPD. In their most recent MYPD decision, NERSA allowed for tariff increases of 9.41 per cent in 2019/20, 8.1 per cent in 2020/21 and 5.22 per cent in 2021/22 (for national financial years). However, Eskom disagrees with the way NERSA accounted for the R23 billion per year in fiscal support from government in determining Eskom's allowable revenue for this MYPD period. Eskom has requested that the court to allow revised tariff increases of between 16.6 and 16.72 per cent in 2020/21 and 2021/22. The application has been made on an urgent basis, and a decision could be handed down as soon as early in February 2020.

The difference between municipal and national financial years means that in 2020/21, bulk tariff increases for municipalities will be slightly lower than the figures cited above for increases applicable in the national financial year. NERSA has not yet published guidance on the exact tariffs for the 2020/21 municipal financial year. National Treasury's advice to municipalities is to prepare scenarios for electricity bulk price increases in 2020/21 of between about 7 per cent and 15 per cent (to account for the difference in financial years and the potential outcomes of the court case).

Municipalities should also note that if a court decision is made in February 2020 to allow a higher bulk electricity tariff increase, the decision is likely to be too late for National Treasury to make any changes to the equitable share allocations which will be tabled in the Division of Revenue Bill on 19 February 2020.

4.4 Levying of surcharges

Municipal Surcharges are regulated through the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act (MFPFA) and Local Government Municipal Systems Act (MSA). Section 8 of the MFPFA gives power to the Minister of Finance to prescribe compulsory national norms and standards for imposing "municipal surcharges". Municipal surcharges are defined as: "a charge in excess of the municipal base tariff that a municipality may impose on fees for a municipal service provided by or on behalf of a municipality, in terms of section 229(1)(a) of the Constitution;".

Section 75A of MSA empowers municipalities to "levy and recover fees, charges or tariffs in respect of any function or service of the municipality". Municipalities must also adopt and implement a tariff policy on the levying of fees for municipal services in terms of section 74 of the Systems Act. The tariff policy should then guide the exercise of power given under section 75A. In section 74(2)(f) the Act provides that the tariff policy must reflect at least the following principles:

"provision may be made in appropriate circumstances for a surcharge on the tariff for a service;".

Furthermore, Section 9 of the MFPFA requires a municipality to comply with processes in section 75A (2), (3) and (4) of the Systems Act in levying a surcharge.

In terms of the process, the Minister of Finance determines the norms and standards that municipalities must comply with in the exercise of their powers in terms of section 75A of the Systems Act. Approval for surcharges is done by the municipality in terms of section 75A of the Systems Act but subject to the norms and standards prescribed by the Minister of Finance in terms of the MFPFA.

The Minister of Finance has not yet prescribed the norms and standards (the power to prescribe is discretionary). The absence of norms and standards does not prevent municipalities from including surcharges in their tariffs as the power to impose a surcharge is given in the Municipal Systems Act. However, if a municipality decide to levy a surcharge, an approval is done by the municipal council in terms of section 75A of the Municipal Systems Act which gives power to municipalities to levy and recover fees, charges or tariffs in respect of any function or service of the municipality.

A surcharge is normally treated as part of the tariff. When a municipality determines a base tariff, it can include a surcharge (added as a separate variable). The municipal base tariff and a surcharge (if applicable) collectively becomes the tariff for a municipal service (such as electricity). The collective tariff must be approved by the municipal council and published for public comments in terms of section 75A of the Municipal Systems Act (MSA). It must also be subjected to the prescribed budget processes in terms of the MFMA.

In the case of electricity, NERSA only approves the base tariff. However, the final tariff that is published for public comments in terms of MSA and MFMA should include the surcharge if the municipality opted to levy it and is approved by the municipal council.

5. Funding choices and Budgeting issues

The Circular clearly outlines that, as a result of the economic landscape and weak tariff setting, municipalities are under pressure to generate revenue. The ability of customers to pay for services is declining and this means that less revenue will be collected. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2020/21 MTREF budgets:

- improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- paying special attention to cost containment measures by, amongst other things, controlling unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as per the Cost Containment Regulations that was issued on 07 June 2019;
- ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- the affordability of providing free basic services to all households; and
- curbing consumption of water and electricity by the indigents to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation.

Accounting officers are reminded of their responsibility in terms of section 62(1)(a) of the MFMA to use the resources of the municipality effectively, efficiently and economically. Failure to do this will result in the accounting officer committing an act of financial misconduct which will trigger the application of chapter 15 of the MFMA read with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings promulgated on 30 May 2014.

5.1 Employee related costs

The *Salary and Wage Collective Agreement* for the period 01 July 2018 to 30 June 2021 is still in operation, therefore municipalities need to budget for their employee related costs in line with the multi-year wage agreement, and also ensure the agreement is correctly implemented and applied as per clauses of the agreement.

5.2 Remuneration of councilors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. Any overpayment to councillors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councillor(s) concerned.

5.3 Budgeting for water under inventory

GRAP 12, paragraph .07 defines inventory as follows:

"Inventories are assets:
(a) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process,
(b) in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed or distributed in the rendering of services,
(c) held for sale or distribution in the ordinary course of operations, or
(d) in the process of production for sale or distribution."

In terms of this definition water should be treated as inventory and should be budgeted and accounted for accordingly. Annexure B to MFMA Circular No. 70 (Municipal Budget Circular for the 2014/15 MTREF) included guidance on the treatment of non-revenue water and electricity. To date the National Treasury has allowed municipalities to either budget for bulk purchasing of water as a direct expense in the Statement of Financial Performance as an interim measure or to account for water under inventory.

Municipalities were cautioned in MFMA Circular No. 93 for the 2019/20 MTREF that the A1 Schedule for the 2020/21 MTREF will be amended in line with the prescripts of GRAP 12. The draft amendments to the A1 Schedule to cater for water under inventory in line with GRAP 12 is attached to the budget circular as **Annexure B**. The amendments are circulated for comments and will be implemented with effect from the 2021/22 MTREF.

In terms of the *m*SCOA definition ***"Inventory consumed water"*** water stock should be treated as follows:

Water stock must be accounted for as inventory. This will include water purchased and not yet sold at reporting date insofar as it is stored (controlled) in reservoirs and pipes at year end. Water stock also includes any water purification costs incurred for non-purchased water. Pre-purified, non-purchased water should not be capitalised as part of inventory. The cost of water purchased and not yet sold at reporting comprises the purchase price, import duties, and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the municipalities from the taxing *authorities, such as VAT) and transport, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of finished goods, materials and services. Importantly, trade discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted in determining the costs of purchase.*

Substantial changes to the A1 schedule were required to accommodate this approach to account for water under inventory.

5.4 Budgeting for debt impairment in *m*SCOA

Municipalities are incorrectly using the line item for bad debts written-off under the Item Expenditure segment when budgeting for debt impairment. It should be highlighted that bad debts written-off is not the same as debt impairment. Debt impairment is the provision that the municipality makes for non-payment while bad debt written-off is the irrecoverable debts written off during the financial year as approved by Council per type of service. Therefore, municipalities are advised to use impairment loss under the Item Gains and Losses segment for debt impairment. This provides a breakdown for the different categories that can be impaired, for example, trade and other receivables from exchange transactions: water.

6. Conditional Grant Transfers to Municipalities

6.1 Non-compliance of in year monitoring

In terms of Section 74(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56. of 2003) (MFMA), municipalities must submit to the transferring officers, National and Provincial treasuries documents and monthly grant reports as may be prescribed or required. Furthermore, section 12(2) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) (DoRA) states that the municipality, as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the MFMA, report on the matters referred to in subsection (4) and submit a copy of that report to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the relevant Transferring Officer.

There are municipalities that have not been complying with the reporting requirements as stipulated above. Municipalities are reminded that non-submission of monthly reports translates to non-compliance with the MFMA and DoRA. The National Treasury and Transferring Officer will be implementing stringent measures to municipalities that do not comply with the prescripts. This includes, but is not limited to, the stopping and reallocation of conditional grants funding away from municipalities that are non-compliant. Municipalities are encouraged to comply with the reporting requirements in order to avoid withholding or stopping of an allocation. Reporting for conditional grants will also be extended in future to include the information from National Transferring Officers in the *m*SCOA format.

In terms of performance reporting on conditional grants, municipalities and Transferring Officers are urged to pay particular attention to the contents of money spent against conditional grants. Government is not realizing full value for money against the substantial investments it makes through grants. While financial reporting has become a routine matter on reporting, output/outcome based reporting has become important and it requires attention by all stakeholders. Workshops must be initiated across all government institutions to ensure value for money on conditional grants.

6.2 Stopping and reallocation in terms of the Division of Revenue Act

National Treasury as part of its in-year monitoring on conditional grants has through the Minister of Finance approved requests from the transferring officers to publish a gazette on stopping and reallocations between grants early in the beginning of the year, 2019/20. The gazette addresses shifting of allocations from underperforming local municipalities to their respective district municipalities, correction of errors against allocations made during the main budget and the conversion of allocations between schedules.

Integrated National Electrification Programme

The Department of Energy (DoE) is stopping and re-allocating funds from the Masilonyana Local Municipality (LM) to Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DM) under the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP 5B). The Masilonyana LM and the Lejweleputswa DM have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding wherein it was agreed that the district municipality will implement the electrification project on behalf of the local municipality with the assistance of the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) to verify the work done.

Conversion of allocations

According to Section 21(2)(a) of the 2019 DoRA, National Treasury may, after consultation with the relevant transferring officer, receiving officer and provincial treasury, convert any portion of an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 5 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 6 if it is satisfied that the conversion shall prevent under-expenditure or improve the level of service delivery in respect of the allocation in question or convert any portion of an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 6 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 5.

Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant

The Neighbourhood Development Partnership Programme within the National Treasury is converting funds under the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) due to anticipated underspending. The 2019/20 NDPG 5B allocations for West Rand DM and Emfuleni LM will be converted from Part B of Schedule 5 to Part B of Schedule 6.

The Municipal Emergency Housing Grant

An amount of R149.1 million is allocated to Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal municipalities after the Department of Human Settlements (DHS) declared a disaster in municipalities in these provinces. The allocation is done through the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG) for the emergency relief to fund the temporary shelters following various disaster incidents namely fire and severe rain that caused damages and affected home owners. Funding for the MEHG remains unallocated in the Division of Revenue Act it only gets allocated upon disaster declaration.

Correction of errors in the Division of Revenue Act

According to Section 16(2) of the 2019 DoRA, for purposes of correcting an error or omission in an allocation or framework published, the National Treasury must on its initiative and after consultation with the relevant transferring officer by notice in the Gazette amend the affected allocation or framework.

The Magareng, Emthanjeni and Prince Albert local municipalities in the Northern Cape and Western Cape province respectively had their 2019/20 MIG erroneously allocated in the Section 16 gazette. The MIG allocation for the Prince Albert LM did not take into account the final sport allocation of R3.6 million which was allocated to the Magareng (R2 million) and the Emthanjeni (R1.6 million) local municipalities.

6.3 Invoice Verification against conditional grant expenditure/ Cost reimbursement

National Treasury has over the past two years introduced a system of monitoring all invoices that are paid by municipalities against the transferred conditional grants. The process involves a team of various stakeholders to be periodically placed in municipalities and facilitate verification on all issued invoices to check whether the work done is compliant to the conditional grant framework. This initiative was necessitated by the extent of unauthorized, irregular and unrecognized expenditure that was being recorded by municipalities through the Auditor General's report. This process will also reduce and ultimately seek to eliminate the extent of misuse of conditional grant allocations.

A selected number of municipalities are earmarked on an annual basis to be supported through this process and transfers are only made to these municipalities once the team is satisfied after verification of the invoices has taken place. These processes assist against the transfer of funds for projects that are not ready for implementation, but at the same time recognizes municipalities that are spending well and incentivizes them for the good work.

Furthermore, in instances where a local municipality is unable to deliver the current year's projects, this process allows for the funds be rechanneled through their district municipalities as part of the District Development Model launched in November 2019. The District Development Model allows for government to allocate funding to the district for implementation on behalf of the local municipality until such time that capacity is built within the local municipality to implement projects on their own.

A process map for invoice verification/or cost reimbursement is attached as **Annexure C**.

7. Preparation of Municipal Budgets for 2020/21 MTREF

7.1 Schedule A1 version to be used for the 2020/21 MTREF

National Treasury has released Version 6.4 of the Schedule A1 (the Excel Formats) which is aligned to Version 6.4 of the *m*SCOA classification framework and must be used when compiling the 2020/21 MTREF budget. Refer to Annexure B for the changes to this version of the Schedule A1.

ALL municipalities **MUST** prepare their 2020/21 MTREF tabled and adopted budgets using the A1 schedule version 6.4.

It is imperative that all municipalities prepare their 2020/21 MTREF budgets **in their financial systems and that the Schedule A1 be produced directly from their financial system**. Vendors have demonstrated their budget modules to the National Treasury and provincial treasuries. All financial systems have this functionality to assist and prepare budgets and to generate the prescribed Schedule A1 directly from the financial system. Therefore, there is no reason why the 2020/21 MTREF budget must be done manually which has been found to create alignment problems.

Municipalities **must** start early enough to capture their tabled budget (and later the adopted budget) in the budget module provided and **must** ensure that they produce their Schedule A1 directly out of the budget module.

Ultimately the aim is to get to a point where all municipalities budget and transact directly in and report from their core financial system. This will result in one version of the '**truth'** where the financial performance reported to Council will not differ from the financial performance information submitted to and published by National and provincial treasuries. This will also reduce the reliance on consultants and system vendors to prepare municipal reports.

The National Treasury has indicated in MFMA Circular No. 93 that in future all A1 Schedules must be submitted in PDF format only. Some vendors have expressed concerns regarding the layout of some of the worksheets and the presentation thereof in PDF. Given the fact that the *m*SCOA classification framework makes it possible to generate the financial data required in the A1 schedule directly from the data strings and to promote the *m*SCOA approach for additional data needed and prescribed in the MBRR from sub-systems, the National Treasury will only accept a prescribed data string containing the supporting data, populated and uploaded by each municipality (refer to the attachment to this MFMA Budget Circular No 98 on the website for the layout of the data string) from the **2020/21 MTREF**. The publication in the 2020/21 MTREF of non-financial data will be done using the supporting data uploaded from these data strings.

The National Treasury will no longer gather supporting data from the MBRR A1 Schedules, but will expect each municipality to submit the prescribed supporting data strings containing the required data using the LG Upload Portal.

The detail of supporting data strings is available as attachments to this circular.

Version 6.4 of Schedule A1 is available on the following link and is accompanied a comparison between mSCOA vs 6.3 and vs 6.4, highlighting changes made.

http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, formats and associated guides are available on National Treasury's website at:
http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Pages/default.aspx

7.2 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape Buffalo City	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5553 012-315 5807	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng Johannesburg & Tshwane	Kgomotso Baloyi Kevin Bell Willem Voigt	012-315 5866 012-315 5725 012-315 5830	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal eThekwini	Kgomotso Baloyi Johan Botha Una Rautenbach Abigail Maila	012-315 5866 012-315 5171 012-315 5700	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za Una.Rautenbach@treasury.gov.za Abigail.Maila@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Willem Voigt Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5952	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani Musa Mnguni	012-315 5807 012 315 5072	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za Musa Mnguni@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani Phumelele Gulukunqu	012-315 5807 012 315 5539	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za Phumelele.Gulukunqu@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
Cape Town George	Kgomotso Baloyi Willem Voigt & Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5866 012-315 5830 012-315 5807	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues with Excel formats	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

National and provincial treasuries, will undertake a completeness check on the data string submissions and will analyse the supporting data strings. Where municipalities have not provided complete supporting information, the municipality will be informed and will be required to make the necessary corrections and resubmit the data strings.

