



DRAFT BUDGET 2020-2023



Kou-kamma
Municipality (EC109)

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Part 1- Annual Budget

1.1 Mayor's Report

Mayors report to be inserted after the meeting

**THE MAYOR/SPEAKER
COUNCILLOR S VUSO**

1.2 Council Resolutions

On the 24th March 2020 the Council of Kou-kamma Local Municipality will meet in Kareedouw, to consider the approval of the Draft Annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2020/21 MTREF. It is recommended that Council approves and adopts the following resolutions:

1. The Council of Kou-kamma Local Municipality, acting in terms of Section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) approves:
 - 1.1. The Draft Annual Budget of the municipality for the financial year 2020/21 and the multi-year and single-year capital appropriations as set out in the following tables:
 - 1.1.1. Budgeted Financial Performance(revenue and expenditure by standard classification);
 - 1.1.2. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)
 - 1.1.3. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type); and
 - 1.1.4. Multi-year and single-year and single year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source.
 - 1.2. The financial position, cash flow budget, cash-backed reserve/ accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets are approved as set out in the following table:
 - 1.2.1. Budgeted Financial Position;
 - 1.2.2. Budgeted Cash Flows
 - 1.2.3. Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation;
 - 1.2.4. Asset management; and
 - 1.2.5. Basic service delivery measurement.
2. The Council of Kou-kamma Local Municipality, acting in terms of Section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, (Act 32 of 2000) approves:
 - 2.1. The property rates tariffs- as set out in Annexure B,
 - 2.2. The tariffs for electricity- as set out in Annexure B
 - 2.3. The tariffs for Sanitation-as set out in Annexure B
 - 2.4. The tariffs for refuse- as set out in Annexure B and
 - 2.5. Any other municipal tariffs as set out in the Tariff book

3. That Council approves the following budget related policies in terms of Section 24 (2)(c)(i)(ii)(iii)(v) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) as per Annexure C to the document:
 - Supply chain management
 - Credit Control and Debt Collection
 - Indigent Support
 - Property Rates
 - Write off
 - Tariff
 - Virement

4. For Council to adopt the Draft Service Level Standards as required by the National Treasury in MFMA Circular 89 and 91, as per annexure D of the document

1.3 Executive Summary

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities.

Section 21 of the Municipal Finance Management Act deals with Municipal Budgets and describes the entire budgeting process. The Mayor is tasked with the co-ordinating the processes for preparing the budget, reviewing the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and budget related policies. The Accounting Officer, as per Section 68 of the MFMA, is required to assist the Mayor in developing and implementing the budgetary process.

Great emphasis was placed in ensuring that the budget is realistically funded. A complete analysis of the various financial scenarios and outcomes was done and the best viable solution sought.

In addition to the budget, an amendment to the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) and Chapter 4 of the MFMA require that the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) be adopted at the same time of adopting the budget. The IDP informs the budget and their simultaneous adoption will ensure that the budget is properly aligned to the IDP and ensure that planned projects are credible and that the budgets are realistic and implementable. The budget was drafted in conjunction with the IDP.

Furthermore, the National Treasury has regulated a Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts, which was effective from 01 July 2017. This requires all municipalities and municipal entities to transact live on the new chart of accounts. It is therefore a requirement that the Draft budget be Mscoa complaint.

The annual budget was prepared in accordance to the National Treasury's content and format as contained in Circular 98 & 99. The two concepts considered were:

- 1) That the budget must be funded according to Section 18 of the MFMA(as mentioned above), and
- 2) That the budget must be credible.

A credible budget is described as one that:

- Funds only activities consistent with the draft IDP and vice versa ensuring the IDP is realistically achievable given the financial constraints of the municipality.
- Is achievable in terms of agreed service delivery and performance targets.
- Contains revenue and expenditure projections that are consistent with current and past performance and supported by documented evidence of future assumptions.
- Does not jeopardise the financial viability of the municipality(ensures that the financial position is maintained within generally accepted prudential limits and that obligations can be met in the short, medium and long term); and
- Provides managers with appropriate levels of delegation sufficient to meet their financial management responsibilities.

The Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds are transferred from low-to high- priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditures on noncore and 'nice to have items'.

The Municipality has embarked on implementing a range of revenue collection strategies to optimise the collection of debt owed by consumers. The Municipality has also adopted a conservative approach when projecting its expected revenue and cash receipts.

The main challenges experienced during the compilation of the 2020/21 MTREF can be summarised as follows:

- The ongoing difficulties in the national and local economy
- Aging and poorly maintained roads and electricity and water infrastructure.
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope given the cash flow realities and declining cash position of the municipality'
- The increased cost of bulk electricity (due to tariff increases from Eskom), which is placing upward pressure on service tariffs to residents,
- Wage increases for municipal staff that continue to exceed consumer inflation, as well as the need to fill critical vacancies;
- Low collection rates
- Poor communities and
- Cash flow challenges
- Impact of the COVID-19 epidemic

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2020/21 MTREF:

- The 2019/20 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in that Adjustments Budget adopted as upper limits for new baselines for the 2020/21 draft annual budget;
- Intermediate service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives, targets and backlog eradication goals;
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed inflation as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of services that are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and should take into account the need to address infrastructure backlogs.
- There will be no budget allocated to National and Provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the National and Provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) or MTBPS.

Table 1 Consolidated Overview of the 2020/21 MTREF

DESCRIPTION	2019/20	20/21	Budget year +1	Budget year +2
	ADJUSTMENTS BUDGET		2021/22	2022/23
Operational Income	-202 928 143.00	-190 301 408.56	-194 858 509.07	-203 636 006.62
Operational Expenditure	183 165 563.00	190 272 429.94	195 692 757.18	205 586 950.27
Capital Expenditure	47 220 145.00	26 433 900.00	20 493 550.00	18 147 150.00
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	R 27 457 565.00	R 26 404 921.38	R 21 327 798.11	R 20 098 093.65
Depreciation	27 457 565.00	26 404 921.38	27 989 216.66	29 668 569.66
NET (SURPLUS) / DEFICIT	R -	R -	-R 6 661 418.55	-R 9 570 476.01

Total operating revenue has decreased by 6.0 per cent or R12.627 million for the 2020/21 financial year compared to the 2019/20 Adjustments Budget. This is mainly due to the decrease in transfers and subsidies. For the two outer years, operational revenue for rates and services will increase by 2.0 and 5.0 per cent respectively.

Total operating expenditure for the 2020/21 financial year has increased by R7 107 million or 4.0 per cent, when compared to the 2019/20 Adjustments Budget. This is mainly due to belt tightening measures being implemented by the municipality to ensure non-service related operational expenditure is kept to a minimum. For the two outer years, operational expenditure will increase by 3.0 and 5.0 per cent respectively.

1.3.1 Overview of the annual budget process

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

1.3.2 Overview of budget related- policies

The Municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, frameworks, strategies and related policies. The following budget polices will be tabled for consideration with the draft budget:

- Supply chain management
- Credit Control and Debt Collection
- Indigent Support
- Rates
- Write off
- Tariff
- Virement
- Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful

1.3.3 Overview of budget assumptions

1.3.3.1 External factors

Due to the slowdown of the economy, companied by the geographical are of the municipality; financial resources are limited as result of slow/no economic growth, this therefore reduces payment levels by consumers. The high levels of unemployment, resulted in declining cash inflows, which has necessitated restrained expenditure to ensure that cash outflows remain within the affordability parameters of the Municipality's finances.

The current COVID-19 epidemic impacting the global economics may cause significant strain on the municipalities' ability to collect services, in addition to the cost to deliver services may increase drastically.

1.3.3.2 General Inflation outlook and its impact on the municipal activities

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2020/21 MTERF:

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

1.3.3.3 Collection rate for revenue services

The current collection rate of the municipality is below 60%, this necessitates aggressive revenue enhancement strategies. Therefore base assumption is that tariff and rating increases will increase at the same rate as CPI.

