SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY

MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK 2024/2025 TO 2026/2027



SWARTLAND MUNICIPALITY

2024/2025 TO 2026/2027 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FORECASTS



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Part 1 - Annual Budget

1.1 Mayor's Report

Recommendation of the final budget.

1.2 Council Resolutions

The following council resolutions pertaining to the approval of the final multi-year capital and operating budgets, amended budget and related policies, property tax rates, tariffs and other charges for 2024/2025; 2025/2026 and 2026/2027;

- (a) That consideration be given to the inputs received from the public with due regard to the technical considerations amplified at the Budget Steering Committee meeting of 16 May 2024, which dealt with the fact that both the operational and capital budgets are stretched to the limit as the Municipality placed emphasis on meeting urgent needs like basic services and housing and thereby demonstrating the Executive Mayor's dedication to enhancing the well-being of disadvantaged communities, without placing an additional burden on the paying public (Annexure E, Inputs received on Draft Budget);
- (b) That council note that the Executive Mayor directed that the draft residential tax rate be reduced further to be 10% lower, to R0.005360, notwithstanding that no public representations were received, in a bid to reduce the impact of increased property valuations occasioned by the new general valuation to be implemented on 1 July 2024;
- (c) That council resolves as per the detailed responses to the public representations found in **(Annexure E, Inputs received on Draft Budget)** and that the administration feedback same to the various input-stakeholders;
- (d) That cognisance be taken of the inputs received from Provincial Treasury (SIME report) (Annexure E, Inputs received on Draft Budget);
- (e) That council takes note that the costs as envisaged by Section 19 (2)(a)(b) were derived after consultation with the respective director(s), who has confirmed the costs as per (Annexure A: 2024/2025 – 2026/2027 Final Budget and Tariff File) and consider same;
- (f) That council prior to approving the capital projects above R50 million as listed in (Annexure B: 2024/2025 2026/2027 Capital Projects ito Sec 19), first consider the projected operational cost covering all financial years until the project is operational and the future operational costs and revenue on the project, including municipal tax and tariff implications;
- (g) That council deemed it appropriate to consider the entire capital program excluding the 4 contractually combined projects above R50 million as the aforementioned capital program's operational cost, inclusive of future costs will be covered by the rates regime and the normal cost centres found in the operational budget;
- (h) That the future capital budgets from year 3 be limited to 17% of the operating budget (based on NT's norm for Capital Expenditure to Total Expenditure that is between 10% to 20%) because of the upward pressure it has on the operating budget and the affordability of tariffs;



 That council considers the funding sources linked to council's capital program and take note that these funding sources are available and have not been committed for other purposes;

FINANCING SOURCES		Final Budget 2024/2025		inal Budget 2025/2026	Final Budget 2026/2027		
Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)	R	93 535 241	R	115 676 861	R	116 891 897	
External Loans	R	36 950 588	R	3 000 000	R	-	
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	R	29 332 000	R	25 343 000	R	27 225 000	
Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)	R	22 818 000	R	23 100 000	R	20 868 000	
WCED (Private Funding)	R	19 033 109	R	-	R	-	
Dept. of Infrastructure	R	174 289 166	R	49 520 000	R	33 000 000	
Dept. Cultural Affairs and Sport	R	484 783	R	-	R	-	
Community Safety Grant	R	34 783	R	-	R	-	
GRAND TOTAL	R	376 477 670	R	216 639 861	R	197 984 897	

- (j) That council approves the capital projects as part of its consolidated capital program as per (Annexure A: 2024/2025 2026/2027 Final Budget and Tariff File);
- (k) That council in-principle approves the raising of an external loan to the amount of R40 million for the new 2024/25 MTREF for the partial financing of the following capital projects: 132/11kV Eskom Schoonspruit Substation (R29 million) and the Development of Highlands New Landfill site Cell (R10 million), by means of testing the market as envisaged by MFMA section 46, requesting tenders from the financial institutions;
- (I) That the final high-level multi-year Capital and Operating budgets in respect of the **2024/2025 2026/2027** financial years, be approved as final, in accordance with sections 16, 17 and 19 of the MFMA;

	Original Budget	Adjustments Budget	Final Budget	Final Budget	Final Budget
	2023/24	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Capital budget	209 052 395	248 689 919	376 477 670	216 639 861	197 984 897
Operating Expenditure	1 071 330 062	1 071 352 206	1 189 045 715	1 434 463 775	1 584 420 812
Operating Revenue	1 192 485 181	1 252 422 713	1 458 996 892	1 535 862 828	1 666 597 277
Budgeted (Surplus)/ Deficit	(121 155 119)	(181 070 507)	(269 951 177)	(101 399 053)	(82 176 465)
Less: Capital Grants & Contributions	107 386 943	119 908 999	246 062 275	97 963 000	81 093 000
(Surplus)/ Deficit	(13 768 176)	(61 161 508)	(23 888 902)	(3 436 053)	(1 083 465)

(m) That council approves the notice given in terms of section 14(1) and (2) of the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004, to levy the final property tax rates, exemptions and rebates on property reflected in the schedule below and in the property rates policy for the 2024/25 financial year with effect from 1 July 2024;

Swartland Municipality

Category of property	Rate ratio	Tax Rate
Residential properties	1: 1	R0.005360
Business and Commercial properties	1: 1,6360	R0.008769
Industrial properties	1: 1,6360	R0.008769
Agricultural properties	1: 0,25	R0.001340
Mining properties	1: 1,6360	R0.008769
Public Service Infrastructure	1: 0,25	R0.001340
Properties owned by an organ of state and used for public service purposes	1: 1,6360	R0.008769
Public Benefit Organizations	1: 0	R0.00
Vacant properties	1: 1,4966	R0.008022
Municipal properties	1: 0	R0.00
Conservation Areas	1: 0	R0.00
Protected Areas	1: 0	R0.00
National Monuments	1: 0	R0.00
Informal Settlements	1: 0	R0.00

Exemptions and Reductions

• Residential Properties: For all residential properties, the municipality will not levy a rate on the first R15 000 of the property's market value. The R15 000 is the statutory impermissible tax as per section 17(1)(h) of the Municipal Property Rates Act.

Rebates in respect of a category of owners of property are as follows:

- **Indigent owners**: 100 per cent rebate will be granted to registered indigents in terms of the Indigent Policy to a maximum valuation of R105 000;
- Qualifying senior citizens and disabled persons: A rebate to an amount equal to the rates payable on the first amount of the valuation of such property to a limit of R300 000.

NB: Please refer to the municipality's property rates policy in respect of all rebates offered.