7.3 Verification process and period of 2020/21 MTREF budgets

As the *m*SCOA reporting requirements state that a budget must be locked into the financial system by latest 30 June before the start of the new municipal financial year, in the previous timeframes provided, there was no opportunity to evaluate the adopted budget to be funded and complete BEFORE the start of the municipal financial year. The traditional verification period from July to September can no longer be applied as the municipalities are already transacting against the adopted and locked budget. Amending an unfunded and incomplete budget in an adjusted budget is also not the solution as the National Treasury only considers an adjusted budget in the third and fourth quarter of the financial year for analysis and publication purposes.

The verification period of all municipal budget will therefore be brought forward to the period 31 May to 30 June. In this one-month period, the National and provincial treasuries will be required to evaluate all municipal budgets for completeness and for being fully funded. Any adjustment that need to be made must be done before the start of the municipal financial year on 1 July.

Municipal managers are reminded that the annual budget must be accompanied by a quality certificate and council resolution, as well as a budget locking certificate (in the case of adopted budgets) in accordance with the format specified in Regulation 31 of Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

The National Treasury would like to emphasise that where municipalities have not adhered to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, ***they will be required to go back to the municipal Council and table a complete budget document aligned to the requirements of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts Regulations. In addition, where municipalities have adopted an unfunded budget, they will be required to correct the budget to ensure they adopt and implement a funded budget***.

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

The budget and data strings that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (including entities). The budget of each entity must be submitted on the D schedule.

Annually during the budget verification process, it is noted that municipalities have challenges to align the audited years, which results in amendments to the Schedule A. Municipalities must ensure that the audited figures and adjusted budget figures captured on the Schedule A aligns to the annual financial statements and Schedule B respectively.

8. Budget process and submissions for the 2020/21 MTREF

8.1 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2020/21 MTREF

To facilitate oversight of compliance with the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, accounting officers are reminded that:

- Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in electronic formats. If the annual budget is tabled to council on **31 March 2020**, the final date of submission of the electronic budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings is **Wednesday, 01 April 2020**.

Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, requires that the approved annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury ***within ten working days*** after the council has approved the annual budget. E.g. if the council approves the annual budget on **29 May 2020**, given the new timeframe for the evaluation of the municipal budgets, the adopted budget data strings and documentation must be submitted by the latest **Friday, 12 June 2020**.

Municipalities are no longer expected to submit hard copies of budget related documents to National Treasury from the 2020/21 MTREF.

8.2 Expected submissions for 2020/21 MTREF

- The budget documentation as set out in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). The budget document must include the main Tables (A1 - A10) and the supporting tables in the A1 schedule must be submitted in the prescribed *m*SCOA data string in the format indicated in an attachment as part of this circular.
- the draft and final service delivery and budget implementation plan in electronic PDF format;
- the draft and final integrated development plan;
- the council resolution for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- signed Quality Certificate as prescribed in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations for the tabled and adopted budgets;
- schedules D specific for the entities; and
- A budget locking certificate immediately at the start of the new municipal financial year on 1 July.

Budget related documents and schedules must be uploaded by approved registered users using the LG Upload Portal at: https://lguploadportal.treasury.gov.za/.

Please note that the LG Upload Portal does not have the same size restrictions previously encountered but requires all documents to:

1. be in PDF format only; and

2. each PDF file must NOT contain multiple document e.g. council resolution and quality certificate within the budget document. Each document type must be identified and uploaded separately.

Any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Elsabe Rossouw at Elsabe.Rossouw@treasury.gov.za.

In addition to the above-mentioned budget documentation, metropolitan municipalities must submit the draft Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) tabled in council by 31 March 2020 to Yasmin.coovadia@treasury.gov.za. If the BEPP documents are too large to be sent via email (exceeds 4MB) please submit to yasmin.coovadia@gmail.com or send to Yasmin Coovadia via Dropbox; any problems experienced in this regard can be addressed with Yasmin.Coovadia@treasury.gov.za. Hard copies of the BEPP may be sent to Yasmin Coovadia, National Treasury, 3rd floor 40 Church Square, Pretoria, 0002 or Private Bag X115, Pretoria, 0001. (Yasmin to confirm if she still needs hard copies.)

8.3 Retirement of the Budget reform returns (Appendix B)

Municipalities must conclude all reporting for 2018/19 up to restated audit outcomes on the Appendix B (old electronic returns) to lgdatabase@treasury.gov.za before we can retire the returns.

Ensure that each municipality also submit the pre-audit and audited data strings in the *m*SCOA classification framework as data strings and that the figures are aligned to the Appendix B returns. Pre-audit and audited outcomes will only be submitted in the *m*SCOA data strings prescribed from 2019/20 onwards.

8.4 Publications from the *m*SCOA classification framework

The 2019 MTREF and the preliminary Quarter 1 Section 71 results for the 2019/20 financial year that has recently been published, have exposed that the credibility of the *m*SCOA data strings is a concern. At the core of the problem is:

- The incorrect use of the *m*SCOA and municipal accounting practices by municipalities;
- A large number of municipalities are not budgeting, transacting and reporting directly in/from their core financial systems. Instead they prepare their budgets and reports on excel spreadsheet and then import the excel spreadsheets into the system. Often this manipulation of data leads to unauthorised, irregular, fruitful and wasteful (UIFW) expenditure and fraud and corruption as the controls that are built into the core financial systems are not triggered and transactions are processed that should not be processed; and
- Municipalities are not locking their adopted budgets and their financial systems at month-end to ensure prudent financial management. To enforce municipalities to lock their budgets and close their financial system at month-end in 2020/21, the Local Government Database and Reporting System will lock all submission periods within the reporting period at the end of each quarter. The published period will NOT be opened again to ensure consistency between publications. System vendors were also requested to build this functionality into their municipal financial systems.

To improve the credibility of these data string, National and provincial treasuries are analysing the accuracy of the data strings and the use of the six regulated segments. The National Treasury has developed tools to analyse the segment/chart use and trained budget analysts from both National and provincial treasuries on the use thereof.

The data strings are also verified against the Council adopted budget (A1 Schedule), adjustments budget (B Schedule) and monthly performance against the budget (C Schedule) to ensure that these figures reconcile.

Quality improving focus areas for the 2020/21 MTREF:

- Pay specific attention to the funding of the capital budget and expenditure. The total capital expenditure must balance with the total funding used. Currently the expenditure is much higher than the funding reported.
- Opening balances, especially for capital projects, will always be DEFAULT projects as it will remain a system activity governed by council decision. In the current publications, capital expenditure is highly overstated due to incorrect use of opening balances for capital projects and presents a very inflated view of the actual capital expenditure.
- The cash flow data supplied by municipalities is not credible. This is partly due to the different ways in which the vendors treat actual cash collected but also is a result of the National Treasury not giving clear guidance on the procedures and processes to follow to get credible cash flow figures. In this budget circular signals have been given as to the treatments the National Treasury wants all municipalities to follow to get credible figures from the *m*SCOA data stings. The National Treasury will implement these guidelines in March 2020 in time for the receipt of the 2020/21 MTREF budget data strings. It will affect the third and fourth quarter Section 71 publications of 2019/20 as well.
- It is imperative that vendors assist municipalities to populate SA30 / SC30 when submitting cash flow figures. The detail that is required to ring fence functions and to determine actual cash collections are in the mentioned MBRR supporting worksheets and not in A7 / C7 which is a summarised version. When transferring payments made from sub-system to the general ledger, please ensure that these transfers are done using the prescribed 6 segments at the detailed level prescribed in SA30 / SC30.
- Municipalities are not using the FUND, REGION and COSTING segment correctly. In many instances these segments are simply defaulted and hence the true power of the *m*SCOA classification framework cannot be demonstrated.
- The National Treasury is currently developing Municipal Money Phase II. The first step is to interactively show all capital projects municipalities have budgeted for and are reporting on monthly to all citizens. It has become apparent that many municipalities are not using the correct GPS coordinates when reporting on the capital projects. Many are simply using the GPS coordinates of the municipal building or using 0 coordinates. Special attention must be given to the correct location and the proper description of projects as citizens will now be able to drill down and follow what is happening in their own wards.

8.5 Publication of budgets on municipal websites

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, all municipalities are required to publish their tabled budgets, adopted budgets, annual reports (containing audited annual financial statements) and other relevant information on the municipality's website. This will aid in promoting public accountability and good governance.

All relevant documents mentioned in this circular are available on the National Treasury website, http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Pages/Default.aspx. Municipalities are encouraged to visit it regularly as documents are regularly added / updated on the website.

Link to all previous circulars

K:\CD - LGBA\Municipalities\20. Budget Regulations\04. Budget Circulars\2020 MTREF

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JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
06 December 2019

Annexure A – Cash Flow Reconciliation

The following movement accounts should only be used for cash inflow and outflow transactions:

Item Assets:

- *Collections:* Collections received pertaining to a respective account (example is collection on receivables from non-exchange (property rates) and non-exchange (service charges electricity) transactions.
- *Acquisitions:* Purchases of assets and other expenditure.
- *Disposal:* Sale of non-current assets (example land).
- *Earned:* Interest earned on a bank account.

Item Liabilities:

- *Receipts:* Current year receipts on transfer and subsidies.
- *Advances:* Advances taken for the year, example for borrowing.
- *Repayments:* Repayments for the year, example for borrowing.
- *Payments:* Payments made; example defined benefits.
- *Withdrawals:* Payments made, examples are for bulk purchases for electricity and bulk purchases water.

Funding segment

Most municipalities are transacting incorrectly on the funding segment and accordingly overstate the cash balances available per function (example energy sources (electricity), water management (water treatment) etc. for the payment of services.
The “Funding” segment in the financial system identifies the various sources of funding available to municipalities for financing expenditure relating to the operation of the municipality for both capital and operational expenditure.

The intent with the Funding segment is to assist municipalities in the management of available funds to use in running the municipality (working capital), capital expanding, maintenance programmes and operational projects intended for the benefit of the community. **The underlying principle in recording of transactions in this segment is therefore cash based or funds available to utilise.**

The key question in finding the appropriate classification code for this segment is: “against which source of funding is the payment allocated and against which source is revenue received?”

The primary sources of funding for a municipality are property rates, service charges, equitable share and own revenue. Further to these sources of revenue a municipality also spend funds transferred from other sectors within government, namely transfers and subsidies such as appropriated by national and provincial government in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA). A further source of funds available for utilisation is “cash backed reserves” as directed by the municipality’s financial policy on the utilisation of the reserves.

The projects as defined within the Project segment together with the “funding” and “Item” segments provide information on how funds have been spent and on what. The Funding segment’s structure distinguishes between “Operational, Capital and Non-Funding Transactions”.

Operational: Operational revenue provides for funds from all other sources of income such as taxes, service charges, commercial services, transfer and subsidies, etc.

Capital: Funds to finance capital projects.
Non-funding Transactions: This is items that does not relate to a cash transaction. Examples of non-funding transactions are:

- Billing for services on consumer accounts issued;
- Recording of invoices;
- Depreciation; and
- Debt provision.

Example 1: A municipality has issued a consumer account (billing) to a client for electricity consumption amounting to R100 in Ward X.

The transaction will be recorded as follows:

Segment	Dt	Cr
Project	Default	Default
Function	Function: Energy Sources: Non-core Function: Electricity	Function: Energy Sources: Non-core Function: Electricity
Item	Assets: Current Assets: Trade and other Receivables from Exchange Transactions: Trading Service and Customer Service Debtors: Electricity: Monthly Billing	Revenue: Exchange Revenue: Service Charges: Electricity: Electricity Sales :Domestic Low: Conventional
Funding	Non funding transaction	Non funding transaction
Region	Ward X	Ward X
Costing	Default	Default
Amount	100	100

The monthly billing of a consumer does not relate to any cash inflow, the funding segment therefore a non-funding transaction.

Example 2: The client pays the municipality R100 on the consumer account received.

The transaction will be recorded as follows:

Segment	Dt	Cr
Project	Default	Default
Function	Function: Energy Sources: Non-core Function: Electricity	Function: Energy Sources: Non-core Function: Electricity
Item	Assets: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash at Bank: Bank Account: Specify (replace with account description): Deposits	Assets: Current Assets: Trade and other Receivables from Exchange Transactions: Trading Service and Customer Service Debtors: Electricity: Collections
Funding	Fund: Operational: Revenue: General Revenue: Service Charges: Electricity	Fund: Operational: Revenue: General Revenue: Service Charges: Electricity
Region	Ward X	Ward X
Costing	Default	Default
Amount	100	100

The payment received will be recorded as a cash inflow against revenue service charges electricity for the function electricity. The electricity function will now have R100 funding (cash inflow) available for the payment of expenditure.

Example 3: The municipality receives an invoice from Eskom for the usage of electricity amounting to R50.

The transaction will be recorded as follows:

Segment	Dt	Cr
Project	Municipal Running Cost	Municipal Running Cost
Function	Electricity	Electricity
Item	Expenditure: Bulk Purchases: Electricity: ESKOM	Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions: Electricity Bulk Purchase: Deposits
Funding	Non funding transaction	Non funding transaction
Region	Mun	Mun
Costing	Default	Default
Amount	R50	R50

The recording of an invoice in the financial system does not relate to any cash outflow, no payment has been made, the funding segment therefore is a non-funding transaction.

Example 4: The municipality pay Eskom R50 on the invoice received.

The transaction will be recorded as follows:

Segment	Dt	Cr
Project	Default	Default
Function	Electricity	Electricity
Item	Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Trade and Other Payable Exchange Transactions: Electricity Bulk Purchase: Withdrawals	Assets: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash at Bank: Bank Account: Specify (replace with account description):Withdrawals
Funding	Fund: Operational: Revenue: General Revenue: Service Charges: Electricity	Fund: Operational: Revenue: General Revenue: Service Charges: Electricity
Region	Mun	Mun
Costing	Default	Default
Amount	R50	R50

The payment made will be recorded as a cash outflow against revenue service charges electricity for the function electricity. The electricity function will now have a balance of R50 cash available (funding) which is the difference between the cash received of R100 from a consumer on electricity consumption (example 2) and the payment of R50 to Eskom for the usage of electricity (example 4).

The electricity function will have a net balance of R50 positive cash (funding) which reconcile to the net cash in the bank account of R50.

Annexure B – Amendments to the A1 Schedule to cater for water under inventory in line with GRAP 12

Substantial changes to the A1 schedule were required to accommodate the approach to account for water under inventory. The draft adjustment to the A1 Schedule (Excel version) is attached to this published circular with amendments highlighted in light orange. The Excel document has been populated for one financial year to demonstrate the accounting treatment of the proposed changes. These changes are not for implementation during the 2020/21 MTREF but are included in the circular for comments prior to final implementation during the 2021/22 MTREF. The main changes were to Table SA3 that required further changes to some other worksheets as indicated below.