As part of the revenue enhancement strategies that was implemented and approved by the municipal council to address the low collection rate. Based on the above, the municipality is anticipating a collection rate of 60% for the 2020/21 financial year.

1.3.3.4 Salary increases

In accordance with the guidance in the MFMA circular 98, the Wage collective agreement has been concluded during the 2018/19 financial year, based on this the municipality has budgeted for salary increases as follows:

- Employees: 6.25% - plus 2.5% notch increase
- Councillors: CPI – 6.25%
- Directors: CPI – 6.25%

1.3.3.5 Impact of national, provincial and local policies

In compilation of the budget for 2020/21, cognisance was taken of Provincial and National strategies.

1.3.3.6 Ability of the municipality to spend and deliver on the programmes

It is estimated that a spending rate of at least 90.0 per cent is achieved on Operating expenditure and 75.0 per cent on the Capital Programme for the 2019/20 of which performance has been factored into the cash flow budget. This basis has thus been used as a benchmark for the 2020/21 draft annual budget.

1.3.3.7 Cost containment

Due to cash flow constraints within the municipality, operational costs are kept at a minimum. The following cost containment measures have been implemented and the effects of these have been realised throughout the current financial year:

- Officials do not make use of air transport and workshops, trainings and other events are not attended, unless special permission is granted by the Municipal Manager.
- All Travel and subsistence claims, must be accompanied by a pre-approval (trip authority) as well as a memo directed to the CFO as to why an official attended a specific event.
- A maximum of two officials per departments is allowed to attend meeting/trainings/workshops.
- Accommodation is limited to R1000 per person per night including meals.
- Telephone usage has set limits per employees and no colour printing is made use of.
- No catering is bought for internal meetings
- All meetings and strategic sessions are held at municipal owned venues
- Stationary are being signed for
- No bottled water/refreshments are bought for the MM or mayor's office
- Restrictions are placed on the purchases of laptops.
- Restriction on the use of consultants unless critical.
- Overtime is limited to 40 hours and only approved if a pre-approved plan is presented.
- Overtime is limited to essential use staff

1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

For Kou-kamma to continue improving the quality of services provided to its community it needs to generate the required revenue. The municipality is currently faced with a collection rate of <60%, in these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

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

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/ calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act No. 6 of 2004) (MPRA) and amendment of 2014.
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs.
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff Policies of the Municipality.

Table 2 Summary of revenue classified by main revenue source

EC109 Kou-Kamma - 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		
		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	16 256	13 608	14 627	18 948	14 132	-	-	17 071	18 095	19 181
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	2 033	1 814	2 006	1 938	2 857	-	-	2 955	3 132	3 320
Service charges - water revenue	2	11 765	10 007	13 733	16 073	16 505	-	-	17 155	18 184	19 275
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	8 580	5 842	5 579	6 021	5 826	-	-	6 161	6 531	6 923
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	4 092	2 481	3 013	3 236	3 138	-	-	3 322	3 521	3 732
Rental of facilities and equipment		380	334	307	882	1 656			1 572	1 666	1 766
Interest earned - external investments		73	214	592	317	930			864	916	971
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		9 188	11 359	9 942	14 317	18 636			19 545	20 717	21 960
Dividends received						-					
Fines, penalties and forfeits		5 123	9 846	20 159	15 025	20 451			20 654	21 654	22 654
Licences and permits		18	-			-					
Agency services		5 783	5 145	2 990	1 995	3 606			4 097	4 343	4 604
Transfers and subsidies		48 540	55 128	53 564	60 059	60 064			63 724	59 314	62 803
Other revenue	2	3 667	1 582	2 749	13 595	11 212	-	-	11 823	15 476	17 449
Gains		334									
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		115 833	117 360	129 260	152 405	159 012	-	-	168 942	173 551	184 639
Surplus/(Deficit)		(6 763)	(8 084)	(17 689)	(24 166)	(24 153)	-	-	(21 330)	(22 142)	(20 948)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)		15 951	23 975	15 199	26 176	43 916			21 359	21 308	18 997
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)	6	-									
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)											
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		9 188	15 892	(2 490)	2 011	19 763	-	-	29	(834)	(1 951)

As the municipality is largely grant dependant, most revenue is from the National government, comprising of 44.7 per cent. All income from these grants has been gazetted as part of the Division of revenue act. Secondly revenue generated from rates and services charges also forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket. In the 2020/21 financial year, revenue from services charges is estimated to total R29 593 million and property rates at R17 071 million.