- (n) That council approve the final tariff structures and charges for water, refuse removal, sewerage and other sundry charges as set out in (Annexure A: 2024/2025 2026/2027 Final Budget and Tariff File);
- (o) That council approve the electricity tariffs for the 2024/2025 financial year, based on the revenue requirement supported in the cost of supply study;
- (p) That the annual budget tables as required by the Budget and Reporting Regulations be approved as set out in (Annexure C: Budget Report and A-Schedules 2024/2025 2026/2027);

- (q) That the **amendments** to the budget and related policies as set out in **(Annexure D: Final Amended Budget & Related Policies 2024/2025)** hereto, be approved as final;
- (r) That Council takes note that the municipality's DORA allocations was reduced by R39.267 million over the new MTREF;
- (s) That the expansion of the fleet by means of adding a new 8-10 Seater Bus for the Reaction/LEAP unit, be restricted for usage only within the Swartland municipal boundary (WC015) due to council already financing R14 million of the operating cost over and above the grant allocation from 2022/2023;
- (t) That the training budget limited to **0,50%** of the salary budget for the 2024/2025 financial year be approved as final;
- (u) That Council takes note of the increases of the directors that are contractually linked to the other personnel, which is negotiated and determined at a national level:
 - In respect of all personnel, an increase of **5.2%** for 2024/2025; **5%** for 2025/2026 and **5%** for the 2026/2027 financial years, excluding the increase in other benefits that are applicable and the annual 2.415% notch increase where applicable;
 - All salary adjustments are adequately budgeted for;
 - Provision has been made for a 3% increase for political office bearers which is within the mid band of the inflation targets set by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).
- (v) That Council takes note of the budgeted operating surpluses and that the budget is "cash-funded" as a result of cash reserves in table A8, the total expenditure growth of 11% from the current to the new financial year and the revenue streams with growth in revenue of 16.5% (7.1% excluding capital grant income) for the MTREF period as well as the cash flow statement as per (A-schedule A7) for the next three financial years;
 - the budgeted risk factor for cash coverage for operating expenses are 6.3 months for 2024/25, 5.3 months for 2025/26 and 8.4 months for the 2026/27 financial year (this can materially be impacted but not possible to determine scientifically at this stage);
 - over the next three financial years the planning is such that net operating surpluses are envisaged for 2024/25 to an amount of R 23 888 902, for 2025/26 an amount of R 3 436 053 and for 2026/27 an amount of R 1 083 465 (excluding capital grant income), which is well below the NT guideline of at least a surplus of 7.5%.
- (w) That the Director: Financial Services adhere to the requirements of the Budget Circulars and Budget Reforms in the context of the reporting requirements to Provincial and National Treasury;
- (x) That Council take note that the budget was prepared in the new mSCOA Version 6.8 as required by National Treasury.
 - for purposes of completeness and implementation the English version of the recommendations will be relied upon.

<u>Note:</u> Annexures A and E are for consumption of the municipal council only and not legislatively prescribed budget documentation.

1.3 Executive Summary

The main objective of a municipal budget is to allocate realistically expected resources to the service delivery goals or performance objectives identified as priorities in the Integrated Development Plan. National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No. 126 and No.128 supported and guided the compilation of the 2024/2025 MTREF (Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework).

As this budget constitutes the financial plan for the next 3 years, it naturally impacts the community as a whole and it is thus necessary to consult the community in a bid to create awareness and to gain support for joint ownership and responsibility in managing the municipality's financial affairs and programs. The budget was communicated through the normal legally required advertisements, our website and budget documentation in this regard was made available at municipal buildings and libraries as advertised to allow for input up until 30 April 2024.

Consideration was given to the inputs received from the public with due regard to the technical considerations amplified at the Budget Steering Committee meeting of 16 May 2024, which dealt with the fact that both the operational and capital budgets are stretched to the limit as the Municipality placed emphasis on meeting urgent needs like basic services and housing and thereby demonstrating the Executive Mayor's dedication to enhancing the well-being of disadvantaged communities, without placing an additional burden on the paying public.

The inputs and representations were considered during and prior to final approval in line with Section 23 of the MFMA

Council's strategic objectives of service delivery include the continuation of an acceptable level of sustainable services, as well as improvement in those areas still in need of development. It remains a priority of the council to contain service delivery within the affordability levels of the community whilst focusing on the five strategic focus areas that council wish to strive to achieve over the next three years:

- Community safety and wellbeing;
- Economic transformation;
- Quality and reliable services;
- A healthy and sustainable environment;
- A connected and innovative local government.

To achieve the above, a balancing act is required between the set objectives and available financial resources, while taking into consideration the effect of tariff adjustments on the community as a whole, and more particularly the needs of the poor and vulnerable. In addition, like the rest of the country we have not escaped the downturn in the economy, which has had a considerable influence to not only disposable income levels in our area, but has further lowered the level of employment and growth prospects. Economic challenges will continue to pressurise municipal revenue generation and collection hence a realistic approach is advised for projecting revenue. Consumer price inflation increased from 5.3% in January 2024 to 5.6% in February 2024.

The following were highlighted in National Treasury Budget Circulars 126 and 128 (dated 7 December 2023 and 8 March 2024) to inform the Final 2024-2025 MTREF

The South African economy and inflation targets

"The National Treasury estimates real economic growth of 0.6 per cent in 2023. This is a decrease from growth of 0.8 per cent projected in the 2023 MTBPS due to weaker than expected outcomes in the third quarter of 2023, resulting in downward revisions to household spending growth and spending on gross fixed investment. GDP growth is projected to average 1.6 per cent from 2024 to 2026 as the frequence of power cuts declines, lower inflation supports household consumption, and employment and credit extensions recover gradually. New energy projects will improve fixed investments and business sentiment.

In the context of weaker global growth and risks to the domestic outlook, government is working to position the economy for sustained growth and resilience to shocks. A combination of a stable macroeconomic framework, the rapid implementation of economic and structural reforms, and improvements in state capability remains central to achieving higher growth, employment, and competitiveness. Employment growth continues to lag South Africa's post-COVID-19 economic recovery, with 74 000 fewer people in employment in the second quarter of 2023 than in the fourth quarter of 2019. Improving employment growth sustainably over the long term requires faster GDP growth and improved education and skills development.

Headline inflation is projected to moderate from 6 per cent in 2023 to 4.9 per cent in 2024 and 4.6 per cent in 2025 and 2026 as food and fuel inflation continue to decline. In 2023 food inflation slowed less than expected due to power cuts and rand depreciation, keeping imported food costs high. An avian influenza outbreak also increased the costs for poultry and eggs. These factors are expected to dissipate over the medium term."

NT recommends the following macro-economic forecasts to be considered when preparing the 2024/25 MTREF municipal budgets:

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2022 – 2027										
Fiscal year	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27					
	Actual	Estimate		Forecast						
CPI Inflation	6.9%	6.0%	4.9%	4.6%	4.6%					

<u>NB</u>: Inflation for 2024 is expected to average around 5.7%, all things remaining equal, given the actual results published by STATS SA for the last 2 years.

Key focus areas for the 2024/25 budget process

• Conditional grants and unconditional grants allocations - Net reductions of R80.6 billion to main budget non-interest expenditure are identified across the three spheres of government over the MTEF in comparison to the 2023 budget estimates. Among these 2024 MTEF fiscal consolidation reductions, local government has the smallest contribution. Over the 2024 MTEF, the local government equitable share and direct conditional grants will be reduced by a total of R15.5 billion, made up of R9.6 billion in the local government equitable share and R5.9 billion in direct conditional grants. Despite reduction, local government equitable share growth remains high with transfers to local government significantly increasing by 5.2 per cent annually, driven mainly by the strong growth of local government equitable share by 6.1 per cent. National revenue

share increases by 2.6 per cent annually, while transfers to provinces grow by 3.8 per cent annually, with the equitable share growing faster than conditional grants. There were no proposed reductions on the sharing of the general fuel levy to the metropolitan municipalities.