Table SA3

Changes to this table included the addition of water and other inventory items to enable municipalities to fully budget for the acquisition, issuing, adjustment, write-off, transfer and sale of all inventories. This will provide a detail reconciliation for the disclosure of inventory on the Statement of Financial Position (Table A6). This section has been aligned to the mSCOA chart - Item Assets – Inventory and, as it relates to water inventory, also to the IWA Modified Water Balance utilised by the DWS. The layout of the section includes the following inventory items:

- Water (separate item)
- Agricultural, Consumables, Finished Goods, Materials and Supplies (consolidated into one item)
- Work-in-progress (separate item)
- Housing Stock (separate item)
- Land (separate item)

It is important to note that, as a result of these changes, bulk purchasing of water will be processed as a cash transaction in the Statement of Financial Position – Acquisition of Inventory (Table A6). Acquisitions of water stock should include the following:

- Bulk purchases - Supply from bulk or other water service providers recognised by the amount paid.
- Water purified - Potable supply from Water Treatment Works. Value is to be determined by calculating primary and secondary cost components.
- Natural sources - Supply from boreholes, springs, fountain if not supplied through the water treatment plant. Value is to be determined by calculating primary and secondary cost components.

Currently the Statement of Financial Performance (Table A4) reflected the bulk purchasing of water as a cash expense. In terms of the change to treating water as inventory the cost of sales (water inventory consumed) is disclosed as a separate non-cash expense included under “Other materials & inventory consumed” on Table A4.

The cost of water losses and any write-down of inventory are expensed as a non-cash entry under “Expenditure by type Losses” on Table A4. When there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value of inventory adjustments are accounted for as a non-cash entry under “Revenue by source Gains” on Table A4.

Water Inventory consumed (cost of sales) included under “Other materials & Inventory Consumed” on Table A4 should include the following:

Billed Authorised Consumption

Billed Metered Consumption
- Free Basic Water
- Subsidised Water
- Revenue Water

Billed Unmetered Consumption
- Free Basic Water
- Subsidised Water
- Revenue Water

Un-Billed Authorised Consumption
- Unbilled Metered Consumption
- Unbilled Unmetered Consumption

The above-mentioned amendments to Table SA3 also necessitated adjustments to the following other tables as indicated below:

Table SA1
In order to adequately account for inventory, including water inventory, the following detail calculations were added on Table SA1:

Addition of Other materials & Inventory Consumed
- Inventory Consumed - Water
- Inventory Consumed - Other material
- Other materials

Total Other Material & Inventory Consumed

Bulk purchases: Electricity & Waste Water (previously Electricity & Water - now water changed to "Waste Water)
The change of terminology
- Electricity Bulk Purchases (no change)
- Waste Water Bulk Purchases (previously Water Bulk Purchases now water changed to "Waste Water")

Table A4
The change of terminology:
- Bulk purchases now ***"Bulk purchases: Electricity & Waste Water"***
- Gains on disposal of PPE now ***"Gains"***
- Loss on disposal of PPE now ***"Losses"***
- Other Material changed to ***"Other materials & inventory consumed"***

Table SA 30
The changes of terminology to cash payments by type:
- Bulk purchases - Electricity now changed to ***"Bulk purchases - Electricity & Waste Water"***
- Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer" now changes to ***"Acquisition Inventory - Water & other inventory"***

Annexure C – Process map for invoice verification/cost reimbursement

ACTIVITY	INSTITUTION	INDIVIDUAL
Step 1: Municipality receives invoices from the contractors and consultants	Municipality	Technical Director and PMU Manager
Step 2: Check completeness and all documents included and update the verification list/implementation plan	Municipality	PMU Manager
Step 3: Invoices and verification list submitted to Province (PT, Transport, CoGTA province, DWS, Energy, human settlement and MISA)	Municipality	Technical Director
Step 4: Province coordinates the site verification meeting/s with all stakeholders (Prov CoGTA and Treasury, MISA and municipality	Province	Provincial selected lead official
Step 5: Municipality arranges with consultants and contractors to be on site and prepares the necessary progress report	Municipality	Technical Director and PMU
Steps 6: Site meeting/s held	(Prov CoGTA/Treasury, MISA and municipality	Verification Team
Step 7: Transferring National Officer/MISA prepares the verification report and shares with all the verification team members. It recommends the amount to be released to municipality or recommends a refer back	Transferring National Officer/MISA	Transferring National Officer/MISA
Step 8: Verification team (coordinated by Province) to consider the recommendations by Transferring National Officer/MISA and submit recommendations to NT/Sector department	Province	Transferring National Officer/MISA with Provincial Treasury

ACTIVITY	INSTITUTION	INDIVIDUAL
Step 9: Transferring National Office reviews all documentation submitted and: (i) either refer back to Province for corrections; or (ii) submits report to NT	Transferring National Officer	Director: Grant Administration in national department
Step 10: NT evaluates and provides go ahead to Transferring National Officer and confirms amount for the transfer	National Treasury	Municipal Grant Monitoring and Analysis (MGMA) Unit within NT
Step 11: Transferring National Officer prepares sundry payment advise for Finance and confirm the date with NT	Transferring National Officer	Transferring National Officer
Step 12: Finance confirms transfer details with National Treasury (date amount) and loads transfer NT loads transfers on Safety Web	Finance	Finance Grant Administration Unit with NT
Step 13: Transferring National Officer confirms transfer with receiving officer	Finance	FINANCE
Step 14: Municipality effects the payments to contractors and submit Proof of Payment (POP)'s Transferring National Officer	Municipality	Technical Director / CFO
Step 15: Next transfer of funds may be effected once the previous POP has been verified	National Treasury and Transferring National Officer	National Treasury and Transferring National Officer

NATIONAL TREASURY

MFMA Circular No. 99

Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003

Municipal Budget Circular for the 2020/21 MTREF

CONTENTS

Introduction

This budget circular is a follow-up to MFMA Circular No. 98 that was issued on 06 December 2019. It aims to provide further guidance to municipalities with the preparation of their 2020/21 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budgets and should be read together with the budget circulars that have been issued previously.

The grant allocations as per the 2020 Budget Review and the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill are also key focus areas in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

Over the past year, economic growth has been weaker than forecasted and is only expected to reach 0.9 per cent in 2020. The 2020 budget highlights the difficult economic and fiscal choices confronting government over the next several years.

It is projected that revenue to be collected for the 2020/21 financial year will amount to R1.5 trillion which equates to 29.2 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), whereas expenditure is projected to be at R1.95 trillion which is equivalent to 36 per cent of GDP. This means that there is a consolidated budget deficit of R370.5 billion or 6.8 per cent of GDP in 2020/21. The gross national debts by the end of 2020/21 is projected to be R3.56 trillion which is 65.6 per cent of GDP.

It is evident that determined action is required to reverse the deterioration of the public finances by narrowing the budget deficit, containing debt and growing the economy faster and in a sustainable manner. Municipalities therefore need to exercise caution when they prepare their 2020/21 MTREF budgets to ensure synergy with national economic and fiscal prudency.

The declining economic growth which might be impacted on further by the Corona virus pandemic and international companies closing down as a result, the deteriorating state of the finances for state-owned entities, continued high unemployment and water and electricity shortages will put pressure on the ability of municipalities to raise revenue. Municipalities are therefore advised to follow a conservative approach when projecting their revenue and to eliminate any waste and unnecessary expenditure. Importantly, municipalities should ensure that they adopt realistic and funded 2020/21 MTREF budgets, collect the debts owed to them and pay their creditors within 30 days of receipt of invoice.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2020/21 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1 Macroeconomic performance and projections

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Percentage change	**Estimate**		**Forecast**	
Real GDP growth	**0.3**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**1.6**
CPI inflation	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6

Source: 2020 Budget Review.
Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

2. Key focus areas for the 2020/21 municipal budget process

After budgeting for debt-service costs, the contingency reserve and provisional allocations, 48.2 per cent of the nationally raised funds are allocated to national government, 43 per cent to provinces and 8.8 per cent to local government. This is a reduction from the 9.1 per cent allocated to local government when compared to the 2019/20 financial year.

Local government continue to receive the least share of the division of nationally raised revenue because it has extensive powers to raise its own revenue. On aggregate; the local government sphere raises about 70 per cent of its own revenue. However, municipalities should make every effort to improve the collection rates through improved billing and collection practices. In the present current economic climate, municipalities cannot afford to provide municipal services without recovering the cost of providing these services.

Spending outcomes for 2018/19 varied across the 257 municipalities. Many municipalities adopted unrealistic spending plans. As a result, 211 municipalities underspent their operating budgets and 214 municipalities underspent their capital budgets. This was a slight improvement from the previous year.

Of the R33.6 billion in conditional grants transferred to municipalities in 2018/19, R27.2 billion (80.1 per cent) was spent, compared to 93 per cent spent in 2017/18. This decline was partly due to underspending on drought relief funds allocated in the middle of the financial year.

2.1 Local government grants and municipal revenue strength

The conditional grants to municipalities have been reduced and most conditional grants have been reduced as part of efforts to limit growth in government expenditure and ensure that public debt is sustainable. To manage the effect on services, these reductions take into account:

- Past spending and performance;
- Whether the conditional grant funds salaries, and other related costs; and
- Whether there has been significant real growth in allocations in recent years.

Where possible, the National Treasury has reduced transfers that are more likely to go unspent or to be spent less effectively. Accordingly, grants that have persistently underperformed have been reduced by larger amounts. The largest proportional reduction to local government grants in 2020/21 has been made in respect of the public transport network grant, because only six of the 13 cities receiving the grant have successfully launched public transport systems. The three cities that have shown the least progress, namely Buffalo City, Msunduzi and Mbombela have been suspended from the grant and will not receive allocations in the 2020 MTEF period.

Legislation governing local planning and budgeting emphasises community participation in decision-making. The partnership between municipalities and communities relies on households and businesses recognising the value of, and paying for, municipal services. While government subsidises municipal services for low-income households, these services are only sustainable if people who can afford them and use larger quantities thereof pay their bills. Therefore, the sustainability of municipalities depends on how they collect and spend their own revenues.

Municipalities are reminded that all allocations included in their budgets must correspond to the allocations listed in the Division of Revenue Bill. All the budget documentation can be accessed from the National Treasury website by clicking on the link below:
http://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2020/default.aspx

2.1. Changes to local government allocations

2.1.1. Unconditional grants

Over the next three years, above-inflation growth in allocations to the local government equitable share continues, while growth in conditional grants is slower as a result of the reductions announced in the 2020 Budget. The local government Equitable Share continues to receive above inflation increases because it allows municipalities to offer free basic services to indigent residents who cannot afford to pay for services. The total direct allocations to local government grow at an annual average rate of 6.6 per cent over the MTEF period.

2.1.2. Conditional grants

The 2020 Division of Revenue Bill has technical adjustments which were effected through the shifting of funds between different municipal allocations. However, it should be noted that the technical adjustments do not change the total amount allocated to local government. These changes to the grants include the shifting of:

- R400 million in 2020/21 from the municipal infrastructure grant, the water services infrastructure grants and the urban settlements development grant to the indirect regional bulk infrastructure grant to assist in funding the rehabilitation of wastewater treatment infrastructure in the Vaal River System;
- R160 million from the direct *neighbourhood development partnership grant* to the indirect component of the grant over the MTEF period;
- R3 billion that had been indicatively allocated to the new *informal settlement upgrading partnership grant* in 2020/21. This amount is shifted back to the *urban settlements development grant* following the decision to extend the informal settlements window within this grant for another year; and
- R166 million over the 2020 MTEF period from the *municipal infrastructure grant* to the *integrated urban development grant* for the entry of one additional municipality into the grant.

In addition to funds shifted from other local government grants, R250 million has been added to the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant* in 2020/21 to assist with addressing pollution in the Vaal River System. These funds were reprioritised from allocations in other spheres of government.

2.2 Response to the Finance and Fiscal Commission (FFC)'s recommendations

The Finance and Fiscal Commission Act, 1997 (Act No. No 99) requires that the FFC tables their recommendations on financial and fiscal matters at least 10 months before the start of each financial year. The FFC tabled its *Submission for the Division of Revenue 2020/21* to Parliament in May 2019. This year's theme is "reprioritising local government finances". The 2020/21 recommendations cover the following areas: local government financing framework, municipal government capacity building, local government sustainability, infrastructure management and efficiency, investment and developmental challenges in the local government sector.

2.2.1 Supplementary revenue sources for local government

The FFC recommended that the Minister of Finance should take steps (including piloting) to add supplementary revenue sources to the list of allowable taxes for different types of municipalities in a differentiated manner. National government supports this recommendation that additional revenue sources to municipalities should be fully explored. In response, various reforms have been prioritised to supplement the revenue sources of municipalities.

These include: amending the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, 2007 (Act No. 12 of 2007) to ensure development charges are uniformly regulated and updating the municipal borrowing policy framework to clarify the funding instruments that municipalities are allowed to use to leverage their borrowing including clarifying the role of development finance institutions in this regard.

The Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act already allows municipalities to apply to the Minister of Finance to levy additional taxes such as the tourism levies and fire levies recommended by the FFC. This Act also allows the Minister of Finance to introduce new municipal taxes on his own initiative. Applications from municipalities to implement new revenue sources provide a good mechanism for piloting new revenue sources like these as it ensures that the pilot municipalities are ready and willing to implement the new taxes. To be considered by the Minister of Finance, an application to introduce additional taxes must include the following:

- What the revenue from the proposed new municipal tax will be used for;
- Its compliance with section 229(2)(a) of the Constitution, which requires that municipal taxes do not prejudice national economic policy;
- The tax base, the desired tax rate, people liable for the tax and tax relief measures;
- The tax collecting authority; and
- Particulars of any consultations conducted, including consultations with a provincial government and organised local government and other municipalities where applicable, and the outcomes of these consultations.

2.2.2 Local government infrastructure management and efficiency

Government continues to provide responses to the FFC's recommendations on an annual basis. These annual recommendations by the FFC are required in terms of section 9 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act No. 97 of 1997). The FFC recommended that the Ministers of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) and Finance should jointly strengthen the linkage between technical project planning processes and budgeting and foster smooth intergovernmental infrastructure coordination as part of the ongoing local government infrastructure grant reforms.

Government acknowledges the need to consolidate municipal infrastructure grants and to strengthen the linkages between the technical project planning process and the budgeting. The review of local government infrastructure grants has identified consolidation and rationalisation in the number of grants received by each municipality as a key area for reforming the grant system. As the various grants in the system serve different purposes, the consolidation and rationalisation process requires extensive consultation before grants can be merged. As a result, there is no definitive dates set on when the consolidation of grants will take place. However, government is committed to achieving the vision of a differentiated grant system.

2.3 Building capability for infrastructure delivery

The National Treasury continues to expand the tools available for provinces and municipalities to improve spending. Weaknesses in preparing and authorising projects and programmes are one of the main causes of poor performance on infrastructure transfers. The Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS) has assisted provinces to build infrastructure units with qualified staff and institutionalise best practices. In the 2020/21 MTEF, cities will receive grant funding through the *integrated city development grant* to institutionalise an effective system for preparing programmes and projects. Metros will only be eligible for this funding if they:

- Have not had an adverse or disclaimed audit opinion in the last two financial years;

- Have formally adopted the Cities' Infrastructure Delivery and Management System (CIDMS) guidelines;
- Establish a programme and project approval committee to authorise work; and
- Commit to co-financing contributions and budget management arrangements.

National government provides a broad range of capacity-support grants and programmes for local government. These grants and programmes are under review and reforms to improve its effectiveness are likely to be implemented from 2021/22.

2.4 Development Charges reforms

National Treasury continues to explore how municipalities can use a broader package of infrastructure financing sources to meet their developmental mandate. One of these sources is development charges.