The other item contributing to revenue is "other income" which consists of various items such as income received from permits and licences, building plan fees, connection fees, rental of facilities and other sundry income. Departments have been urged to review the tariffs of these items on an annual basis to ensure they are cost reflective and market related.

Table 3 Operating and Capital Grants Receipts

Grants	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Capital			
Direct			
MIG	15 322 000.00	16 289 000.00	16 997 000.00
INEP	6 037 000.00	5 019 000.00	2 000 000.00
Indirect			
WSIG	6 000 000.00		
INEP	1 413 000.00	1 910 000.00	2 348 000.00
National Treasury (Audit fees)	30 000.00	30 000.00	30 000.00
	28 802 000.00	23 248 000.00	21 375 000.00
Operational			
Equitable share	52 718 000.00	56 484 000.00	59 973 000.00
FMG	2 800 000.00	2 800 000.00	2 800 000.00
DSRAC	1 300 000.00	-	-
Environmental health	1 070 000.00	-	-
EPWP	1 112 000.00	-	-
Sarah Baartman (Fire Services)	1 200 000.00	-	-
DEDEA	3 494 000.00	-	-
	63 694 000.00	59 284 000.00	62 773 000.00
Total	92 496 000.00	82 532 000.00	84 148 000.00

As indicated in the table above, is a breakdown of both capital and operational grants to be received in the 2020/21 MTREF.

1.4.1 Property Rates

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

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

In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, property valuations need to be assessed every four years for inclusion in the General Valuation Roll. The municipality has an updated valuation roll; and is in the process of completing the supplementary valuation roll.

Table 4 Comparison of proposed rates to be levied for the 2020/21 financial year
Tariffs are attached as a separate appendix to the report.

1.4.2 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

The municipality has been implanting a step- tariff structure for the past four year. This is in line with the requirements of NERSA. Registered indigents will again be granted 50 kWh per 30 day period free of charge. The Sarah Baartman District municipality has started with a project to get municipalities' cost effective tariffs, based on this assessment and coupled with the approved Eskom increase of 8.0% by NERSA, the municipality has increased electricity tariffs by 6% for the 2020/21 financial year.

The following tables show the proposed changes to the current tariff structure:

Table 4: Tariff structure (Electricity)

	Excl VAT	VAT	Incl VAT	
Block 1 (0 - 50Kwh)	1.10	0.16	1.26	cent p'kwh
Block 2 (51 - 350Kwh)	1.42	0.21	1.63	cent p'kwh
Block 3 (351 - 600Kwh)	2.07	0.31	2.38	cent p'kwh
Block 4 (>600Kwh)	2.35	0.35	2.70	cent p'kwh

With the above increases the aim is to both increase revenue and encourage consumers to use electricity wisely as our country's national grid is under severe pressure. No basic charge will be levied for electricity. These tariffs are in line with the guidelines as prescribed by NERSA, an application for approval has been submitted to the regulator.

1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2020/21 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- Balanced budget constrain (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit.
- Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- The capital programme is aligned to the assets renewal and backlogs eradication.
- Operational gains and efficiencies will be directed to funding the capital budget and other core services.