• The weak economic growth continues to impact municipal finances and as communicated in MFMA Circular No. 89 this has strained consumers' ability to pay for services. Coupled with this conundrum is the marginal growth in national transfers as compared to the past. These two critical factors necessitate municipalities to function optimally suggesting that municipal operations, processes and procedures must be efficient. Inefficiencies in this space are guaranteed to manifest on municipal finances. Although some municipalities have managed these challenges well, others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity challenges. Subsequently, municipalities are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, water boards and other creditors. Therefore, municipalities must maximise their revenue generating potential and collect what is due to them and concurrently, eliminate wasteful and non-core spending. Municipal budgets will be scrutinised to ensure that municipalities adequately provide for their core mandate and 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.

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 4 to 6 per cent target band; therefore, municipalities are required to justify all increases in excess of the projected inflation target for 2024/25 in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

- Setting the Cost reflective tariffs Municipalities must ensure that the capital repayment of loans are included in the cost when determining the tariff. In addition, they must ensure that the consumption charges for services are only based on consumption and all other variable costs. Therefore, fixed costs such as salary and wages, etc. should be covered by a fixed charge.
- Indigent Management It is critical to progressively manage the restriction of free basic services to national policy limits. Therefore, free basic services to indigent households must be restricted. Where any unlimited supply or supply above national policy limits is provided, the budget narrative must explicitly articulate how this is funded also in a context of facilitating adequate asset management and adequate provision for related debt impairment and ability to maintain payment of Eskom, bulk water and other creditors.
- Pro-actively managing collection of municipal revenue in Eskom supplied areas NT notes that in the context of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (ERA) existing section 21(5) prohibiting Eskom to cut supply in their areas to assist municipalities to collect on rates, water, wastewater and refuse removal municipalities have no other tool but the restriction of water to collect in Eskom supply areas. Until ERA is amended it is critical that municipalities update their By-laws and policies to facilitate and legally allow the restriction of water as part of proper credit control for municipal revenue collection in Eskom supplied areas. The process before the supply of water is

restricted/ limited, must honour the water supply rights of the indigent as well as the administrative processes and procedures, as contained in the municipal by-laws and policies read with section 4(3)(a) of the Water Services Act.

- Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base Revenue on Property rates - It is important that municipalities who are performing a general valuation (GV) to implement a new valuation roll on 1 July 2024. Furthermore, it must as a best practice compare the current consolidated roll to the new valuation roll. This can identify any anomalies and errors of category of property and market values for review and investigation and the option of lodging an objection by the municipality, where applicable. This process should also identify outliers and shifts in market values by category and area so that tariffs on the new roll can be modelled and determined in an equitable manner to avoid rates shocks.
- Setting the Cost reflective tariffs Municipalities must ensure that when tariffs are designed, the capital repayment of loans are also included in the cost to determine the tariff. Municipalities must ensure that when tariffs are designed that consumption charges for services are only based on consumption and all other variable costs. Fixed costs e.g. salary and wages, etc. should be covered by a fixed charge. The municipality must ensure its budgeting process address the requirement to maintain its infrastructure. New developments in/ a municipality should mandatorily make provision for alternative energy such as solar or wind or any other energy option available.
- Eskom Bulk Tariff increases The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for the price determination of the bulk costs of electricity. In the municipal financial year 2023/24, bulk electricity costs increased significantly at 15.1 per cent, compared to 8.61 per cent in the 2022/23 municipal financial year. There has been no change to the second year of the Multi-Year Price Determination (MYPD 5), as such bulk electricity costs are to be calculated using an increase of 12.7 per cent as per MYPD-5 in the 2024/25 financial year.
 - Given the absence of an approved tariff increase for the outer year of the MTEF, the increase is projected to be 15.7 per cent in 2025/26. This is the average of the approved increases for the two years of the MYPD-5 period. Municipalities in arrears with Eskom should ensure that their payment arrangements are included in the 2024/25 MTREF budget. The final increase for bulk purchases is 12.7% and an increase of 12.81% for electricity reselling to municipal customers.
- Employee related costs The Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2024 has come to an end and a new agreement is under consultation, which is anticipated to consider the current fiscal constraints faced by government. Therefore, in the absence of any information in this regard from the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC), municipalities are advised to consider their financial sustainability when considering salary increases. It has been observed over the previous years that salary increases were above inflation and has posed challenges to most municipalities' sustainability. In addition, municipalities that could not afford such increases did not apply for exemption as provided by SALGBC.

Therefore, municipalities are urged to consider projecting salary and wage increases that would reflect their affordability given the current economic challenges. The 2022 State of Local Government Finance Report revealed that 157 municipalities are in

financial distress. These municipalities need to ensure that they seek an early exemption from this dispensation of this salary agreement. Municipalities should also avoid paying out leave in cash while having major financial challenges.

- Remuneration of Councillors 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. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also consider the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councilors 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 councilor(s) concerned.
- Governance, performance, and investment matters South Africa has reached a stage where all of government including municipalities need to play in pivotal role in igniting the economy of the country. There is a need for a concerted effort to put initiatives that will attract the investments which will stimulate the economy. The investments take place in the local government and municipalities in particular as the custodian of the spatial planning and enabling infrastructure.

Funding choices and management issues

Given the current economic crisis the country faces, 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 municipal own revenue generation gets affected. Municipalities are advised to consider all the advice provided in the MFMA Circulars No 126 and 128 to ensure the adoption of surplus and funded budgets. Therefore, municipalities must consider the following when compiling their 2024/25 MTREF budgets:

- Improving the effectiveness of revenue management processes and procedures;
- Cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82;
- Ensuring value for money through the procurement process;
- The affordability of providing free basic services to all households;
- Not taking on unfunded mandates;
- Strictly control the use of costly water tankers and fix the water infrastructure to enable the sustainable provision of water;
- Automate business services where possible to increase efficiencies and lower customer costs;
- Prioritise the filling of critical vacant posts, especially linked to the delivery of basic services:
- Curbing the consumption of water and electricity by indigent consumers to ensure that they do not exceed their allocation;
- Efficient provision of essential services is crucial for attracting private investment, fostering economic growth, and promoting a conducive environment for businesses to thrive; and

 Ensuring sustainable capital infrastructure investment with emphasis on the impact on the operating account.

AREAS COVERED DURING THE BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING:

- Struggling South African Economy (Local and international economy recessions)
- Conservative budgeting w.r.t the revenue budget and therefore the amounts in years 2 and 3 of the MTREF are indicative only and not fixed, mainly for the municipality to be able to review the global and local poor economic conditions, impacting the budget. In this regard expenditure will have to be curbed with careful monitoring of budget performance and payment rates
- Key focus risk areas for the 2024/25 Budget process
- Extensive revenue modelling informing tariff increases to ensure services are rendered sustainably and cost reflective over the longer term with emphasis on the impact of increases on disposable income levels given the dire state of the economy
- Electricity supply constraints leading to diminishing Electricity demand
- Expenditure and Revenue Consolidation and audited basis informing growth from 2023-24 to 2024-25
- Not having a grip on some cost drivers
- National risks impacting financial sustainability-CPI
- Revenue streams from trading and economic services insufficient, given the impact of Capital budget programs and Indigents on the Operating account
- Fluid policy environment allowing for rapid changing economic circumstances
- Future operational cost as a result of expedited housing opportunities, Landfill sites cost of compliance and Rehabilitation, ± R43.4mil capital & R26.9mil operating
- Limiting future CAPEX to a maximum of 17% of OPEX to relieve pressure on tariffs
- DORA allocations reduced by R39 Million over the MTREF
- Whether any public input necessitates council to revise the draft budget/s

The budget steering committee had an engagement on 16 May 2024 to consolidate and consider all the public and provincial input, insofar that it necessitates the Executive Mayor to consider amendments to the budget and to provide an opportunity for the Chief Financial Officer to discuss the Final 2024/2025 MTREF. The Budget Steering Committee recommended the final 2024-2025 MTREF budget to the Executive Mayor for consideration at the mayoral committee meeting, held on 21 May 2024.