A development charge is a once-off charge imposed by a municipality on a land owner as a condition of approving a land development application that will substantially result in increased demand for municipal infrastructure services. These charges are imposed to cover the costs incurred by the municipality when installing new infrastructure or upgrading an existing infrastructure that is required to service the proposed development. It is based on the concept that urban growth and expanded land use creates the need for additional infrastructure services, therefore the developer should pay the incidence costs.

Municipalities have not fully used development charges due to uncertainty surrounding the regulatory frameworks. National Treasury is therefore amending the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, 2007 (Act No. 97 of 1997) to incorporate the regulation of development charges. Cabinet has approved the publication of the draft Amendment Bill for public comment. The due date for submitting comments is 31 March 2020.

The draft Bill can be accessed on the National Treasury website at: http://www.treasury.gov.za/legislation/draft_bills/default.aspx.

3. Eskom Bulk Tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for price determination of the bulk costs for electricity. However, there has not been any determination by NERSA since the impasse around Eskom's application.

While the court case between NERSA and Eskom is still pending, municipalities should use the tariff increases previously (March 2019) approved by the regulator of 8.1 per cent for 2020/21, 5.2 per cent 2021/22 and 8.9 per cent for 2022/23.

4. Budgeting issues

4.1 The wage bill

The 2020 Budget Review highlighted the proposed wage bill reduction for the public service. Similar to national and provincial government, municipalities must ensure that compensation demands are balanced with the broader needs of society. In this context, municipalities should start taking decisive action to address bloated organisational structures and above inflation wage increases.

Wage bill increases are crowding out spending on capital projects for future economic growth and impacts on service delivery.

Local government also confronts tough fiscal choices in the face of financial and institutional problems that result in service-delivery breakdowns and unpaid bills. Municipalities can offset these trends by improving own revenue collection, working more efficiently and implementing cost containment measures.

4.2 Pension fund and SARS contributions

In terms of section 13A of the Pension Funds Act, 1956 (Act No. 24 of 1956), an employer must pay contributions it collected from employees' salaries to the relevant pension fund by the 7th day after the end of the month in respect of which the contributions were payable.

According to the latest annual report by the Pension Fund Adjudicator (PFA), it is especially concerned about non-payment of contributions in the municipal sector, thereby putting members' benefits at risk for extended periods of time. Over and above, there is interest on contributions that an employer is liable to pay if pension fund contributions are not paid over timeously. The Financial Services Laws General Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 45 of 2013) makes the employer’s failure to pay contributions to a retirement fund a **criminal offence**. The amendment to this Act now provides for personal liability of persons who are entrusted with managing the overall financial affairs of the employer.

Section 65(2)(f) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) states that the accounting officer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality complies with its tax, levy, duty, pension, medical aid, audit fees, and their statutory commitments. Section 171(1) of the MFMA provides that the accounting officer commits financial misconduct if that accounting officer fails to comply with a duty imposed by a provision of the Act on the accounting officer of a municipality. In addition, section 173(1)(a)(i) of the MFMA than provides that an accounting officer is guilty an offence if that accounting officer deliberately or in a grossly negligent way amongst other, contravene or fails to comply with the provision of section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA. We will therefore be monitoring whether municipalities are addressing this failure by accounting officers consistent with the legal framework provided for in the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings and take the necessary action where there is failure on the part of municipalities to address this matter.

4.3 Water

Access to clean and potable water is a mandatory imperative in terms of the country’s Constitution, the National Water Act, 1998 (Act No. 36 of 1998) and priorities set by the government in the National Development Plan (NDP). Water is also recognised as a fundamental human right and there is no doubt about the important role that water plays in human existence, the environment, economic development and sustainability.

Municipalities should take strategic action to ensure effective water management and resilience to drought, including the security of water supply, environmental degradation, and pollution of resources to achieve economic growth, development and socio-economic priorities in an equitable and sustainable manner.

4.4 Attracting economic investment

Maintaining clean cities underpins economic activity and wellbeing. Investors are not interested in investing in filthy cities. Therefore, municipalities should place emphasis on sensible land use planning and development and building plan control for housing, commercial, industrial and recreational uses. Investments in waste collection and treatment infrastructure should be made in tandem with industrial and urban developments to minimise pollution to our land and waters.

4.5 Borrowing for multi-year capital projects

In terms of sections 16(3) of the MFMA, money for capital expenditure may be appropriated for a period not exceeding three financial years, provided that a separate appropriation is made for each of those financial years.

Section 19(1) of the MFMA further states that *a municipality may spend money on a capital project only if —*

(a) the money for the project, excluding the cost of feasibility studies conducted by or on behalf of the municipality, has been appropriated in the capital budget referred to in section 17(2)(b) the project, including the total cost, has been approved by the council;
(b) section 33 has been complied with, to the extent that that section may be applicable to the project; and
(c) the sources of funding have been considered, are available and have not been committed *for other purposes.*

Before approving a capital project, the municipal council must consider:

a) the projected cost covering all financial years until the project is operational; and
b) the future operational costs and revenue on the project, including municipal tax and tariff implications.

A municipality must adjust the revenue and expenditure estimates in an approved annual budget downwards through an adjustments budget if there is material under-collection of revenue during the current year in terms of section 28(2) of the MFMA. It may also appropriate additional revenues that have become available over and above those anticipated in the annual budget, ***but only to revise or accelerate spending programmes already budgeted*** for. New capital projects can therefore not be included in the adjustments budget, unless provided for in terms of section 28(2) of the MFMA.

With regard to the shifting of funds between multi-year appropriations, section 31 of the MFMA requires that *when funds for a capital programme are appropriated in terms of section 16(3) for more than one financial year, expenditure for that programme during a financial year may exceed the amount of that year's appropriation for that programme, provided that –*

(a) the increase does not exceed 20 per cent of that year's appropriation for the programme;
(b) the increase is funded within the following year's appropriation for that programme;
(c) the municipal manager certifies that -
 (i) actual revenue for the financial year is expected to exceed budgeted revenue; and
 (ii) ***sufficient funds are available for the increase without incurring further borrowing beyond the annual budget limit****;*
(d) prior written approval is obtained from the mayor for the increase: and
(e) the documents referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d) are submitted to the relevant provincial treasury and the Auditor-General.

Considering the above sections of the MFMA, it is clear that section 16(3) allows for a multi-year capital appropriation not exceeding three financial years, while section 31 allows for:

- A maximum increase of 20 per cent in the appropriation for the year provided that it is funded within the following year's appropriation for that programme. By implication it must be a multi-year programme and the increase should also fit within the limit of the next year's appropriation;

- Sufficient funds are available for the increase **without incurring further borrowing beyond the approved annual budget limit**. This means that additional revenues should be available in the year that the municipality intends to accelerate the expenditure or that a project saving that was funded from the borrowing that was approved for the current year should be used to prevent borrowing to exceed the annual budget limit; and
- This further implies that additional revenues should be available and prohibits the use of accumulated cash backed reserves from previous years for the acceleration of the programme.

Section 28(2)(b) prescribes that additional revenues that have become available may be used to revise or accelerate programmes already budgeted for. The same section further indicates that an adjustments budget process will be required to accelerate a capital programme. The municipal manager must provide certification that the additional revenues will be available within the financial year that the programme will be accelerated in terms of section 31 of the MFMA.

The legislation is not clear as to the timeframes for section 31 other than to state that prior written approval should be obtained from the Mayor. A prudent approach would be to include the documentation as part of the adjustments budget process and the dates set out in the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

This part of the Circular should also be read in conjunction with MFMA Circular No. 58 issued on 14 December 2011.

4.6 Refinancing of existing loans

Section 46(5) of the MFMA allows a municipality to re-financing existing long-term debt, provided that —

(a) the existing long-term debt was lawfully incurred;
(b) the re-financing does not extend the term of the debt beyond the useful life of the property, plant or equipment for which the money was originally borrowed;
(c) the net present value of projected future payments (including principal and interest payments) after re-financing is less than the net present value of projected future payments before re-financing; and
(d) the discount rate used in projecting net present value referred to in paragraph (c), and any assumptions in connection with the calculations, must be reasonable and in accordance with criteria set out in a framework that may be prescribed.

If the re-financing of an existing loan does not comply with the above requirements, then the municipality should consider going to the market for a new loan that offers more affordable terms and/or negotiate a payment arrangement with the financial institution until the loan can be repaid as per the original terms.

5. Conditional Grant Transfers to Municipalities

This section provides guidance to municipalities with regard to the preparation for the 2019/20 unspent conditional grant and roll-over process and should be referenced against previous annual budget circulars.

5.1 Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

Section 22 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) requires that any conditional grants which are not spent at the end of the municipal financial year must revert to the National Revenue Fund, unless the receiving officer, provincial treasury and transferring national officer proves to National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When requesting a rollover in terms of section 22(2) of the 2019 DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury:

1. A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer must be addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of section 22(2) of the 2019 DoRA;
2. A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated and spent per project;
3. The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):

    a) Proof that the project tender was published and the period for tender submissions closed before 31 March;
    b) Proof that a contractor or service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March; or
    c) Proof of a project tender, appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the final year of the project;
    d) Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement;
    e) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2021 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant).

4. A progress report (also in percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached, legible **implementation plan**);
5. The value of the committed project funding, and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
6. Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year of original allocation per the DoRA;
7. Rollover of rollovers will not be considered therefore municipalities must not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
8. An indication of the time-period within which the funds are to be spent if the roll over is approved; and
9. Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting Chief Financial Officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 6 months from the date of vacancy, this also includes acting appointments as a result of suspensions of either MM or CFO that are more than 12 months.

If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury (Intergovernmental Relations Division) after 31 August 2020, the application will be declined.

In addition, National Treasury will also consider the following information when assessing rollover applications; and reserves the right to decline an application should there be non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

1. Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in terms of sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and section 12 of the 2019 DoRA, **including the municipal manager and chief financial officer signing-off on the information** sent to National Treasury;
2. Submission of the pre-audited Annual Financial Statements information to National Treasury by 31 August 2020;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2019/20 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements, (i.e. correct disclosure of grant receipts and spending in the notes to the AFS); and
4. Cash available in the bank (net position including short term investments) as at 30 June 2020 is equivalent to the amount that is unspent as at the end of the financial year. If the amount that is requested for roll over is not entirely cash backed, such a roll over will not be approved. National Treasury will not approve portions of roll over requests.

It should be noted that under no circumstances will the National Treasury consider requests to roll-over:

1. The entire 2019/20 allocation to the municipality, in cases whereby the roll over request is more than 50 per cent of the total allocation National Treasury will approve the roll over amount up to 50 per cent of the 2019/20 allocation;
2. Roll Over request of the same grant for the third consecutive time;
3. Funding for projects constituted through Regulation 32 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (Gazette No.27636). Projects linked to additional funding and disasters are exempted; and
4. A portion of an allocation where the proof of commitment for the roll over application is linked to invoices that were issued before or on 31 May 2020.

5.2 Unspent conditional grant funds for 2019/20

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2019/20 financial year will be managed in accordance with section 22 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2020 conditional grant expenditure reports according to section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional grants and further ensure that expenditure reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers reconcile;

Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2020. These amounts MUST exclude all interest earned on conditional grants, retentions and VAT related to conditional grant spending that has been reclaimed from SARS, which must be disclosed separately;

Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of section 22(2) of the 2018 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the roll over application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by 31 August 2020.

National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete or received after this deadline.

Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 23 October 2020;

Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 06 November 2020. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund by 20 November 2020; and

Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have, but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund by 20 November 2020, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's 04 December 2020 equitable share allocation.

All other issues pertaining to Appropriation Statement and reporting on approved roll overs are addressed in the Annexure to MFMA Circular No. 86.

6. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

National Treasury, together with the provincial treasuries, are rolling out training on budgeting and transacting in the *m*SCOA environment to all provinces to improve the credibility of the 2020/21 MTREF budgets.

6.1 Assistance with the compilation of budgets

In cases where the municipality requires advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A1, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Matjatji Mashoeshoe	012-315 5553	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Kgomotso Baloyi Kevin Bell	012-315 5866 012-315 5725	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi Johan Botha	012-315 5936 012-315 5171	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Johan.Botha@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Willem Voigt Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5952	Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	Willem.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Vuyo Mbunge	012-315 5661	Vuyo.Mbunge@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues Local Government Database	Elsabe Rossouw	012-315 5534	lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za

National Treasury, together with the provincial treasuries, will undertake a compliance check and, where municipalities have not provided complete budget information, the municipal budgets will be returned to the mayors and municipal managers of the affected municipalities for the necessary corrections. Municipal managers are reminded that the annual budget must be accompanied by a quality certificate and council resolution in accordance with the format specified in regulation 31 of Schedule A of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. In addition to the above compliance check, the *m*SCOA data strings will be assessed to determine whether the municipalities are compliant.

The National Treasury herewith emphasises that where municipalities have not adhered to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, ***they will be required to return to the municipal council and table a complete budget document aligned to the requirement of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations***.

Municipalities with municipal entities are once again reminded to prepare consolidated budgets and in-year monitoring reports for both the parent municipality and its entity or entities. The following must be compiled:

- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality in the relevant formats;
- An annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the entity in the relevant formats; and
- A consolidated annual budget, adjustments budget and monthly financial reports for the parent municipality and all its municipal entities in the relevant formats.

> The Schedule A that the municipality submits to National Treasury must be a consolidated budget for the municipality (plus entities) and the budget of the parent municipality. Schedules D must be submitted for each entity.

7. Municipal Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

7.1 Release of Version 6.4.1 of the Chart

Version 6.4.1 was released to include the amendments in conditional grants as per the 2020 DoRA. Version 6.4.1 of the chart will be effective from 2020/21 and must be used to compile the 2020/21 MTREF. It is available on the link below:

Link to *m*SCOA

7.2 Use of funding segment to populate the cash flow tables

It is critical that municipalities undertake balance sheet and cash flow budgeting to provide accurate cash flow information. The general rule that applies is that the “funding” and “Item” segments must be combined to provide cash flow information on how funds have been spent and on what.

This means that the budget is available at a cash flow level (A1 Schedule Budget Table SA30 and A7) and not when billing is done or when invoices are processed (A1 Schedule Budget Table A4: Statement of Financial Performance). Municipalities must apply the budgeted assumed collection rate to determine the cash flow budgets. Therefore, expenditure can only be processed against items with funding in line with the anticipated cash inflow and not billing. Municipalities should therefore identify the relevant source in the funding segment where revenue is received from and identify the funds to be used when payments are made. Guidance on this was provided in MFMA Circular No. 98.

However, there are still challenges to populate the detail of cash payments by type in the A1 Schedule Budget Table SA30 from Item Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Trade and other payables from exchange transactions as payables and accruals are not broken down by type (e.g. other materials, contracted services etc.). This omission of detail in the *m*SCOA chart will be addressed through chart amendments in version 6.5 of the chart.

As an interim measure the cash flow will be populated as follows:

<u>For Cash Receipts:</u>
The **cash receipts by source** will be populated using Item Assets: Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Cash at bank: Bank account: Deposits in conjunction with the Funding Segment.

<u>For Cash Payments:</u>
The **cash payments** by type will be populated using Item Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Trade and other payables Exchange and Non- Exchange Transactions: Withdrawals in conjunction with the Funding Segment.

The cash payments that are not classified by type, will be grouped together as other payments on table SA30. This will enable population of suppliers and employees on the cash flow (Table A7).