Table 5 Summary of operating expenditure by standard classification item

EC109 Kou-Kamma - 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		
		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
Expenditure By Type											
Employee related costs	2	41 817	43 216	48 883	59 650	55 779	-	-	62 158	65 887	69 841
Remuneration of councillors		3 123	3 433	3 721	3 945	3 945			4 145	4 393	4 657
Debt impairment	3	19 605	31 127	41 753	37 349	44 627			42 541	41 878	43 491
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	17 493	19 019	20 143	27 458	27 458	-	-	26 405	27 989	29 669
Finance charges		1 961	1 286	718	1 250	323			273	289	307
Bulk purchases	2	3 513	3 362	3 625	4 762	6 700	-	-	5 427	5 753	6 098
Other materials	8	1 026	1 812	1 984	7 139	6 918			7 550	7 913	8 298
Contracted services		2 714	5 596	10 044	11 202	12 320	-	-	12 512	10 772	10 729
Transfers and subsidies		16 702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	4, 5	14 641	16 448	15 142	23 817	25 096	-	-	29 261	30 817	32 498
Losses			145	934							
Total Expenditure		122 597	125 444	146 948	176 571	183 165	-	-	190 272	195 693	205 587

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs for the 2020/21 financial year totals R66 302 million, which equals 35.0 per cent of the total operating expenditure. Circular 70 guidelines have been implemented with regards to the percentage of employee costs to operational expenditure is between 30-40%, the municipality is thus within these limits. Furthermore as per the wage negotiations agreed upon, salaries has been budgeted in accordance with this.

The cost associated with the Remuneration of Councillors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of

Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). Amounts paid to councillors are in line with these gazetted amounts.

The following vacant positions are proposed to be funded during the 2020/21 financial:

DEPARTMENT	POSITION	NU OF POSITION	TOTAL COST TO COMPANY
402-OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Communication Coordinator	1	R 379 764.24
402-OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	LED Manager	1	R 577 866.77
403-FINANCIAL SERVICES	Senior Clerk FBS Credit Control	1	R 161 268.20
405-HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Human Resource Administration Clerk	1	R 138 129.99
407-OTHER ADMINISTRATION SERVICES	Auxillary Officer	1	R 244 096.95
411-LIBRARIES	Assistant librarian: (Stormsriver ,Clarkson)	2	R 276 259.99
415- TRAFFIC SERVICES	Traffic officers	2	R 548 174.30
415- TRAFFIC SERVICES	Law Enforcement Officer	1	R 274 087.15
415-TRAFFIC SERVICES	Chief Traffic Officer	1	R 577 866.77
417-PARKS & OPEN SPACES	Cleansing Parks Tsitsikamma Area	3	R 387 137.68
418-REFUSE REMOVAL & WASTE MANAGEM	Runners Kareedouw	1	R 129 045.89
419-SEWERAGE & SANITATION SERVICES	Waste Water Process Controller	1	R 161 268.20
409-TOWN PLANNING	Town Planner	1	R 577 866.77
421-VEHICLE LICENCING & TESTING (N	Vehicle Registration Supervisor: MVR	1	R 322 573.63
421-VEHICLE LICENCING & TESTING (N	Cashier	1	R 138 129.99
421-VEHICLE LICENCING & TESTING (N	Examiner: Drivers Licence	1	R 244 096.95
421-VEHICLE LICENCING & TESTING (N	Cleaner (Testing Station)	1	R 132 017.85
421-VEHICLE LICENCING & TESTING (N	Senior Examiner Management Rep VTS	1	R 274 087.15

The provision of debt impairment was determined based on an annual collection rate of 60.0% during the 2020/21 financial year and 65% for the outer years.

While the expenditure is considered to be a non-cash flow item, it informed the total cost associated with rendering the services of the municipality, as well as the municipality's realistically anticipated revenues. Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's Asset Values and prior year expenditures incurred. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the measurement of the rate asset consumption. Budget appropriations in this regard total R26 405 million for the 2020/21 financial year and equate to 14.0 per cent of the total operational expenditure.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom. The annual price increase of 8.0 per cent has been factored into the budget appropriations and directly informs the revenue provisions. The expenditures include distribution losses.

Other materials comprise of amongst others the purchase of materials for maintenance. In line with the Municipality's repairs and maintenance the expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the Municipality's infrastructure.

The following are the main expenditure categories for 2020/21 financial year:

- Employee related costs & Remuneration of Councillors
- Debt impairment
- Depreciation and Asset Impairment
- Bulk Purchases

1.5.1 Free Basic Services: Basic Welfare Package

The welfare package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services that households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. An amount of R17 900 million has been allocated from the 2020/21 equitable share to provide relief to the indigent consumers. Taking cognizance of the plight of the poor and affordability of basic services, 6kl of free water and 50kwh of electricity per month, refuse, sanitation; grave site as well as rebates on rates is applicable.