POTENTIAL AND REAL RISKS IMPACTING FINANCIAL PLANNING OVER THE MTREF AND ULTIMATELY THE REVENUE MODELLING EXERCISE FORMING THE BASIS FOR THE MTREF:

- Pressure on supply and demand as a result of ongoing geopolitical conflict, compounding local inflation in the form of Food and Fuel increases which could potential see the SARB delaying reducing the reportate or pausing rates for longer in the 2024 cycle;
- Unstable national grid and Eskom's woes impacting municipal service delivery;
- Load shedding leading to diminishing electricity demand;
- Diversified funding mix given electricity challenges;
- Fuel price increases and its impact on disposable income levels;
- Not having a grip on some cost drivers;
- National risks impacting financial sustainability-CPI;
- Cost of fuel on the municipal operations;
- Slower recovery of the economy;
- Ability to collect revenue in challenging environments;
- The upward pressure and multiplier effect of increases in staff salaries.

Taking all of the above into consideration, I submit to you the following estimated expenditure, summarised as follows:

TYPE	Adjustment Budget	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework					
2	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)			
Capital expenditure	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985			
Operating expenditure	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421			
TOTAL	1 320 042	1 565 523	1 651 104	1 782 406			

The following table is a consolidated overview of the 2024/25 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

Consolidated Overview of the 2024/25 MTREF (R'000)

R thousand	7.00,000		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework				
R thousand	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)			
Total Operating Revenue	1 252 423	1 458 997	1 535 863	1 666 597			
Total Operating Expenditure	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421			
Surplus / (Deficit) excluding capital transfers and contributions	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176			
				-			
Capital Transfers & Contributions	119 909	246 062	97 963	81 093			
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	61 162	23 889	3 436	1 083			

Total operating revenue **including capital grants** for the 2024/25 financial year has been appropriated at R 1 458 997 billion and is expected to grow by 16.5 per cent (**7.1% excluding capital grant income**) or R 206 574 million for the 2024/25 financial year when compared to the 2023/24 Mid-year Adjusted Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue will increase by 5.3 and 8.5 per cent respectively, equating to total revenue growth of R 414 175 million over the MTREF (2024/25 to 2026/27). The outer years are based on available information at the time of compiling this report.

Total operating expenditure for the 2024/25 financial year has been appropriated at R 1 189 046 billion and translates into a budgeted surplus of R 23 889 million (excluding capital transfers). When compared to the 2023/24 Mid-year Adjusted Budget, operational expenditure is projected to grow by 11 per cent in the 2024/25 budget; 20.6 per cent in the 2025/26 budget and 10.5 per cent in the 2026/27 budget (based on current assumptions) equating to total expenditure growth of R 513 069 million over the MTREF (2024/25 to 2026/27).

The municipality should on a continuous basis evaluate the financial performance of all departments to identify areas where revenue sources can be increased and non-priority spending can be decreased. As a minimum requirement, the trading services (Water-, Electricity-, Refuse- and Sanitation Departments) and departments with the ability to generate own revenue (such as the Traffic Department) should be cost reflective, thus not requiring the ratepayer to fund these operations through property taxes or cross subsidization.

The financial performance of all departments over the MTREF can be summarised as follow:



Vote Description	Budg	et Year 2024/2	2025	Budg	et Year 2025/	2026	Budg	Budget Year 2026/2027			
R thousand	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)		
Revenue & Expenditure by Vote			(Donon)			(Donoit)			(Donoit)		
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	13 430	46 705	(33 276)	13 305	48 264	(34 960)	13 765	51 180	(37 416)		
1.1 - Administration	103	15 124	(15 020)	104	15 746	(15 643)	104	16 568	(16 465)		
1.2 - Human Resources	787	8 043	(7 257)	400	7 602	(7 202)	400	8 080	(7 680)		
1.3 - Libraries	12 212	13 853	(1 642)	12 453	14 741	(2 288)	12 892	15 735	(2 843)		
1.4 - Marketing and Tourism	38	2 559	(2 521)	40	2 699	(2 659)	43	2 848	(2 805)		
1.5 - Community Halls and Facilities	290	7 126	(6 836)	308	7 475	(7 168)	326	7 949	(7 623)		
Vote 2 - Civil Services	327 034	393 895	(66 860)	322 322	428 907	(106 585)	345 021	446 736	(101 714)		
2.1 - Administration		4 220	(4 220)		4 362	(4 362)		4 587	(4 587)		
2.2 - Cemetries	964	1 072	(108)	1 022	1 084	(62)	1 083		` '		
2.3 - Municipal Property Maintenance	1 985	19 991	(18 005)	2 044	32 160	(30 116)	2 111	22 575	(20 464)		
2.4 - Parks and Recreational Areas	300	24 023	(23 724)	000	25 224	(25 224)	007	26 946	` ′		
2.5 - Proclaimed Roads 2.6 - Refuse Removals	204 80 220	461	(257)	226 78 934	479	(253)	237 77 089	488	(251) 28 621		
2.6 - Reluse Removals 2.7 - Street Cleaning	80 220	41 138 8 633	39 082 (8 633)	78 934	43 485 9 312	35 449 (9 312)	77 089	48 468 9 042	(9 042)		
2.8 - Solid Waste Disposal(Landfill Sites)		15 613	(15 613)		16 870	(16 870)		17 359	` ,		
2.9 - Solid Waste Disposal(Landilli Sites)	94 584	48 110	46 473	97 463	49 282	48 182	103 207	50 122	53 086		
2.10 - Waste Water Treatment	34 304	19 506	(19 506)	31 403	22 009	(22 009)	103 207	23 757	(23 757)		
2.11 - Sportgrounds	6 065	8 663	(2 598)	281	8 971	(8 690)	298	9 368	(9 070)		
2.12 - Streets	12 837	65 414	(52 578)	16 572	67 681	(51 109)	6 707	70 733	(64 026)		
2.13 - Stormwater	1 840	22 563	(20 723)	10 372	23 920	(23 920)	0 707	25 671	(25 671)		
2.14 - Swimming Pools	406	6 237	(5 831)	430	6 579	(6 148)	456		(6 496)		
2.15 - Water Distribution	127 631	108 251	19 381	125 349	117 489	7 860	153 832	129 533	` ,		
Vote 3 - Council	352	26 049	(25 697)	265	27 239	(26 973)	269	28 400	(28 131)		
3.1 - Council General Expenses	352	26 049	(25 697)	265	27 239	(26 973)	269		, ,		
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	488 867	458 585	30 283	551 530	521 654	29 876	621 846	598 597	23 249		
4.1 - Administration		2 241	(2 241)		2 357	(2 357)		2 474	(2 474)		
4.2 - Distribution		433 132	(433 132)		495 012	(495 012)		570 543	(570 543)		
4.3 - Street Lighting	488 867	2 202	486 665	551 530	2 335	549 195	621 846	2 478	619 368		
4.4 - IT Services	-	21 010	(21 010)	-	21 950	(21 950)	-	23 102	(23 102)		
Vote 5 - Financial Services	374 410	81 720	292 690	385 614	85 697	299 917	404 827	92 538	312 289		
5.1 - Administration		2 368	(2 368)		2 485	(2 485)		2 610	(2 610)		
5.2 - Finance	169 781	54 498	115 283	168 275	58 483	109 793	174 003		110 631		
5.3 - Budget and Treasury		3 572	(3 572)		3 378	(3 378)		3 577	(3 577)		
5.4 - Asset Management	4 000	5 714	(5 714)	4 700	4 986	(4 986)	4 000	5 388	(5 388)		
5.5 - Grants and Subsidies - FMG	1 600	1 517	83	1 700		89	1 800		96		
5.6 - Fleet Manangement	202.020	1 347	(1 347)	045 000	1 435	(1 435)	220 025	1 524	(1 524) 226 723		
5.7 - Property Rates 5.8 - Supply Chain Management	203 029	1 867 10 838		215 639	2 072 11 248	213 567 (11 248)		2 302 12 062			
	400 440			407.070					,		
Vote 6 - Development Services 6.1 - Administration	193 449	51 379 3 021	142 070 (3 019)	197 679	184 736 3 184	12 942 (3 182)	212 798	221 030 3 357	(8 232) (3 356)		
6.2 - Caravan parks - Yzerfontein	4 000	3 468	531	4 240		532	4 494		526		
6.3 - Community Development	38	4 350	(4 312)	38		(4 334)	38		(4 596)		
6.4 - Multi-Purpose Centres	177	1 872	(1 695)	29	1 848	(1 819)	31	1 986	(1 955)		
6.5 - Planning and Valuations	1 303	10 210		1 379		(8 548)	1 461	10 288	(8 827)		
6.6 - Building Control	3 805	3 996	(191)	4 033	4 296	(263)			(346)		
6.7 - Housing	184 126		161 934	187 958		32 979	202 499		12 917		
6.8 - Occupational Health and Safety	101 120	2 271	(2 271)	107 000	2 424	(2 424)	202 100	2 594	(2 594)		
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	-	10 030	(10 030)	-	10 434	(10 434)	-	11 040	(11 040)		
7.1 - Administration	-	4 402	(4 402)	-	4 666	(4 666)	-	4 945	(4 945)		
7.2 - Strategic Planning	-	2 759	(2 759)	-	2 983	(2 983)	-	3 203	(3 203)		
7.3 - Internal Audit	-	2 869	(2 869)	-	2 785	(2 785)	-	2 892	(2 892)		
Vote 8 - Protection Services	61 454	120 682	(59 227)	65 148	127 533	(62 384)	68 070	134 899	(66 829)		
8.1 - Administration		3 014	(3 014)		3 210	(3 210)		3 396	(3 396)		
8.2 - Civil Protection	417	749	(333)	573	892	(319)		401	(401)		
8.3 - Fire Fighting	10	12 439	(12 428)	10		(12 782)	10		(13 450)		
8.4 - Harbour Yzerfontein	233	500	(266)	247	527	(280)	262		(302)		
8.5 - Road and Traffic Regulation	12 468	11 939	529	13 216	12 750	466	14 009		345		
8.6 - Policing and Law Enforcement	48 326	92 041	(43 715) 15	51 102	97 360	(46 259)	53 788	103 413	(49 625)		
Total Revenue & Expenditure by Vote	1 458 997	1 189 046		1 535 863	1 434 464	101 399	1 666 597	1 584 421	82 176		