National Treasury will share the linking of A1 Schedule Budget Tables SA30 and A7 to the *m*SCOA chart items to ensure that the cash flow information is populated correctly with municipalities and system vendors.

7.3 Capital Projects using Internally Generated Funding

Capital Projects in acquiring Assets using Internally Generated Funding must use: Funding: Capital: Transfer from Operational Revenue. This will ensure that table A5 will be populated correctly.

8. Budget process and submissions for the 2020/21 MTREF

8.1 Submitting budget documentation and schedules for 2020/21 MTREF

Accounting officers are reminded that Section 22(b)(i) of the MFMA requires that, ***immediately*** after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, it must be submitted to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury in PDF and electronic formats. However, in cases where Council requires amendments to the tabled budget prior to consultation, municipalities should inform he National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury *immediately* and submit the required budget documents and corresponding *m*SCOA data strings ***within three working days*** after the Council meeting.

The approved annual budget must still be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury ***within ten working days*** after the council has approved the annual budget.

8.2 Document uploads to the Local Government Upload Portal

Due to the number of queries received on the document upload process using the Local Government Upload Portal, a full guideline will be issued in due course to explain the process and to outline which documents will be required to upload.

Contact

national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Post Private Bag X115, Pretoria 0001
Phone 012 315 5009
Fax 012 395 6553
Website http://www.treasury.gov.za/default.aspx

JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
09 March 2020

6. Service Level Standards

Langeberg Municipality(WC 026) - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards Table	
Description	
Standard	**Service Level**
Solid Waste Removal	
Premise based removal (Residential Frequency)	One removal per week
Premise based removal (Business Frequency)	one- two removals per week
Bulk Removal (Frequency)	two - three removals per week
Removal Bags provided(Yes/No)	Yes but in some areas we already provide 240Lt wheelie bins.
Garden refuse removal Included (Yes/No)	No. Provide skips in some areas for Garden refuse.
Street Cleaning Frequency in CBD	Daily
Street Cleaning Frequency in areas excluding CBD	Once per week
How soon are public areas cleaned after events (24hours/48hours/longer)	24 hours
Clearing of illegal dumping (24hours/48hours/longer)	As needed
Recycling or environmentally friendly practices(Yes/No)	Yes- recycling at source and the municipality runs a Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
Licenced landfill site(Yes/No)	
Water Service	
Water Quality rating (Blue/Green/Brown/N0 drop)	72.3 Blue drop score
Is free water available to all? (All/only to the indigent consumers)	No, only to indigents
Frequency of meter reading? (per month, per year)	per month
Are estimated consumption calculated on actual consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	Longer period
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	until actual reading is received (in exceptional cases)
Duration (hours) before availability of water is restored in cases of service interruption (complete the sub questions)	
One service connection affected (number of hours)	6
Up to 5 service connection affected (number of hours)	6
Up to 20 service connection affected (number of hours)	6
Feeder pipe larger than 800mm (number of hours)	N/A
What is the average minimum water flow in your municipality?	1 m/s
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No
How long does it take to replace faulty water meters? (days)	7 days
Do you have a cathodic protection system in place that is operational at this stage? (Yes/No)	No
Electricity Service	
What is your electricity availability percentage on average per month?	98%
Do your municipality have a ripple control in place that is operational? (Yes/No)	Yes
How much do you estimate is the cost saving in utilizing the ripple control system?	R 500 000
What is the frequency of meters being read? (per month, per year)	Per month
Are estimated consumption calculated at consumption over (two month's/three month's/longer period)	Longer period
On average for how long does the municipality use estimates before reverting back to actual readings? (months)	until actual reading is received
Duration before availability of electricity is restored in cases of breakages (immediately/one day/two days/longer)	one day
Are accounts normally calculated on actual readings? (Yes/no)	Yes
Do you practice any environmental or scarce resource protection activities as part of your operations? (Yes/No)	No
How long does it take to replace faulty meters? (days)	2 days
Do you have a plan to prevent illegal connections and prevention of electricity theft? (Yes/No)	Yes
How effective is the action plan in curbing line losses? (Good/Bad)	Good
How soon does the municipality provide a quotation to a customer upon a written request? (days)	10 days
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service where existing infrastructure can be used? (working days)	20 days
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for low voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	10 days
How long does the municipality takes to provide electricity service for high voltage users where network extension is not required? (working days)	40 days
Sewerage Service	
Are your purification system effective enough to put water back in to the system after purification?	Yes
To what extend do you subsidize your indigent consumers?	100%
How long does it take to restore sewerage breakages on average	
Severe overflow? (hours)	3 Hours
Sewer blocked pipes: Large pipes? (Hours)	3 Hours
Sewer blocked pipes: Small pipes? (Hours)	3 Hours
Spillage clean-up? (hours)	6 Hours
Replacement of manhole covers? (Hours)	8 Hours

Langeberg Municipality(WC 026) - Schedule of Service Delivery Standards Table	
Description	
Road Infrastructure Services	
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a major road? (Hours)	4 Hours
Time taken to repair a single pothole on a minor road? (Hours)	4 Hours
Time taken to repair a road following an open trench service crossing? (Hours)	8 Hours
Time taken to repair walkways? (Hours)	6 Hours
Property valuations	
How long does it take on average from completion to the first account being issued? (one month/three months or longer)	The service level as indicated in the agreement
Do you have any special rating properties? (Yes/No)	No
Financial Management	
Is there any change in the situation of unauthorised and wasteful expenditure over time? (Decrease/Increase)	No
Are the financial statement outsources? (Yes/No)	No
Are there Council adopted business process tsructuing the flow and managemet of documentation feeding to Trial Balalnce?	No
How long does it take for an Tax/Invoice to be paid from the date it has been received?	50days
Is there advance planning from SCM unit linking all departmental plans quaterly and annualy including for the next two to three years procurement plans?	No
Administration	
Reaction time on enquiries and requests?	
Time to respond to a verbal customer enquiry or request? (working days)	It vary's from immediate to 1 day or at the most 2 days
Time to respond to a written customer enquiry or request? (working days)	10 days
Time to resolve a customer enquiry or request? (working days)	10 days
What percentage of calls are not answered? (5%,10% or more)	1%
How long does it take to respond to voice mails? (hours)	No voice mails accepted
Does the municipality have control over locked enquiries? (Yes/No)	Yes
Is there a reduction in the number of complaints or not? (Yes/No)	Vary
How long does in take to open an account to a new customer? (1 day/ 2 days/ a week or longer)	2 days
How many times does SCM Unit, CFO's Unit and Technical unit sit to review and resolve SCM process delays other than normal monthly management meetings?	Weekly
Community safety and licensing services	
How long does it take to register a vehicle? (minutes)	±5m
How long does it take to renew a vehicle license? (minutes)	±5m
How long does it take to issue a duplicate registration certificate vehicle? (minutes)	±5m, if a customer got all the required documentation
How long does it take to de-register a vehicle? (minutes)	±5m
How long does it take to renew a drivers license? (minutes)	±5m
What is the average reaction time of the fire service to an incident? (minutes)	±25m, depending on travel distance
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the urban area? (minutes)	No ambulance service - Province run this service
What is the average reaction time of the ambulance service to an incident in the rural area? (minutes)	No ambulance service - Province run this service
Economic development	
How many economic development projects does the municipality drive?	3 projects
How many economic development programme are deemed to be catalytic in creating an enabling environment to unlock key economic growth projects?	2 project
What percentage of the projects have created sustainable job security?	25% Indirect created in toursm sector
Does the municipality have any incentive plans in place to create an conducive environment for economic development? (Yes/No)	yes
Other Service delivery and communication	
Is a information package handed to the new customer? (Yes/No)	No but it's available on the municipal website
Does the municipality have training or information sessions to inform the community? (Yes/No)	Yes
Are customers treated in a professional and humanly manner? (Yes/No)	Yes

7. Budget Schedules

***Disclaimer:**

- Langeberg Municipality could not prepare the 2020/2021 MTREF budget in the core financial system as the system does not have a fully enabled IDP and Budget Module. The A budget schedules was not produced from the core financial system as required by the mSCOA regulations as the current financial system does not have a fully functional mSCOA enabled system.

- That council notes that this budget tabled on 26 March 2020 only includes the compulsory A1 to A10 schedules as required by the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). The supporting schedules will be emailed to council by 31 March 2020 as the council meeting was moved from 31 of March 2020 to 26 March 2020 in the light of the national lock down called by President Ramaphosa on 23 March that will start on 26 March 2020 and that will last up to 16 April 2020.

WC026 Langeberg - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Financial Performance										
Property rates	**42 686**	46 521	52 679	57 373	57 363	57 363	–	61 118	66 008	71 288
Service charges	405 781	399 062	453 723	504 647	493 178	493 178	–	544 092	583 520	621 293
Investment revenue	8 887	10 773	13 099	9 494	9 494	9 494	–	14 716	15 010	15 461
Transfers recognised - operational	112 069	99 862	103 330	118 319	119 963	119 963	–	128 044	171 045	167 904
Other own revenue	53 633	49 645	53 351	29 791	29 512	29 512	–	22 020	23 394	24 851
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	623 056	605 864	676 181	719 624	709 510	709 510	–	769 991	858 977	900 797
Employee costs	158 847	172 604	186 765	209 989	205 968	205 968	–	220 856	234 272	246 268
Remuneration of councillors	9 234	10 202	10 538	11 250	11 226	11 226	–	12 414	13 035	13 686
Depreciation & asset impairment	26 686	25 486	25 054	25 081	29 461	32 722	–	32 722	32 755	31 344
Finance charges	12 139	11 528	11 296	4 133	4 244	4 244	–	4 850	4 621	4 404
Materials and bulk purchases	288 395	330 100	311 176	357 430	356 814	356 814	–	383 982	407 622	432 690
Transfers and grants	–	–	–	3 104	3 824	3 824	–	3 216	3 377	3 546
Other expenditure	73 281	55 127	86 722	129 992	134 097	134 097	–	131 536	136 420	144 148
Total Expenditure	568 583	605 048	631 552	740 980	745 634	748 895	–	789 577	832 101	876 087
Surplus/(Deficit)	54 473	816	44 629	(21 356)	(36 124)	(39 385)	–	(19 587)	26 875	24 710
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	24 503	24 145	56 307	32 659	32 254	32 254	–	24 226	26 036	27 693
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)	–	–	–	–	1 522	1 522	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	78 976	24 961	100 936	11 303	(2 348)	(5 609)	–	4 640	52 911	52 403
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	78 976	24 961	100 936	11 303	(2 348)	(5 609)	–	4 640	52 911	52 403
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	**52 431**	44 889	93 290	95 434	83 657	83 657	–	90 931	81 571	66 421
Transfers recognised - capital	**24 543**	24 319	56 307	32 659	33 744	33 744	–	39 009	48 210	57 041
Borrowing	**1 391**	–	5 961	27 088	18 173	18 173	–	10 866	–	–
Internally generated funds	**26 496**	20 569	31 023	35 687	31 740	31 740	–	41 057	33 361	9 380
Total sources of capital funds	52 431	44 889	93 290	95 434	83 657	83 657	–	90 931	81 571	66 421
Financial position										
Total current assets	**225 370**	213 033	238 753	194 988	209 638	209 638	–	186 788	173 476	170 789
Total non current assets	**645 551**	672 778	743 584	813 725	797 830	797 830	–	856 134	904 903	939 929
Total current liabilities	**110 700**	122 945	128 162	130 870	143 760	143 760	–	142 282	148 533	150 574
Total non current liabilities	**130 554**	123 167	115 421	164 481	127 028	127 028	–	144 866	143 248	141 540
Community wealth/Equity	**629 668**	639 699	738 754	713 362	736 680	736 680	–	755 774	776 598	808 104
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	**64 955**	75 853	101 316	64 572	23 997	23 997	–	12 348	70 686	67 357
Net cash from (used) investing	**(49 297)**	(37 816)	(92 103)	(91 423)	(77 451)	(77 451)	–	(90 931)	(81 571)	(66 421)
Net cash from (used) financing	**(3 642)**	(4 007)	(3 645)	24 834	16 008	16 008	–	7 858	(2 788)	(2 696)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	**115 105**	149 135	154 704	117 157	121 877	121 877	–	88 599	74 927	73 167
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	**115 227**	149 261	154 817	117 282	121 991	121 991	–	88 712	75 040	73 280
Application of cash and investments	**82 914**	86 257	24 404	116 040	116 314	116 314	–	78 202	63 105	55 168
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	**32 314**	63 005	130 413	1 242	5 677	5 677	–	10 510	11 935	18 111
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	**644 794**	672 155	742 520	809 603	815 470	815 470	–	826 640	875 349	910 319
Depreciation	**26 686**	25 613	25 054	25 081	29 461	29 461	–	32 722	32 755	31 344
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	**3 427**	10 611	35 666	57 600	53 964	53 964	–	49 680	58 670	57 073
Repairs and Maintenance	**16 675**	16 030	18 535	27 338	31 707	31 707	–	31 823	33 871	35 544
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	**20 407**	19 693	23 242	10 935	30 420	30 420	30 683	30 683	33 022	35 543
Revenue cost of free services provided	**11 127**	10 382	9 660	10 734	10 744	10 744	11 826	11 826	12 772	13 793
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Sanitation/sewerage:	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Energy:	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Refuse:	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