1.6 Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure for the next three years will be funded solely by Grants and other external fund sources. This is due to significant constraints of Council funds as highlighted in the sections above and the significant impact that the increase in the bulk electricity tariffs had on the cash flow of the municipality. The Capital Grants to be received are highlighted in the Executive Summary above.

Table 6 Capital expenditure by standard classification

EC109 Kou-Kamma - Table A5 Adjustments Capital Expenditure Budget by vote and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2018/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		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 - Functional											
<i>Governance and administration</i>		44	-	160	742	982	-	-	1 404	-	-
Executive and council					151	151			134		
Finance and administration		44	-	51	591	831			1 270		
Internal audit				110							
<i>Community and public safety</i>		3 764	429	2 079	12 998	12 473	-	-	3 127	-	-
Community and social services		3 764	427	2 053	12 098	11 571			1 840		
Sport and recreation									150		
Public safety				26	900	900			1 137		
Housing											
Health		-	2			3					
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		2 033	5 329	4 938	100	3 425	-	-	14 556	-	-
Planning and development				67							
Road transport		2 033	5 329	4 872	100	3 425			14 556		
Environmental protection											
<i>Trading services</i>		9 950	10 583	9 901	15 628	30 339	-	-	7 347	20 494	18 147
Energy sources		616	2 213		1 550	1 550			6 187	5 019	2 000
Water management		6 014	8 369	8 501	5 558	19 508			1 000		
Waste water management		3 320	-	1 160	8 020	9 007				15 475	16 147
Waste management		-	-	240	500	275			160		
<i>Other</i>											
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	15 791	16 341	17 079	29 468	47 220	-	-	26 434	20 494	18 147
Funded by:											
National Government		13 740	16 064	15 996	26 176	43 916			20 593	20 494	18 147
Provincial Government		2 033	275	744	420	300			530		
District Municipality		-	2		900	903					
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions)											
Transfers recognised - capital	4	15 772	16 341	16 740	27 496	45 118	-	-	21 123	20 494	18 147
Borrowing	6										
Internally generated funds		19		338	1 972	2 102			5 311		
Total Capital Funding	7	15 791	16 341	17 079	29 468	47 220	-	-	26 434	20 494	18 147

Table A5 as per the MBBR excludes all indirect capital expenditures that will be incurred during the 2020/21 financial year.

The table below highlights total service delivery project planned for the next financial year

Table 7 Capital expenditure by project

DEPARTMENT	FUNCTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	REGION	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FUNDING SOURCE	
Corporate Services	Administration	Renovation of council chambers	Main Building	R 400 000.00	Internal funds	
	Administration	Stores (Containers *4)	Main Building	R 640 000.00	Internal funds	
	Administration	Acquisition of land	Krakeel	R 100 000.00	Internal funds	
	Administration	Furniture and Office Equipment	Main Building	R 130 000.00	Internal funds	
MMO & Mayors Office	MMO & Mayors Office	Furniture and Office Equipment	Main Building	R 134 000.00	Internal funds	
Technical & Community Services	Cemeteries	Ablution facilities (Container)	Stormsriver	R 160 000.00	Internal funds	
	Cemeteries	Paving	Stormsriver	R 100 000.00	Internal funds	
	Community Halls	Upgrading of community hall	Woodlands	R 300 000.00	Internal funds	
	Community Halls	Fencing of community hall	Ravinia	R 250 000.00	Internal funds	
	Community Halls	Fencing of community hall	Woodlands	R 250 000.00	Internal funds	
	Community Halls	Furniture (Tables & Chairs)	All wards	R 250 000.00	Internal funds	
	Electricity	Electrification of households	Krakeel	R 1 718 000.00	INEP	
	Electricity	Electrification of households	Louterwater	R 4 319 000.00	INEP	
	Electricity	Tools & Equipment	All wards	R 150 000.00	Internal funds	
	Fire Services	Tools & Equipment	All wards	R 100 000.00	Internal funds	
	Fire Services	Fire Engine	All wards	R 700 000.00	Internal funds	
	Fire Services	Trailer	All wards	R 300 000.00	Internal funds	
	Fire Services	Furniture and Office Equipment	Blikkiesdorp	R 37 000.00	Internal funds	
	Library Services	Upgrading of library	Clarkson	R 180 000.00	DSRAC	
	Library Services	Upgrading of library	Misgund	R 200 000.00	DSRAC	
	Library Services	Upgrading of library	Stormsriver	R 150 000.00	DSRAC	
	Sportsgrounds	Upgrading of sportsfields	All wards	R 150 000.00	Internal funds	
	Waste Management	Container	Blikkiesdorp	R 160 000.00	Internal funds	
	Roads	Upgrading of Roads	Louterwater	R 14 555 900.00	MIG	
	Water Management	Honeysucker	All wards	R 800 000.00	Internal funds	
	Water Management	Jet Machine *2	All wards	R 200 000.00	Internal funds	
					R26 433 900.00	