The municipality is in a very privileged position to be able to invest a total of R 326 104 million of its own funds over the 2024/25 MTREF.

The following capital program is proposed as final by the municipality:

Descriptor	Adjustm Budge		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework						
Descripton	2023/2024 (R'000)	%		%	2025/2026 (R'000)	%	2026/2027 (R'000)	%	
Funded by:									
National Government	46 713	19%	52 150	14%	48 443	22%	48 093	24%	
Provincial Government	71 996	29%	174 809	46%	49 520	23%	33 000	17%	
Other Transfers and Grants	1 200	0%	19 033	5%	-	0%	-	0%	
Borrowing	-	0%	36 951	10%	3 000	1%	-	0%	
Internally generated funds	128 781	52%	93 535	25%	115 677	53%	116 892	59%	
Total Capital Funding	248 690	100%	376 478	100%	216 640	100%	197 985	100%	

The total final Capital budget for 2024/2025 amounts to R 376 478 million with around R 93 535 million invested from Council's own funds in year 1 and the total application of capital investment over the three fiscal years amounting to R 791 102 million. An increase of R 108 580 million from the previous approved adjusted MTREF of R 682 522 million. The ongoing investment in revenue generating and other bulk infrastructure is becoming more critical to ensure sustainable service delivery as an economic stimulant, given the multiplier effect that investment in the right infrastructure has on the local economy and more-over now than ever before. The leveraging of these investments in creating jobs remains a key consideration bearing in mind the impact the capital budget have on the operating account, especially in the context of larger investment in non-income generating infrastructure as a result of the need for housing opportunities for the poor.

HOUSING PROJECTS

<u>Note:</u> The allocations in the provincial gazette for housing projects in year 2 and 3 are indicative at this stage, given the fiscal challenges experienced at national level, which saw reductions in the municipality's DORA allocations of around R39.267 million over the new MTREF.

Section 19(2)(b) requires a municipal council to consider future operational costs and revenues on Capital Budget projects, including the municipal tax and tariff implications, before approving projects individually or as part of a consolidated programme. To give effect to this requirement, the future operational cost and revenue of projects/programmes are reflected in the **attached Annexures**.

1.3.1 Financial indicators and benchmarks

The following table sets out the municipalities main performance objectives and benchmarks for the 2024/25 MTREF. (Derived from the National Treasury A-schedules **and not** as prescribed by Circular 71)



Swartland Municipality

		Current Ye	ear 2023/24		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27		
Borrowing Management								
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	2.2%	6.1%	2.2%	1.7%	1.5%		
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repay ment of borrowing /Own Revenue	2.2%	5.8%	2.1%	1.7%	1.5%		
Borrow ed funding of 'own' capital ex penditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0.0%	0.0%	42.8%	0.0%	0.0%		
Safety of Capital	g g							
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	24.8%	11.0%	17.5%	13.7%	10.2%		
<u>Liquidity</u>								
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	6:1	4:1	4:1	4:1	7:1		
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	5:1	4:1	4:1	4:1	6:1		
Revenue Management Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%		
Creditors Management								
Creditors Sy stem Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within`MFMA' s 65(e))	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Other Indicators	(-1)							
	Total Volume Losses (kW) technical	12 117 484	12 117 484	9 883 225	10 377 386	10 896 255		
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)	20 491	20 491	18 516	22 106	26 391		
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%		
	units sold)/units purchased and generated	005 000	205 200	740.054	754 707	700 507		
	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)	865 969	865 969	718 854	754 797	792 537		
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000) % Volume (units purchased and generated less	6 096	6 096	5 161	5 684	6 261		
	units sold)/units purchased and generated	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%		
Employ ee costs	Employ ee costs/(Total Revenue - capital	29.2%	28.1%	28.2%	25.2%	24.5%		
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital	30.3%	29.2%	29.2%	26.2%	25.4%		
Repairs & Maintenance	revenue) R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	6.1%	6.3%	5.9%	6.1%	5.2%		
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	11.7%	11.6%	11.8%	10.7%	10.6%		
IDP regulation financial viability								
<u>indicators</u>								
i. Debt cov erage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within	7.9	8.4	13.3	15.8	17.4		
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	financial year) Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	11.3%	10.7%	16.1%	15.9%	15.2%		
iii. Cost cov erage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	10.0	6.3	6.3	5.3	8.4		

<u>Note:</u> The gearing ratio in the above table is not a true reflection of the municipality's borrowing position as the formula is not the same as prescribed by NT's Circular 71 ratios.