WC026 Langeberg - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20			2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Revenue - Functional										
Governance and administration		**99 976**	**127 865**	**135 652**	**136 633**	**135 165**	**135 165**	**161 717**	**179 307**	**188 077**
Executive and council		762	10 531	7 106	17 576	15 576	15 576	28 034	36 478	42 511
Finance and administration		99 213	117 334	128 546	119 057	119 588	119 588	133 683	142 830	145 566
Internal audit		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community and public safety		**76 146**	**30 323**	**62 336**	**42 645**	**43 290**	**43 290**	**29 530**	**60 165**	**53 185**
Community and social services		13 884	10 199	10 309	10 712	10 718	10 718	10 981	11 599	12 252
Sport and recreation		821	100	1 325	825	408	408	641	686	734
Public safety		23 963	724	10 582	10 206	10 206	10 206	9 207	10 621	10 189
Housing		37 477	19 301	40 120	20 902	21 957	21 957	8 701	37 260	30 011
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**3 708**	**19 834**	**28 795**	**24 786**	**26 458**	**26 458**	**23 691**	**25 390**	**26 672**
Planning and development		3 308	13 865	28 166	2 621	3 034	3 034	1 656	1 772	1 896
Road transport		117	5 970	628	22 165	23 423	23 423	22 035	23 618	24 776
Environmental protection		282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		**466 731**	**453 618**	**505 703**	**570 087**	**538 272**	**538 272**	**579 276**	**620 148**	**660 554**
Energy sources		350 789	358 504	385 823	444 981	419 049	419 049	451 122	482 993	513 740
Water management		49 703	45 679	49 254	52 429	48 406	48 406	54 094	57 262	60 617
Waste water management		37 210	25 676	38 894	38 331	37 806	37 806	39 706	42 801	46 145
Waste management		29 029	23 760	31 732	34 347	33 011	33 011	34 353	37 093	40 052
Other	4	**–**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**102**	**102**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Total Revenue - Functional	2	**646 561**	**631 644**	**732 488**	**774 153**	**743 286**	**743 286**	**794 217**	**885 013**	**928 490**
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		**87 182**	**93 162**	**113 300**	**133 078**	**133 213**	**133 213**	**138 521**	**144 954**	**151 554**
Executive and council		33 920	24 624	24 498	24 613	24 387	24 387	25 844	27 068	28 445
Finance and administration		53 262	68 538	85 693	105 124	105 005	105 005	108 695	113 704	118 698
Internal audit		–	–	3 110	3 342	3 821	3 821	3 981	4 183	4 410
Community and public safety		**64 491**	**97 662**	**65 064**	**100 497**	**101 685**	**101 685**	**100 592**	**105 251**	**110 403**
Community and social services		21 434	21 191	21 970	15 903	14 943	14 943	16 660	17 470	18 392
Sport and recreation		4 593	18 135	19 440	24 453	27 922	27 922	29 669	31 632	32 563
Public safety		34 151	4 507	16 227	32 899	32 346	32 346	31 189	32 769	34 666
Housing		4 313	53 829	7 427	27 242	26 474	26 474	23 074	23 381	24 781
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**41 162**	**58 396**	**46 355**	**46 783**	**42 806**	**42 806**	**49 900**	**52 127**	**54 341**
Planning and development		7 902	21 240	22 719	27 918	23 509	23 509	25 446	26 746	27 907
Road transport		18 993	37 156	23 636	18 865	19 297	19 297	24 454	25 381	26 434
Environmental protection		14 267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trading services		**376 375**	**369 929**	**407 979**	**459 449**	**466 735**	**466 735**	**499 290**	**528 429**	**558 380**
Energy sources		294 136	293 459	318 844	368 372	364 947	364 947	396 781	421 152	446 306
Water management		35 082	27 585	35 291	27 961	34 201	34 201	33 385	34 942	36 697
Waste water management		16 059	18 601	24 877	31 760	31 013	31 013	31 619	33 016	34 300
Waste management		31 097	30 284	28 967	31 357	36 574	36 574	37 505	39 319	41 077
Other	4	**–**	**1 154**	**735**	**1 172**	**1 194**	**1 194**	**1 275**	**1 340**	**1 409**
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	**569 211**	**620 302**	**633 433**	**740 980**	**745 634**	**745 634**	**789 577**	**832 101**	**876 087**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**77 350**	**11 341**	**99 055**	**33 173**	**(2 348)**	**(2 348)**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20			2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Financial Services		96 650	100 601	109 447	115 059	115 503	115 503	131 515	140 513	143 090
Vote 2 - Executive & Council		762	4 878	5 124	5 177	5 177	5 177	5 570	6 007	7 007
Vote 3 - Strategic & Social Development		1 819	2 243	1 813	13 142	11 411	11 411	22 026	30 002	35 002
Vote 4 - Corporate Services		26 246	23 100	15 033	12 536	12 624	12 624	11 246	11 864	12 518
Vote 5 - Engineering Services		469 130	467 878	549 023	595 352	565 040	565 040	603 738	645 538	691 226
Vote 6 - Community Services		51 953	31 169	52 047	32 886	33 532	33 532	21 392	51 088	43 648
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue by Vote	2	**646 561**	**629 870**	**732 488**	**774 153**	**743 286**	**743 286**	**795 487**	**885 013**	**932 490**
Expenditure by Vote ***to be appropriated***	1									
1.1 - Director Financial Services		27 615	31 444	46 062	49 998	48 253	48 253	51 116	53 865	55 938
2,1 - Mayor & Council		27 614	26 472	28 616	17 908	19 081	19 081	21 265	22 252	23 459
3.1 - Director Strategy & Social Development		19 851	19 126	17 375	25 565	23 178	23 178	22 347	23 390	24 625
4,1 - Director Corporate Services		48 149	43 546	48 128	66 717	67 340	67 340	65 927	68 471	71 589
5.1 - Director Engineering Services		404 497	404 568	443 894	503 881	509 306	509 306	549 531	580 916	613 422
6.1 - Director Community Services		41 485	94 675	49 358	76 162	77 727	77 727	79 337	82 373	86 177
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Total Expenditure by Vote	2	**569 211**	**619 831**	**633 433**	**740 232**	**744 884**	**744 884**	**789 523**	**831 267**	**875 210**
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	**77 350**	**10 039**	**99 055**	**33 921**	**(1 598)**	**(1 598)**	**5 964**	**53 746**	**57 280**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	42 686	46 521	52 679	57 373	57 363	57 363	–	61 118	66 008	71 288
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	337 632	337 507	369 411	430 177	405 269	405 269	–	446 542	479 307	509 942
Service charges - water revenue	2	37 725	27 205	39 576	27 283	43 620	43 620	–	49 830	52 757	55 859
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	17 268	19 194	23 558	24 380	22 811	22 811	–	25 524	27 483	29 602
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	13 156	15 155	21 178	22 807	21 479	21 479	–	22 197	23 972	25 890
Rental of facilities and equipment		2 714	2 888	3 163	3 310	3 310	3 310		3 341	3 575	3 825
Interest earned - external investments		8 887	10 773	13 099	9 494	9 494	9 494		14 716	15 010	15 461
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		2 168	2 608	2 736	3 127	3 154	3 154		3 255	3 483	3 723
Dividends received		–		3	–	–	–		–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits		10 792	4 529	5 477	4 019	4 019	4 019		2 899	3 044	3 196
Licences and permits		1 503	1 039	1 454	1 053	397	397		722	772	826
Agency services		3 498	3 930	4 145	5 231	5 231	5 231		5 482	5 756	6 044
Transfers and subsidies		112 069	99 862	103 330	118 319	119 963	119 963		128 044	171 045	167 904
Other revenue	2	32 618	26 706	34 890	11 559	11 909	11 909	–	6 322	6 764	7 238
Gains		340	7 945	1 483	1 492	1 492	1 492		–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		**623 056**	**605 864**	**676 181**	**719 624**	**709 510**	**709 510**	**–**	**769 991**	**858 977**	**900 797**
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	158 847	172 604	186 765	209 989	205 968	205 968	–	220 856	234 272	246 268
Remuneration of councillors		9 234	10 202	10 538	11 250	11 226	11 226		12 414	13 035	13 686
Debt impairment	3	–	–	18 669	14 877	14 877	14 877		6 145	6 926	7 272
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	26 686	25 486	25 054	25 081	29 461	32 722	–	32 722	32 755	31 344
Finance charges		12 139	11 528	11 296	4 133	4 244	4 244		4 850	4 621	4 404
Bulk purchases	2	270 736	266 193	293 000	334 828	334 828	334 828	–	359 985	382 416	406 224
Other materials	8	17 660	63 908	18 177	22 602	21 987	21 987		23 996	25 206	26 467
Contracted services		18 177	21 483	23 462	67 420	67 460	67 460	–	71 106	74 308	78 253
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	3 104	3 824	3 824	–	3 216	3 377	3 546
Other expenditure	4, 5	55 104	33 644	44 591	47 695	51 759	51 759	–	54 285	55 186	58 623
Losses					–	–	–		–	–	–
Total Expenditure		**568 583**	**605 048**	**631 552**	**740 980**	**745 634**	**748 895**	**–**	**789 577**	**832 101**	**876 087**
Surplus/(Deficit)		**54 473**	**816**	**44 629**	**(21 356)**	**(36 124)**	**(39 385)**	**–**	**(19 587)**	**26 875**	**24 710**
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		24 503	24 145	56 307	32 659	32 254	32 254		24 226	26 036	27 693
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)	6	–			–	–	–		–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)					–	1 522	1 522		–	–	–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Taxation											
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Attributable to minorities											
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7										
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		**78 976**	**24 961**	**100 936**	**11 303**	**(2 348)**	**(5 609)**	**–**	**4 640**	**52 911**	**52 403**

Vote Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2										
Financial Services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strategic & Social Development		171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Strategic & Social Development		1 920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate Services		2 259	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Engineering Services		14 419	5 899	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Services		1 863	1 715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	**20 631**	**7 786**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Single-year expenditure *to be appropriated*	2										
Financial Services		19	568	38 981	–	–	–	–	72	–	–
Strategic & Social Development		–	507	115	1 000	250	250	–	1 000	1 000	–
Strategic & Social Development		773	2 257	830	11 736	11 385	11 385	–	22 163	26 087	30 435
Corporate Services		734	1 932	1 618	650	1 150	1 150	–	650	1 450	900
Engineering Services		25 221	29 066	18 677	78 032	66 174	66 174	–	54 082	51 355	30 606
Community Services		5 052	2 772	33 070	4 016	4 697	4 697	–	12 963	1 679	4 480
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		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		**31 799**	**37 102**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration		**5 762**	**3 211**	**2 603**	**13 236**	**12 635**	**12 635**	**–**	**23 535**	**28 487**	**31 335**
Executive and council		171	–	115	10 196	7 904	7 904		18 891	27 087	30 435
Finance and administration		5 592	2 704	2 488	3 040	4 732	4 732		4 644	1 400	900
Internal audit		–	507	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Community and public safety		**6 914**	**4 890**	**43 627**	**4 166**	**4 847**	**4 847**	**–**	**13 213**	**1 729**	**4 480**
Community and social services		5 781	2 317	1 786	945	745	745		300	400	1 200
Sport and recreation		1 133	2 558	13 483	2 715	3 609	3 609		12 543	1 279	3 280
Public safety		–	–	129	506	493	493		370	50	–
Housing		–	15	28 229	–	–	–		–	–	–
Health		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Economic and environmental services		**6 092**	**4 112**	**18 755**	**35 091**	**31 092**	**31 092**	**–**	**22 365**	**3 500**	**–**
Planning and development		4 978	446	868	4 500	–	–		3 600	3 500	–
Road transport		1 114	3 666	17 887	30 591	31 092	31 092		18 765	–	–
Environmental protection		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Trading services		**33 662**	**32 675**	**28 305**	**42 941**	**35 082**	**35 082**	**–**	**31 818**	**47 855**	**30 606**
Energy sources		6 167	5 470	12 892	36 021	26 894	26 894		22 356	17 671	9 217
Water management		9 930	26 802	11 225	2 500	1 343	1 343		7 192	–	–
Waste water management		9 983	404	297	1 120	3 545	3 545		150	30 183	21 389
Waste management		7 582	–	3 890	3 300	3 300	3 300		2 120		–
Other		–	–	–	–				–		–
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**
Funded by:											
National Government		19 558	15 754	22 996	32 159	31 514	31 514		39 009	48 210	57 041
Provincial Government		4 985	8 565	32 551	–	–	–		–	–	–
District Municipality		–	–	760	500	708	708		–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educational Institutions)		–	–	–	–	1 522	1 522		–	–	
Transfers recognised - capital	4	**24 543**	**24 319**	**56 307**	**32 659**	**33 744**	**33 744**	**–**	**39 009**	**48 210**	**57 041**
Borrowing	6	1 391	–	5 961	27 088	18 173	18 173		10 866	–	–
Internally generated funds		26 496	20 569	31 023	35 687	31 740	31 740		41 057	33 361	9 380
Total Capital Funding	7	**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**–**	**90 931**	**81 571**	**66 421**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash		20 021	19 100	24 653	17 157	3 910	3 910	–	8 599	14 927	23 167
Call investment deposits	1	95 083	130 035	130 051	100 000	117 967	117 967		80 000	60 000	50 000
Consumer debtors	1	47 760	39 576	45 833	36 454	47 840	47 840	–	55 016	63 268	72 759
Other debtors		9 293	9 195	11 784	15 127	12 556	12 556		14 439	16 605	16 605
Current portion of long-term receivables		655	717	623	819	7	7		8	9	10
Inventory	2	52 557	14 411	25 810	25 432	27 358	27 358		28 726	30 162	31 671
Total current assets		**225 370**	**213 033**	**238 753**	**194 988**	**209 638**	**209 638**	**–**	**186 788**	**184 971**	**194 211**
Non current assets											
Long-term receivables		634	496	951	3 996	1 001	1 001		1 051	1 104	1 159
Investments		123	127	113	125	113	113		113	113	113
Investment property		26 951	28 485	28 345	26 795	28 292	28 292		28 330	28 338	28 338
Investment in Associate		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	
Property, plant and equipment	3	617 374	642 818	713 324	782 077	767 794	767 794	–	826 003	874 819	909 897
Biological		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	
Intangible		209	592	575	471	354	354		361	254	147
Other non-current assets		260	260	275	260	275	275		275	275	275
Total non current assets		**645 551**	**672 778**	**743 584**	**813 725**	**797 830**	**797 830**	**–**	**856 134**	**904 903**	**939 929**
TOTAL ASSETS		**870 922**	**885 812**	**982 337**	**1 008 713**	**1 007 469**	**1 007 469**	**–**	**1 042 922**	**1 089 875**	**1 134 139**
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities									–		
Bank overdraft	1			–	–	–	–		–	–	
Borrowing	4	5 056	4 517	3 199	3 021	10 649	10 649		4 069	3 935	3 935
Consumer deposits		9 968	11 087	12 215	12 457	13 276	13 276		14 338	15 485	16 724
Trade and other payables	4	75 551	78 116	78 033	76 101	79 437	79 437		79 437	80 231	81 033
Provisions		20 124	29 225	34 715	39 291	40 399	40 399		44 439	48 883	48 883
Total current liabilities		**110 700**	**122 945**	**128 162**	**130 870**	**143 760**	**143 760**	**–**	**142 282**	**148 533**	**150 574**
Non current liabilities									–		
Borrowing		17 926	13 466	12 210	45 920	20 016	20 016		35 714	31 913	27 978
Provisions		112 627	109 702	103 211	118 561	107 012	107 012		109 152	111 335	113 562
Total non current liabilities		**130 554**	**123 167**	**115 421**	**164 481**	**127 028**	**127 028**	**–**	**144 866**	**143 248**	**141 540**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**241 253**	**246 112**	**243 583**	**295 351**	**270 788**	**270 788**	**–**	**287 148**	**291 781**	**292 114**
NET ASSETS	5	**629 668**	**639 699**	**738 754**	**713 362**	**736 680**	**736 680**	**–**	**755 774**	**798 093**	**842 025**
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		598 315	583 278	675 833	658 362	681 407	681 407		697 736	757 154	
Reserves	4	31 353	56 421	62 921	55 000	55 274	55 274		58 038	40 939	32 986
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	5	**629 668**	**639 699**	**738 754**	**713 362**	**736 680**	**736 680**	**–**	**755 774**	**798 093**	**32 986**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates		26 242	39 358	46 891	55 078	55 068	55 068		58 062	63 367	68 437
Service charges		398 459	405 547	435 279	515 987	483 315	483 315		516 888	560 179	596 441
Other revenue		39 349	33 631	29 016	21 968	21 660	21 660		18 765	19 911	21 129
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	112 853	103 375	97 152	118 319	119 963	119 963		128 044	171 045	167 904
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	23 964	31 200	56 307	32 659	33 776	33 776		24 226	26 036	27 693
Interest		8 743	10 773	13 099	12 544	12 571	12 571		17 073	17 569	18 224
Dividends		–	3	3	–	–	–		–	–	–
Payments					–	–	–				
Suppliers and employees		(541 625)	(543 957)	(573 006)	(684 745)	(694 288)	(694 288)		(742 643)	(779 422)	(824 521)
Finance charges		(2 897)	(2 258)	(1 658)	(4 133)	(4 244)	(4 244)		(4 850)	(4 621)	(4 404)
Transfers and Grants	1	(133)	(1 820)	(1 765)	(3 104)	(3 824)	(3 824)		(3 216)	(3 377)	(3 546)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**64 955**	**75 853**	**101 316**	**64 572**	**23 997**	**23 997**	**–**	**12 348**	**70 686**	**67 357**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		1 766	8 392	2 133	1 492	1 492	1 492		–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Payments					–	–	–				
Capital assets		(51 063)	(46 207)	(94 236)	(92 915)	(78 944)	(78 944)		(90 931)	(81 571)	(66 421)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(49 297)**	**(37 816)**	**(92 103)**	**(91 423)**	**(77 451)**	**(77 451)**	**–**	**(90 931)**	**(81 571)**	**(66 421)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		–	–		–				–	–	–
Borrowing long term/refinancing		–	–		27 129	18 256	18 256		10 866	–	–
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		949	1 119	1 128	705	751	751		1 062	1 147	1 239
Payments					–	–	–	–			
Repayment of borrowing		(4 591)	(5 126)	(4 772)	(3 000)	(3 000)	(3 000)		(4 069)	(3 935)	(3 935)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(3 642)**	**(4 007)**	**(3 645)**	**24 834**	**16 008**	**16 008**	**–**	**7 858**	**(2 788)**	**(2 696)**
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		**12 016**	**34 030**	**5 569**	**(2 017)**	**(37 446)**	**(37 446)**	**–**	**(70 725)**	**(13 672)**	**(1 760)**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	**103 088**	**115 105**	**149 135**	**119 174**	**159 324**	**159 324**		**159 324**	**88 599**	**74 927**
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	**115 105**	**149 135**	**154 704**	**117 157**	**121 877**	**121 877**	**–**	**88 599**	**74 927**	**73 167**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	115 105	149 135	154 704	117 157	121 877	121 877	–	88 599	74 927	73 167
Other current investments > 90 days		(0)	0	(0)	(0)	–	–	–	(0)	–	–
Non current assets - Investments	1	123	127	113	125	113	113	–	113	113	113
Cash and investments available:		**115 227**	**149 261**	**154 817**	**117 282**	**121 991**	**121 991**	**–**	**88 712**	**75 040**	**73 280**
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		3 760	13 653	7 415	684	684	684	–	–	–	–
Unspent borrowing		–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–
Statutory requirements	2	4 242	5 056		3 021	3 021	3 021		317	333	350
Other working capital requirements	3	18 439	16 070	16 989	18 043	18 043	18 043	–	19 848	21 832	21 832
Other provisions		21 228	20 124		39 291	39 291	39 291				
Long term investments committed	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	35 245	31 353		55 000	55 274	55 274		58 038	40 939	32 986
Total Application of cash and investments:		**82 914**	**86 257**	**24 404**	**116 040**	**116 314**	**116 314**	**–**	**78 202**	**63 105**	**55 168**
Surplus(shortfall)		**32 314**	**63 005**	**130 413**	**1 242**	**5 677**	**5 677**	**–**	**10 510**	**11 935**	**18 111**