In addition to the above the following in-kind transfers has been allocated to the municipality. A project relating to this allocation still needs to be confirmed:

- WSIG: R6000 000

Part 2: Supporting Documentation

Table 12 MBRR Table A7- Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

EC109 Kou-Kamma - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Current Year 2019/20				2020/21 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		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		10 656	14 942	14 627	11 369	8 479			10 243	11 762	9 591
Service charges		6 235	3 107	29 125	16 361	16 996			18 642	21 172	22 443
Other revenue		9 848	6 413	6 045	21 471	26 473			19 599	23 497	26 239
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	44 436	47 809	31 776	60 029	60 064			63 724	59 314	62 803
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	17 947	23 362	38 173	26 176	43 916			21 359	21 308	18 997
Interest		73	214	592	7 476	10 248			10 636	11 275	11 951
Dividends									-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(57 617)	(72 222)	(81 629)	(110 003)	(110 758)			(121 053)	(125 536)	(132 121)
Finance charges		(194)	(992)	(718)	(1 250)	(323)			(273)	(289)	(307)
Transfers and Grants	1	(16 702)	(8 098)						-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		14 681	14 534	37 991	31 629	55 094	-	-	22 877	22 502	19 595
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE									-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables									-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments									-	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		(15 805)	(13 763)	(17 538)	(29 468)	(47 220)			(26 434)	(20 494)	(18 147)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(15 805)	(13 763)	(17 538)	(29 468)	(47 220)	-	-	(26 434)	(20 494)	(18 147)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		836							-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing									-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits									-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing									-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(288)	771	20 453	2 161	7 874	-	-	(3 557)	2 009	1 448
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	1 002	714	1 485	2 161	21 938			3 557	-	2 009
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	714	1 485	21 938	2 161	29 812			-	2 009	3 457

Explanatory notes to Table A7- Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

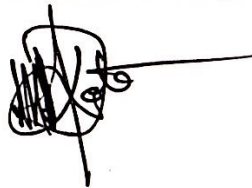
1. The budgeted cash flow statement is the first measurement in determining if the budget is funded.
2. It shows be expected level of cash inflow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.

2. Municipal Manager's quality certificate

I, **Pumelelo Kate**, Municipal Manager of Kou-kamma Local Municipality, hereby certify that the 2020/21 Draft Annual Budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, and that the Annual Budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality.

Print Name: PUMELELO KATE

Signature –

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Pumelelo Kate', written over a circular stamp or seal. The signature is somewhat stylized and includes a horizontal line extending to the right.

Date: 24 MAY 2020

2. Municipal Manager's quality certificate

I, **Pumelelo Kate**, Municipal Manager of Kou-kamma Local Municipality, hereby certify that the 2020/21 Draft Annual Budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, and that the Annual Budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality.

Print Name: PUMELELO KATE

Signature -

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Pumelelo Kate', written over a horizontal line.

Date: 24 MAY 2020