Performance indicators and benchmarks

1.3.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, Swartland Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The structure of the Municipality's debt portfolio is dominated by annuity loans. The following financial performance indicators formed part of the compilation of the 2024/2025 MTREF:

- Capital charges to operating expenditure are a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure.
- Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions).

1.3.1.2 Safety of Capital

The gearing ratio in the context of the Schedule measures the total long term borrowings over funds and reserves.

1.3.1.3 Liquidity

Current ratio is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a limit of 2, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 2.

The liquidity ratio is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to service or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet current creditor obligations.

1.3.1.4 Revenue Management

As part of the financial sustainability strategy, an aggressive revenue management framework has been implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 60 days. The intention of the strategy is to streamline the revenue value chain by ensuring accurate billing, customer service, credit control and debt collection. Current payment levels are considered problematic to the sustainability of services as a direct result of having had to relax credit control during the hard lockdown but moreover given the unfavourable and struggling economy.

1.3.1.5 Creditors Management

The Municipality has managed to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice or statement, unless queries or disputes dictate otherwise. This has had a favourable impact on suppliers' perceptions of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders, as suppliers compete for the Municipality's business. The aforementioned statement is qualified to the extent that no disputes or invoice queries resulted in payment delays.

1.3.1.6 Other Indicators

- The electricity distribution losses have been managed to be below the norm of 10%. The initiatives to ensure these targets are achieved include managing illegal connections and theft of electricity.
- The water distribution losses are monitored on a monthly basis and have been kept at acceptable levels from a National Treasury norm perspective.
- Employee costs as a percentage of operating revenue (excluding capital grants) over the MTREF is between 24.5% and 28.2%. Total remuneration as a percentage of operating revenue (excluding capital grants) over the MTREF is between 25.4% and 29.2%. The employee related costs at the municipality is in line with the benchmarks set in the Western Cape.
- Contracted services expenditure increased by around R 5 775 million for the 2024/25 financial year when compared to the 2023/24 adjustments budget, mainly due to Housing Top structure sorting under "contracted services".

1.4 Operating Revenue Framework

Section 18 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, which deals with the funding of expenditure, states as follows:

- (1) "An annual budget may only be funded from -
- (a) Realistically anticipated revenue to be collected from the approved sources of revenue:
- (b) Cash-backed accumulated funds from previous financial years' surpluses committed for other purposes; and
- (c) Borrowed funds, but only for the capital budget referred to in section 17(2).
- (2) Revenue projections in the budget must be realistic, taking into account -
- (a) projected revenue for the current year based on collection levels to date; and
- (b) actual revenue collected in previous years."

The objective with the exercise of tariff determination was to ensure that trade and economic services generate surpluses over the next three to five years in order to sustain quality service delivery to which our consumers in the Swartland area have become accustomed to, but more importantly to finance other community services and the refurbishment/ renewal of council's bulk infrastructure. The objective alluded to above was however not possible with refuse removal which is currently rendered at a shortfall.

It is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent consolidated valuation roll data to that of the current billing system data to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates is credible. Every effort was made during the extensive revenue modelling exercise to apply the principles of zero based budgeting where appropriate. Items such as fuel, tyres, and bulk purchases inclusive of post-retirement benefits were analysed against past performance and the implementation of improved practices in a bid to realise potential further reductions and savings especially with the increasing fuel prices. Cost of providing services increased exponentially, especially those that is fuel and energy dependent.

The following table is a summary of the 2024/2025 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Summary of revenue classified by main revenue source (excluding capital transfers)

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousands	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
in diousulus	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Financial Performance						
Property rates	167 830	167 830	199 371	211 692	224 765	
Service charges	596 914	576 934	644 470	720 406	805 781	
Inv estment rev enue	55 954	83 051	88 998	81 359	80 347	
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	168 036	172 097	190 028	329 234	373 746	
Other own revenue	96 364	132 602	90 067	95 209	100 865	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	1 085 098	1 132 514	1 212 935	1 437 900	1 585 504	
contributions)						

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

Summary of revenue classified by municipal vote (including capital transfers)

Vote Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27	
Revenue by Vote	Budget	Budget	2024/25	T1 2023/20	+2 2020/21	
	12 735	14 795	13 430	13 305	13 765	
Vote 1 - Corporate Services						
Vote 2 - Civil Services	299 716	321 785	327 034	322 322	345 021	
Vote 3 - Council	305	335	352	265	269	
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	456 443	448 935	488 867	551 530	621 846	
Vote 5 - Financial Services	304 521	333 604	374 410	385 614	404 827	
Vote 6 - Development Services	64 870	70 359	193 449	197 679	212 798	
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	-	418	-	_	-	
Vote 8 - Protection Services	53 895	62 192	61 454	65 148	68 070	
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue by Vote	1 192 485	1 252 423	1 458 997	1 535 863	1 666 597	

Percentage portion of Revenue Sources from Total Revenue:-

R thousand	Adjustm Budge		2024/25	Medi	um Term Re Framew		& Expenditure			
Kulousaliu	2023/2024 (R'000)	%	2024/2025 (R'000)	%	2025/2026 (R'000)	%	2026/2027 (R'000)	%		
Revenue by Source										
Property rates	167 830	15%	199 371	16%	211 692	15%	224 765	14%		
Service charges - electricity revenue	399 716	35%	451 420	37%	513 669	36%	584 481	37%		
Service charges - water revenue	91 857	8%	97 940	8%	103 704	7%	109 807	7%		
Service charges - sanitation revenue	52 364	5%	57 022	5%	60 021	4%	63 171	4%		
Service charges - refuse revenue	32 997	3%	38 087	3%	43 011	3%	48 323	3%		
Rental from Fixed Assets	2 035	0%	1 930	0%	2 045	0%	2 168	0%		
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	13 327	1%	13 619	1%	14 432	1%	15 298	1%		
Interest earned - external investments	83 051	7%	88 998	7%	81 359	6%	80 347	5%		
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	4 662	0%	4 730	0%	5 014	0%	5 315	0%		
Fines, penalties and forfeits	39 507	3%	38 991	3%	41 322	3%	43 793	3%		
Licences and permits	5 194	0%	5 467	0%	5 789	0%	6 130	0%		
Agency services	6 403	1%	6 787	1%	7 194	1%	7 626	0%		
Transfers and subsidies	172 097	15%	190 028	16%	329 234	23%	373 746	24%		
Other revenue	57 306	5%	16 090	1%	16 959	1%	18 081	1%		
Gains	4 169	0%	2 453	0%	2 454	0%	2 454	0%		
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1 132 514	100%	1 212 935	100%	1 437 900	100%	1 585 504	100%		
Total Revenue from Property Rates and Service Charges	744 764	66%	843 841	70%	932 098	65%	1 030 547	65%		

Revenue generated from property rates and services charges form a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality. Property rates and service charge revenues comprise between 65 and 70 percent of the total revenue mix for the 2024/25 MTREF. In the 2024/25 financial year, revenue from property rates and services charges amounts to R 843 841 million or 70 per cent of total revenue mix (growth of 13.3%). This figure increases to an estimated R 932 098 million or 65 per cent (growth of 10.5 %) and R 1 030 547 million or 65 per cent (growth of 10.6%) in the respective financial years of the 2024/25 MTREF.