WC026 Langeberg - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20			2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	**49 004**	**34 278**	**57 624**	**37 834**	**29 692**	**29 692**	**41 251**	**22 900**	**8 847**
Roads Infrastructure		1 794	39	5 762	–	–	–	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		2 893	3 831	4 506	26 005	17 136	17 136	16 308	15 981	6 617
Water Supply Infrastructure		10 430	22 633	39 327	4 500	1 343	1 343	6 692	3 500	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		9 965	450	297	20	2 715	2 715	20	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		6 033	–	1 892	–	–	–	2 120	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***31 116***	***26 953***	***51 784***	***30 525***	***21 195***	***21 195***	***25 139***	***19 481***	***6 617***
Community Facilities		5 246	1 107	459	–	–	–	2 905	400	700
Sport and Recreation Facilities		136	44	474	–	–	–	5 737	1 279	1 000
Community Assets		***5 382***	***1 150***	***933***	–	–	–	***8 642***	***1 679***	***1 700***
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		6	400	–	200	200	200	300	200	200
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		***6***	***400***	–	***200***	***200***	***200***	***300***	***200***	***200***
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	***507***	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		**2 106**	**1 853**	**830**	**2 540**	**2 732**	**2 732**	**3 207**	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		**2 501**	**513**	–	**910**	**1 077**	**1 077**	**700**	**200**	**200**
Machinery and Equipment		**1 227**	**439**	**912**	**2 659**	**3 739**	**3 739**	**2 263**	**340**	**130**
Transport Assets		**6 666**	**2 419**	**3 165**	**1 000**	**750**	**750**	**1 000**	**1 000**	–
Land		–	**44**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	**3 427**	**2 110**	**4 925**	**19 579**	**18 544**	**18 544**	**16 507**	**27 087**	**31 435**
Roads Infrastructure		174	–	–	8 140	8 140	8 140	–	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		1 356	1 438	3 264	9 763	9 504	9 504	5 429	–	–
Water Supply Infrastructure		500	388	–	–	–	–	400	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	1 000	700	700	–	–	–
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	1 660	200	200	200	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		***2 030***	***1 826***	***4 925***	***19 104***	***18 544***	***18 544***	***5 829***	–	–
Community Facilities		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500
Sport and Recreation Facilities		500	–	–	–	–	–	7 678	27 087	30 935
Community Assets		***500***	–	–	–	–	–	***7 678***	***27 087***	***31 435***
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		309	111	–	475	–	–	3 000	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		***309***	***111***	–	***475***	–	–	***3 000***	–	–
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		**589**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and Equipment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transport Assets		–	**172**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	6	**–**	**8 501**	**30 742**	**38 021**	**35 420**	**35 420**	**29 028**	**–**	**23 989**
Roads Infrastructure		–	2 469	11 982	21 975	29 908	29 908	25 078	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		–	–	2 628	–	–	–	–	–	2 600
Water Supply Infrastructure		–	2 038	–	2 500	–	–	3 600	–	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21 389
Solid Waste Infrastructure		–	–	1 559	1 300	1 138	1 138	–	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		–	4 507	16 168	25 775	31 046	31 046	28 678	–	23 989
Community Facilities		–	88	–	750	633	633	350	–	–
Sport and Recreation Facilities		–	1 911	12 862	2 800	3 741	3 741	–	–	–
Community Assets		–	1 999	12 862	3 550	4 374	4 374	350	–	–
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		–	1 996	1 711	8 696	–	–	–	–	–
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		–	1 996	1 711	8 696	–	–	–	–	–
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	4	**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**86 786**	**49 987**	**64 271**
Roads Infrastructure		1 968	2 507	17 744	30 116	38 048	38 048	25 078	–	–
Storm water Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical Infrastructure		4 248	5 269	10 399	35 768	26 640	26 640	21 736	15 981	9 217
Water Supply Infrastructure		10 930	25 059	39 327	7 000	1 343	1 343	10 692	3 500	–
Sanitation Infrastructure		9 965	450	297	1 020	3 415	3 415	20	–	21 389
Solid Waste Infrastructure		6 033	–	5 111	1 500	1 338	1 338	2 120	–	–
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infrastructure		33 145	33 286	72 878	75 404	70 785	70 785	59 646	19 481	30 606
Community Facilities		5 246	1 195	459	750	633	633	3 255	400	1 200
Sport and Recreation Facilities		636	1 955	13 335	2 800	3 741	3 741	13 415	28 366	31 935
Community Assets		5 882	3 149	13 794	3 550	4 374	4 374	16 670	28 766	33 135
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational Buildings		314	2 507	1 711	9 371	200	200	3 300	200	200
Housing		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Assets		314	2 507	1 711	9 371	200	200	3 300	200	200
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	507	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		2 106	1 853	830	2 540	2 732	2 732	3 207	–	–
Furniture and Office Equipment		3 089	513	–	910	1 077	1 077	700	200	200
Machinery and Equipment		1 227	439	912	2 659	3 739	3 739	2 263	340	130
Transport Assets		6 666	2 591	3 165	1 000	750	750	1 000	1 000	–
Land		–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class		**52 431**	**44 889**	**93 290**	**95 434**	**83 657**	**83 657**	**86 786**	**49 987**	**64 271**

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	644 794	672 155	742 520	809 603	815 470	815 470	828 263	877 079	912 156
Roads Infrastructure		98 783	84 533	102 134	133 195	134 289	134 289	133 922	128 478	113 034
Storm water Infrastructure		22 157	21 863	33 697	20 702	20 702	20 702	20 479	23 256	23 034
Electrical Infrastructure		92 694	99 510	109 873	141 809	143 782	143 782	145 403	167 000	171 102
Water Supply Infrastructure		108 195	138 009	139 090	170 665	171 898	171 898	167 590	171 090	167 969
Sanitation Infrastructure		71 020	72 557	87 780	67 763	70 459	70 459	64 282	63 084	83 286
Solid Waste Infrastructure		28 066	28 580	28 546	26 870	26 870	26 870	23 153	21 956	20 769
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	–	–	(26)	(26)	(26)	4 480	4 978	481
Infrastructure		***420 914***	***445 052***	***501 120***	***560 977***	***567 974***	***567 974***	***559 310***	***579 842***	***579 674***
Community Assets		91 288	92 543	102 739	104 768	105 138	105 138	116 808	145 574	178 709
Heritage Assets		260	260	**275**	**260**	**260**	**260**	275	275	275
Investment properties		26 951	28 485	**28 345**	**26 795**	**26 795**	**26 795**	28 330	28 338	28 338
Other Assets		51 813	53 580	53 853	63 647	61 908	61 908	64 990	64 972	64 954
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–			
Intangible Assets		209	592	575	471	471	471	361	254	147
Computer Equipment		**8 765**	**8 152**	**7 576**	**8 349**	**8 490**	**8 490**	11 697	11 697	11 697
Furniture and Office Equipment		**6 157**	**4 773**	**3 842**	**4 202**	**4 300**	**4 300**	3 094	1 389	3 494
Machinery and Equipment		**9 065**	**8 595**	**12 758**	**11 734**	**11 734**	**11 734**	13 997	14 337	14 467
Transport Assets		**29 372**	**30 124**	**31 435**	**28 401**	**28 401**	**28 401**	29 401	30 401	30 401
Land		–	–		–	–	–			
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–			
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	**644 794**	**672 155**	**742 520**	**809 603**	**815 470**	**815 470**	**828 263**	**877 079**	**912 156**
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		**43 361**	**41 643**	**43 590**	–	–	–	**64 546**	**66 626**	**66 888**
Depreciation	7	26 686	25 613	25 054	25 081	29 461	29 461	32 722	32 755	31 344
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	3	**16 675**	**16 030**	**18 535**	**27 338**	**31 707**	**31 707**	**31 823**	**33 871**	**35 544**
Roads Infrastructure		2 548	1 435	1 503	2 124	2 474	2 474	2 035	2 137	2 243
Storm water Infrastructure		–	45	3 119	650	650	650	670	704	739
Electrical Infrastructure		2 095	2 131	3 023	3 449	4 199	4 199	3 834	4 497	4 722
Water Supply Infrastructure		2 953	2 939	2 947	3 596	5 928	5 928	5 894	6 189	6 498
Sanitation Infrastructure		2 507	1 543	1 087	3 740	4 670	4 670	4 041	4 243	4 456
Solid Waste Infrastructure		967	452	168	213	193	193	198	208	218
Rail Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coastal Infrastructure		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Information and Communication Infrastructure		–	18	27	440	760	760	761	799	839
Infrastructure		***11 070***	***8 563***	***11 873***	***14 212***	***18 874***	***18 874***	***17 433***	***18 777***	***19 715***
Community Facilities		1 265	1 096	770	2 728	2 006	2 006	2 602	2 732	2 868
Sport and Recreation Facilities		67	118	113	1 120	1 102	1 102	1 208	1 268	1 332
Community Assets		***1 332***	***1 214***	***883***	***3 848***	***3 109***	***3 109***	***3 809***	***4 000***	***4 200***
Heritage Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Revenue Generating		564	202	–	124	124	124	160	168	177
Non-revenue Generating		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Investment properties		***564***	***202***	–	***124***	***124***	***124***	***160***	***168***	***177***
Operational Buildings		816	428	942	1 206	1 106	1 106	1 086	1 141	1 198
Housing		–	–	–	500	250	250	250	263	276
Other Assets		***816***	***428***	***942***	***1 706***	***1 356***	***1 356***	***1 336***	***1 403***	***1 473***
Biological or Cultivated Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Servitudes		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Licences and Rights		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intangible Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Equipment		**89**	**18**	**107**	**80**	**80**	**80**	**80**	**84**	**88**
Furniture and Office Equipment		**0**	**487**	**996**	**419**	**694**	**694**	**879**	**923**	**969**
Machinery and Equipment		**698**	**1 201**	**307**	**982**	**943**	**943**	**955**	**1 002**	**1 053**
Transport Assets		**2 105**	**3 917**	**3 426**	**5 968**	**6 528**	**6 528**	**7 171**	**7 514**	**7 869**
Land		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		**43 361**	**41 643**	**43 590**	**52 420**	**61 168**	**61 168**	**64 546**	**66 626**	**66 888**
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex		*6,5%*	*23,6%*	*38,2%*	*60,4%*	*64,5%*	*64,5%*	*52,5%*	*54,2%*	*86,2%*
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn		*12,8%*	*41,4%*	*142,4%*	*229,6%*	*183,2%*	*183,2%*	*139,2%*	*82,7%*	*176,8%*
R&M as a % of PPE		*2,7%*	*2,5%*	*2,6%*	*3,4%*	*3,9%*	*3,9%*	*3,9%*	*3,9%*	*3,9%*
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE		*3,0%*	*4,0%*	*7,0%*	*10,5%*	*10,5%*	*10,5%*	*9,0%*	*7,0%*	*10,0%*

WC026 Langeberg - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20			2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
Household service targets	1									
Water:										
Piped water inside dwelling		21 096	21 096	21 096	22 783	22 783	22 783	22 897	23 012	23 127
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	875	875	875	945	945	945	950	954	959
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		21 971	21 971	21 971	23 728	23 728	23 728	23 847	23 966	24 086
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4	6 950	6 950	6 950	7 506	7 506	7 506	7 543	7 581	7 619
No water supply		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		6 950	6 950	6 950	7 506	7 506	7 506	7 543	7 581	7 619
Total number of households	5	**28 920**	**28 920**	**28 920**	**31 234**	**31 234**	**31 234**	**31 390**	**31 547**	**31 705**
Sanitation/sewerage:										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		24 007	24 007	24 007	25 928	25 928	25 928	26 057	26 188	26 318
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		1 767	1 767	1 767	1 908	1 908	1 908	1 918	1 927	1 937
Chemical toilet		62	62	62	67	67	67	67	68	68
Pit toilet (ventilated)		69	69	69	75	75	75	75	75	76
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		25 905	25 905	25 905	27 978	27 978	27 978	28 118	28 258	28 399
Bucket toilet		719	719	719	777	777	777	781	785	789
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		1 338	1 338	1 338	1 445	1 445	1 445	1 452	1 459	1 466
No toilet provisions		959	959	959	1 036	1 036	1 036	1 041	1 046	1 051
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		3 016	3 016	3 016	3 257	3 257	3 257	3 273	3 290	3 306
Total number of households	5	**28 921**	**28 921**	**28 921**	**31 235**	**31 235**	**31 235**	**31 391**	**31 548**	**31 706**
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		10 696	10 696	10 696	12 193	12 193	12 193	12 254	12 316	12 377
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		16 545	16 545	16 545	18 861	18 861	18 861	18 955	19 050	19 145
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		27 240	27 240	27 240	31 054	31 054	31 054	31 209	31 365	31 522
Electricity (< min.service level)		1 448	1 448	1 448	1 651	1 651	1 651	–	–	–
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other energy sources		233	233	233	265	265	265	266	268	269
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		1 681	1 681	1 681	1 916	1 916	1 916	266	268	269
Total number of households	5	**28 921**	**28 921**	**28 921**	**32 970**	**32 970**	**32 970**	**31 476**	**31 633**	**31 791**
Refuse:										
Removed at least once a week		20 732	20 732	20 732	23 220	23 220	23 220	23 336	23 453	23 570
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		20 732	20 732	20 732	23 220	23 220	23 220	23 336	23 453	23 570
Removed less frequently than once a week		326	326	326	365	365	365	367	369	370
Using communal refuse dump		6 086	6 086	6 086	6 816	6 816	6 816	6 850	6 884	6 919
Using own refuse dump		619	619	619	694	694	694	697	701	704
Other rubbish disposal		410	410	410	459	459	459	461	464	466
No rubbish disposal		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		7 441	7 441	7 441	8 334	8 334	8 334	8 375	8 417	8 459
Total number of households	5	**28 173**	**28 173**	**28 173**	**31 554**	**31 554**	**31 554**	**31 711**	**31 870**	**32 029**
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	6 670	6 670	6 670	6 703	6 737	6 771
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		–	–	–	6 833	6 833	6 833	6 867	6 902	6 936
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		–	–	–	6 985	6 985	6 985	7 020	7 055	7 090
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		–	–	–	6 841	6 841	6 841	6 875	6 910	6 944
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)	8									
Water (6 kilolitres per **indigent** household per month)		194	182	4 815	10 420	4 998	4 998	4 253	4 492	4 745
Sanitation (free sanitation service to **indigent households**)		11 041	12 400	9 968	–	14 513	14 513	14 183	15 317	16 543
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per **indigent** household per month)		456	374	–	511	400	400	937	998	1 063
Refuse (removed once a week **for indigent households**)		8 716	6 737	8 458	4	10 508	10 508	11 310	12 215	13 192
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total cost of FBS provided		**20 407**	**19 693**	**23 242**	**10 935**	**30 420**	**30 420**	**30 683**	**33 022**	**35 543**
Highest level of free service provided per household										
Property rates (R value threshold)		86 932	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000	80 000
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		138	149	149	175	175	175	175	175	175
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Refuse (average litres per week)		109	122	122	154	154	154	154	154	154
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates **(tariff adjustment)** (**impermissable values per section 17 of MPRA**)										
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates **and impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)**		11 127	10 382	9 660	10 734	10 744	10 744	11 826	12 772	13 793
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)**		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal Housing - rental rebates										
Housing - top structure subsidies	6									
Other										
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided		**11 127**	**10 382**	**9 660**	**10 734**	**10 744**	**10 744**	**11 826**	**12 772**	**13 793**

8. Procurement Plan

<u>*Disclaimer:</u>

The Procurement Plan is not included as part of the tabled budget, but will be included as part of the budget tabled for approval in May 2020.

9. Draft Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Conduct two (2) formal evaluations of directors in terms of their signed agreements	Number of formal evaluations conducted	All	Municipal Manager	2	Evaluation report and signed scoring sheets	**2**	0	1	1	0
2	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on projects as at 30 June 2021 {(Actual amount spent on capital projects excluding orders/Total amount budgeted for capital projects)X100}	% of capital budget spent	All	Municipal Manager	90%	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
3	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Develop an Audit Action Plan by 31 January 2021 from the final management report issued by the AG and submit to MM and Audit Committee for approval	Approved Audit Action Plan	All	Municipal Manager	1	Approved Audit Action Plan by MM and AC, minutes of the meeting of AC	**1**	0	0	1	0
4	Municipal Manager	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Develop a Risk Based Audit Plan and submit to the MM and Audit Committee by 30 June 2021	Risk Based Audit Plan developed and submitted to MM and Audit Committee	All	Municipal Manager	1	Submission of the Risk Based Audit Plan to MM and Minutes of Audit Committee meeting during which risk based audit plan was discussed	**1**	0	0	0	1
5	Strategic & Social Development	SO3: Promote an enabling environment for economic growth and decent employment	Create job opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by 30 June 2021	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	400	Signed appointment contracts	**400**	50	150	100	100
6	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the final reviewed IDP to Council by 31 May 2021	Final IDP submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Minutes of council meeting during which reviewed IDP was discussed	**1**	0	0	0	1
7	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Mid-Year Performance Report in terms of Sect 72 of the MFMA to Council by 31 January 2021	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Report and minutes of Council meetings during which the report was discussed	**1**	0	0	1	0
8	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the draft Annual Report to Council by 31 January 2021	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Draft Annual Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**	0	0	1	0
9	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Oversight Report on the Annual Report to Council by 31 March 2021	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Oversight Report document and Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**	0	0	1	0
10	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Reconstruction of Wolhuter Street in Nkqubela by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	2	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
11	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Upgrading of the bus route (August Street) in Nkqubela by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	2	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
12	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of equipment for the directorate by 30 June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
13	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade ICT Infrastructure by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / by approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	95	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
14	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of machinery and equipment by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95
15	Strategic & Social Development	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Submit the Top Layer SDBIP to the Mayor for approval within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	Number of Approved Top Layer SDBIP's submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after the annual budget has been approved	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	1	Acknowledgement of receipt from the Mayor and approved Top layer SDBIP	**1**	0	0	0	1
16	Strategic & Social Development	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the reconstruction of church street by June 2021 {(Actual expenditure /approved budget allocation) x 100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly section 71 reports submitted and annual financial statements	**95**	0	20	60	95

Toplayer Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan for 2020/21

Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
17	Strategic & Social Development	SO6: Enhanced stakeholder engagements to promote civic education	Attend to Community Participation session to obtain inputs for IDP and budget process	Number of meetings attended	All	Director: Strategy & Social Development	4	Minutes of the community meetings	**4**	0	2	0	2
18	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Percentage of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2021 {(Total Actual Training Expenditure/ Total personnel Budget)x100)}	% of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	All	Director: Corporate Services	1%	PROMUN financial system Annual Budget Variance report(Refer to Promun skills levy vote number)	**1**	0	0	0	1
19	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Arranged and attend the monthly meetings of ward committees	Number of monthly ward committee meetings held	All	Director: Corporate Services	120	Minutes of Ward Committee meetings	**110**	26	24	24	36
20	Corporate Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade and alteration of the municipal offices by 30 June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	95%	Report from the Promun financial system	**95**	0	20	60	95
21	Corporate Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the purchase of office furniture & office equipment by 30 June 2021 {(Actual expenditure / Approved budget allocation)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Corporate Services	95%	Report from the Promun financial system	**95**	0	20	60	95
22	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the 3 highest levels of management in compliance with the approved EE plan	Number of people from the EE target groups employed in the highest 3 levels of management	All	Director: Corporate Services	1	Appointment letter and approval dates for the filling of the vacancy	**1**	0	0	0	1
23	Corporate Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Report monthly to the Municipal Manager on all property contracts	Number of reports submitted to the Municipal Manager	All	Director: Corporate Services	12	Proof of submission to the MM	**12**	3	3	3	3
24	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Limit unaccounted electricity to less than 7.5% as at 30 June 2021 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold (incl Free basic electricity)) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated) X 100} (rolling twelve month average)	% unaccounted electricity captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	7.5%	Electricity losses report generated from an Excel database maintained for the calculation of the electricity losses	**7,5**	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
25	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Recycle 2000 tons of domestic waste by 30 June 2021	Number of tons of domestic waste recycled	All	Director: Engineering Services	2000	Weighbridge Report	**2000**	500	500	500	500
26	Engineering Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair on the electricity network by June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	0	20	60	95
27	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	95% of water samples comply with SANS241 micro biological indicators {(Number of water samples that comply with SANS241 indicators/Number of water samples tested)x100}	% of water samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly Lab results from AL Abbot	**95**	95	95	95	95
28	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement and repair of street lights by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
29	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Limit unaccounted water to less than 15% as at 30 June 2021 {(Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified - Number of Kiloliters Water Sold (incl free basic water) / Number of Kiloliters Water Purchased or Purified _ 100}	% unaccounted water captured in the report	All	Director: Engineering Services	15%	Water Losses Excel database maintained by the Manager: Civil Engineering Services	**15**	15	15	15	15
30	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for new connections by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95

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Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
31	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the electrification of Bonnievale Boekenhoutskloof by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	4	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
32	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the electrification of Robertson Heights by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	6	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**100**	0	20	60	95
33	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Movement of existing 66/11 Kv, 15MVA Muiskraalskop transformer to Noree Substation by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	6	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
34	Engineering Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Complete the review of the SDF and submit to Council for approval by 31 May 2021	Number of reviewed SDF's submitted to council	All	Director: Engineering Services	Approved SDF	Approved SDF and Agenda of the Council meeting during which SDF was discussed	**1**	0	0	1	0
35	Engineering Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	80% of effluent samples comply with permit values {(Number of effluent samples that comply with permit values/Number of effluent samples tested)x100}	% of effluent samples compliant	All	Director: Engineering Services	75%	Lab results from AL Abbot	**80**	80	80	80	80
36	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to replace safety and test equipment by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
37	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrading of filters in Montagu WTW by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	7,11,12	Director: Engineering Services	95%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
38	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the replacement of pre-paid meters by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	All	Director: Engineering Services	90%	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
39	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of roads & stormwater (Asbury Montagu, Ashton and Robertson) by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	1,2,9,10,12	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
40	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the 11Kv Line to Poortjieskloof by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	12	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
41	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to upgrade the 11Kv Cable Feeder from White Street Substation to Van Zyl Street by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
42	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted to replace the 66Kv Transformers at Robertson Main Substation by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	1	Director: Engineering Services	Roll-over project from 2019/20	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95

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Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
43	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the Installation of Bulk services for housing projects by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	2; 4; 8	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
44	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Complete the reconstruction of the Bonnievale stores by 30 June 2021	Completion of the project	4	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Completion certificate	**1**	0	0	0	1
45	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the refurbishment of old filters at McGregor WTW by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
46	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the palisade fencing for Ashton Landfill site by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
47	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the water network in Zolani by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	10	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
48	Engineering Services	SO2: Provide and maintain infrastructure to provide basic services to all citizens	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the extesion of De Hoop pipeline to Gumgrove dam by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the project/Total amount budgeted for the project)x100}	% of budget spent	1	Director: Engineering Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**	0	20	60	95
49	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties that receive piped water that is connected to the municipal water infrastructure network and which are billed for water or have pre paid meters as at 30 June 2021	Number of residential properties which are billed for water or have pre paid meters	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14500**	14500	14500	14500	14500
50	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal electrical infrastructure network and which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters as (Excluding Eskom areas) at 30 June 2021	Number of residential properties which are billed for electricity or have pre paid meters (Excluding Eskom areas)	All	Director: Finance	19000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**15500**	15500	15500	15500	15500
51	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties connected to the municipal waste water sanitation/sewerage network for sewerage service, irrespective of the number of water closets (toilets) and which are billed for sanitation/sewerage as at 30 June 2021	Number of residential properties which are billed for sanitation/sewerage	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14500**	14500	14500	14500	14500
52	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Number of formal residential properties for which refuse is removed once per week and which are billed for refuse removal as at 30 June 2021	Number of residential properties which are billed for refuse removal	All	Director: Finance	15000	MUN837 report from the Promun financial system	**14500**	14500	14500	14500	14500
53	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2021	Number of indigent households receiving free basic water	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**6000**	6000	6000	6000	6000
54	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2021	Number of indigent households receiving free basic electricity	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**6800**	6800	6800	6800	6800
55	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2021	Number of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**6800**	6800	6800	6800	6800
56	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2021	Number of indigent households receiving free basic refuse removal services	All	Director: Finance	7000	Mun837 report from the Promun financial system	**6800**	6800	6800	6800	6800

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Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
57	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the municipality's ability to meet its service debt obligations as at 30 June 2021 (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / (Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)	% of debt coverage	All	Director: Finance	45%	Annual financial statements	**5**		0	0	0	5
58	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2021 (Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)	% of outstanding service debtors	All	Director: Finance	12%	Annual financial statements	**12**		0	0	0	12
59	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2021 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets))	Number of months it takes to cover fix operating expenditure with available cash	All	Director: Finance	2	Annual financial statements	**2,2**		2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
60	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit the final annual budget to Council by 31 May 2021	Final budget submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	1	Minutes of council meeting during which the Budget was submitted for approval	**1**		0	0	1	0
61	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Submit monthly reports in terms of Section 71 of the MFMA to Council	Number of reports submitted to Council	All	Director: Finance	12	Minutes of council meeting during which report was discussed	**12**		3	3	3	3
62	Financial Services	SO5: Adherence to all laws and regulations applicable to LG	Achieve a debtor payment percentage of 98% as at 30 June 2021 ((Gross Debtors Opening Balance + Billed Revenue - Gross Debtors Closing Balance - Bad Debts Written Off)/Billed Revenue) x 100	Payment % achieved	All	Director: Finance	98%	Annual financial statements	**98**		70	80	85	98
63	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Review the Disaster Management Plan and submit for assessment to the District by 31 May 2021	Plan reviewed and submitted	All	Director: Community Services	1	Submission to the Distrcit and Agenda of the Council meeting during which report was discussed	**1**		0	0	0	1
64	Community Services	SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Submit 150 completed signed offer to purchase contracts to the attorneys for registration of title deeds by 30 June 2021	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	All	Director: Community Services	200	Number of completed signed offer to purchase contracts registered	**150**		30	40	40	40
65	Community Services	SO1: Facilitate integrated human settlements and improved living conditions of all households	Hold quarterly meetings with each informal settlement committee (7 informal settlement committees) during the 2020/21 financial year	Number of quarterly meetings held	All	Director: Community Services	24	Attendance register and minutes of the meetings	**28**		7	7	7	7
66	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the pavilion at McGregor Sports field by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	5	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**		0	20	60	95
67	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Complete the upgrade of the boundary walls at Happy Valley sports ground by 30 June 2021	number of projects completed	4	Director: Community Services	1	Completion certificate	**1**		0	0	0	1
68	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Complete the upgrade of the boundary walls at Van Zyl street sports ground by 30 June 2021	number of projects completed	1	Director: Community Services	1	Completion certificate	**1**		0	0	0	1
69	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the upgrade of the floodlights at Cogmanskloof sports field by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	9	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**		0	20	60	95

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Ref	Directorate [R]	IDP Objective [R]	KPI Name [R]	Unit of Measurement	Ward	Area [R]	Baseline	POE	Annual Target		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
70	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the construction of Vandal-proof fencing at Bonnievale Mtn view park, Robertson Nerina street park and Montagu mountian reserve cave with rock paintings by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	4,6,7	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**		0	20	60	95
71	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the installation of synthetic surfaces under the play equipment at ext 15, Eerste Avenue and Dorpsig play parks by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	3	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**		0	20	60	95
72	Community Services	SO4: A responsive and accountable administration	Spend 95% of the total amount budgeted for the design and installation of splash pads at play parks in Ashton, Montagu Asbury, BPnnievale and McGregor by 30 June 2021 {(Total actual expenditure for the projects/Total amount budgeted for the projects)x100}	% of budget spent	4,5,12,9	Director: Community Services	New capital project for 2020/21	Monthly CAPEX report received from the Finance Department	**95**		0	20	60	95