The municipality remains highly dependent on internal revenue sources to fund the budget and in this regard the municipality is cognisant of the fact that this source must be grown responsibly. For this reason, the municipality should strive to at least maintain these revenue streams and if possible explore all other additional avenues to increase revenue from additional sources.

More than 90 per cent of revenue is derived from the following sources:

- 1) Operating and Capital Grants
- 2) Fines
- 3) Property Rates
- 4) Service Charges

1.4.1 Operating and Capital Grants

Grants usually fluctuates upwards or downwards from year-to-year as the revenue recognition for such grants depends only on compliance with any conditions attached to such grants and it is also dependent on the funding made available from the other spheres of Government.

The following grant allocations are currently factored into the budget of the municipality:

Description	Current Yea	ar 2023/2024		Medium Term F nditure Frame	
	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Operating Transfers and Grants					
National Government:	146 615 000	146 615 000	156 957 000	167 598 000	180 972 000
Local Government Equitable Share	143 235 000	143 235 000	153 764 000	165 898 000	179 172 000
Finance Management	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 600 000	1 700 000	1 800 000
EPWP Incentive	1 830 000	1 830 000	1 593 000	-	-
Provincial Government:	21 055 000	22 801 000	31 427 834	160 663 000	192 374 000
Community Development: Workers	38 000	38 000	38 000	38 000	38 000
Human Settlements	-	-	9 344 834	137 938 000	169 000 000
Municipal Accreditation and Capacity Building Grant	245 000	245 000	249 000	249 000	260 000
Title Deeds Restoration	-	-	30 000	26 000	-
Libraries	11 788 000	12 254 000	12 002 000	12 284 000	12 713 000
Proclaimed Roads Subsidy	170 000	170 000	170 000	190 000	199 000
WC Financial Management Capability Grant: Student Bursarie	-	100 000		-	-
Thusong Grant	-	-	150 000	-	-
Establishment of a K9 Unit	3 305 000	3 305 000	3 732 000	4 100 000	4 220 000
Establishment of a Rural Safety Unit	5 509 000	5 509 000	5 712 000	5 838 000	5 944 000
WC Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	-	680 000	-	-	-
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	-	500 000	-	-	-
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	167 670 000	169 416 000	188 384 834	328 261 000	373 346 000
Capital Transfers and Grants					
National Government:	48 366 000	46 713 000	52 150 000	48 443 000	48 093 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	24 708 000	23 055 000	29 332 000	25 343 000	27 225 000
Integrated National Electrification Programme (municipal)	23 658 000	23 658 000	22 818 000	23 100 000	20 868 000
Provincial Government:	57 796 000	63 489 000	174 879 166	49 520 000	33 000 000
Human Settlements	55 314 000	60 507 000	174 289 166	49 520 000	33 000 000
RSEP/VPUU Municipal Projects	500 000	500 000	-	-	-
Libraries	50 000	50 000	50 000	-	-
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	926 000	926 000	-	-	-
Establishment of a K9 Unit	40 000	40 000	40 000	-	-
Sport Development	966 000	966 000	500 000		
Non-motorised Transport Infrastructure	-	500 000	-	-	-
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	106 162 000	110 202 000	227 029 166	97 963 000	81 093 000
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	273 832 000	279 618 000	415 414 000	426 224 000	454 439 000

1.4.2 Property Rates

The new general valuation envisaged for the 2024/25 financial year resulted in an increase in Valuations on average. Although the proposed property tax rate was reduced, in real terms the increase in certain property valuations will have the result of an increased municipal account in this regard.

The final property rates for the 2024/2025 financial year is **a reduced rate of R0.005360** for residential properties and the rate for businesses, state owned properties and vacant land **was not increased**. Revenue growth is forecasted with the new GV envisaged for the 2024/25 financial year. Increases over the remaining MTREF period, will be kept at **5.9%** for both residential properties, business and state owned properties.

The main categories of rateable properties for purposes of levying rates and the final rates for the 2024/25 financial year are as follows:

Property Rates	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Residential Properties	R0.005956	R0.005360	R0.005676	R0.006011	-10.0%	5.90%	5.90%	-R0.000596	R0.000316	R0.000335
Businesses, Commercial, Industrial										
and State owned Properties	R0.008769	R0.008769	R0.009286	R0.009834	0.00%	5.90%	5.90%	-	R0.000517	R0.000548

Refer to the resolution dealing with the property rate changes on all other property categories.

The following stipulations in the Property Rates Policy applicable to the 2024/2025 year are highlighted:

- The first R15 000 of the market value of a property used for residential purposes is excluded from the rateable value (Section 17(h) of the MPRA):
- 100 per cent rebate will be granted in 2024/25 to registered indigents in terms of the Indigent Policy to a maximum valuation of R105 000;
- For senior citizens and disabled persons as defined in Council's Property Rates Policy, a rebate of the rates payable to a maximum of R300 000 of the valuation of the property will be granted to owners of rate-able property subject to application by September of the previous calendar year. The rebate mentioned above as it relates to the 2024/2025 Policy will become effective in the 2025/2026 financial year.

1.4.3 Sale of Water and Impact of Tariff Increases

The final tariff increases are: - **average increase of 5.9%** for the first 25kls thereafter a 5.9% increase for the higher residential consumptive blocks, a **5.9%** increase for all businesses, government institutions and sport clubs. The final tariff increases which are above the estimated headline inflation rate, are needed given the extent of water infrastructure investment required over the MTREF compounded by illegal connections.

Bulk water purchases from the WCDM increase to R 7.18 p/kl from 1 July 2024 due to higher operational costs, increases from the Department of Water Affairs and the compounding cost of water provision occasioned by load shedding. Usage from 0-25KL will increase on average by 5.9% for domestic consumers.



R thousand	Adjustment Budget		edium Term l nditure Frame	
i iii uuu	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)
Revenue – Water	125 708	127 631	153 832	
Expenditure – Water	101 490	108 251	117 489	129 533
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	24 218	19 381	7 860	24 299
Net Surplus / (Deficit) %	19%	15%	6%	16%
Capital Grants	5 120	8 930		21 093
Revenue – Water (excl. capital grants & contributions)	120 589	118 702	125 349	132 739
Net Surplus / (Deficit) (excl. capital grants & contributions)	19 098	10 451	7 860	3 207
Net Surplus / (Deficit) % (excl. capital grants & contributions)	16%	9%	6%	2%

Water losses during 2021/22 and 2022/23 audited financial years were disclosed at 19.80 per cent and 13.21 per cent respectively.

A summary of the 2024/25 final tariffs and increases for households (residential) and non-residential are as follows:

Water	20	23/2024	20	24/2025	20	25/2026	20	26/2027	Ī	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Network Charge: Residential, Indigent and									Ī			
Argricultural	R	75.07	R	79.50	R	84.19	R	89.16	L	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Network Charge: Business, Argricultural,												
Sport Clubs, Schools and Government												
Institutions	R	125.16	R	132.55	R	140.37	R	148.65		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Equitable Share: 6 kl Free	R	9.99	R	10.58	R	11.20	R	11.86		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Residential: 0 - 6kl	R	6.02	R	6.44	R	6.89	R	7.37		7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Residential: 7 - 10kl	R	9.99	R	10.58	R	11.20	R	11.86		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Residential: 11-15kl	R	18.95	R	20.07	R	21.25	R	22.51		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Residential: 16 - 20kl	R	24.34	R	25.78	R	27.30	R	28.91		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Residential: 21 - 25kl	R	36.09	R	37.86	R	39.71	R	41.66		4.90%	4.90%	4.90%
Residential: 26 - 35 kl	R	53.77	R	56.94	R	60.30	R	63.86		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Residential: 36 kl >	R	100.26	R	106.18	R	112.44	R	119.07		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Business/Commercial/Industrial/Argricultura	R	24.58	R	26.03	R	27.57	R	29.19		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Sport Clubs	R	26.06	R	27.60	R	29.23	R	30.95		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Schools	R	13.81	R	14.62	R	15.49	R	16.40		5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Government Institutions	R	27.88	R	29.52	R	31.27	R	33.11	Ī	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%

1.4.4 Sale of Electricity and Impact of Tariff Increases

At this stage, the final increase for the purchase of electricity is based on 12.7% and the increase for selling of electricity is around 12.81% based on the cost of supply study undertaken by the municipality. Please consult the detailed tariff listing for the final increases for 2024-2025 read together with the COS public participation process in respect of potential restructuring of tariffs for the 2025-2026 year.

The municipality will need to take-up an external loan to partly finance the 132/11kV Eskom Schoonspruit Substation capital project to the amount R29 million. This substantial investment will create capacity, which in the main is needed to support the delivery of affordable housing opportunities in the Swartland area.

The service is still operating at a surplus over the MTREF.

R thousand	Adjustment Budget	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework						
Killousallu	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)				
Revenue – Electricity	448 935	488 867	551 530	621 846				
Expenditure – Electricity	379 791	437 574	499 704	575 495				
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	69 144	51 293	51 826	46 351				
Net Surplus / (Deficit) %	15%	10%	9%	7%				
Capital Grants	23 658	24 218	23 100	20 868				
Revenue – Electricity (excl. capital grants & contributions)	425 277	464 649	528 430	600 978				
Net Surplus / (Deficit) (excl. capital grants & contributions)	45 486	27 075	28 726	25 483				
Net Surplus / (Deficit) % (excl. capital grants & contributions)	11%	6%	5%	4%				

Electricity losses during 2021/22 and 2022/23 audited financial years were disclosed at only 6.49 per cent and 5.28 per cent respectively.

The following table shows the final increases in electricity tariffs on the electricity charges for customers over the MTREF period, keeping in mind that NERSA determines same on an annual basis and therefore reliance cannot be placed on the figures in the 2 outer years.



	Electricity	2023	/2024	202	24/2025	202	25/2026	202	26/2027	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1	Residential Consumers Network charge	R 3	317.68	R	358.38	R	407.48	R	455.01	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
1	(0-50kWh)		.6024	R	1.8076	R	2.0553	R	2.3368	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	,											
1	(51-350kWh)		2.0603	R	2.3242	R	2.6426	R	3.0047	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
1	(351-600kWh)	R 2	2.8996	R	3.2710	R	3.7192	R	4.2287	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
1	(>600kWh)	R 3	3.4147	R	3.8521	R	4.3798	R	4.9798	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial / Non Standard .per kWh	R 2	2.6733	R	3.0157	R	3.4289	R	3.8987	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic < 20KVA	R 8	308.03	R	911.54	R 1	036.42	R 1	178.41	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic 20 to 40 KVA	R 10	62.84	R 1	198.99	R 1	363.26	R 1	550.02	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic >40 KVA	R 19	39.79	R 2	2 188.27	R 2	488.07	R 2	828.93	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic < 20KVA per kWh	R 2	2.6733	R	3.0157	R	3.4289	R	3.8987	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic 20 to 40 KVA per kWh	R 2	2.6733	R	3.0157	R	3.4289	R	3.8987	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
2	Commercial Basic >40 KVA per kWh	R 2	2.6733	R	3.0157	R	3.4289	R	3.8987	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
3	Maximum Demand Supply for Bulk Consume	R 21	96.13	R 2	2 477.45	R 2	816.86	R 3	3 202.77	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
3	Plus: Active Energy - kWh	R 1	.0440	R	1.1777	R	1.3391	R	1.5225	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
3	Max. Demand KVA	R 4	122.50	R	476.63	R	541.92	R	616.17	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
5	Alternative - Households 20 Amp.:-											
5	(0-50kWh)	R 1	.4690	R	1.6572	R	1.8842	R	2.1423	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
5	(51-350kWh)	R 1	.9267	R	2.1736	R	2.4713	R	2.8099	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
5	(351-600kWh)	R 2	2.7469	R	3.0988	R	3.5234	R	4.0061	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
5	(>600kWh)	R 3	3.3013	R	3.7242	R	4.2344	R	4.8145	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
6	Street lightning	R 1	.6910	R	1.9077	R	2.1690	R	2.4662	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
7	Pre-paid meter system (Indigent Residential)											
	NB: In those instances where a Network											
	Charge is applicable to indigent consumers,											
7	it will be fully subsidised on their account.											
7	(0-50kWh)		.4690	R	1.6572	R	1.8842	R	2.1423	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
7	(51-350kWh)		.9267	R	2.1736	R	2.4713	R	2.8099	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
7	(351-600kWh)		2.7469	R	3.0988	R	3.5234	R	4.0061	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
7	(>600kWh)		3.3013	R	3.7242	R	4.2344	R	4.8145	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
10	Time Of Use Tariff for Bulk Consumers: Fixed	R 21	96.13	R 2	2 477.45	R 2	816.86	R3	3 202.77	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
10	Tou Low Consumption	D 4	0404	D	2.0420	-	2 2247		2 6200	42.040/	42 700/	42 700/
10	Low Season (Sept - May) Peak period per kV Low Season (Sept - May) Standard period pe		1.8101 1.2457	R	2.0420 1.4053	R	2.3217 1.5978	R	2.6398 1.8167	12.81% 12.81%	13.70% 13.70%	13.70% 13.70%
	Low Season (Sept - May) Standard period peri).7901	R R	0.8913	R R	1.0134	R R	1.8167	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	Tou high Consumption	N (,, , au I	1/	0.0313	ı,	1.0134	1/	1.1322	12.0170	13.7070	13.7070
	High Season (Jun - Aug) Peak period per kl	R F	5.5494	R	6.2602	R	7.1179	R	8.0930	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	High Season (Jun - Aug) Standard Period p		1.6811	R	1.8964	R	2.1562	R	2.4516	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	High Season (Jun - Aug) Off-peak Period pe).9127	R	1.0296	R	1.1707	R	1.3310	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
_	Maximum demand per KVA		283.36	R	319.66	R	363.46	R	413.25	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	Pre-paid Meter System (Non-Indigent Resider											
_	(0-350kWh)		3.0062	R	3.3913	R	3.8559	R	4.3842	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%
	> 350 kWh	R 3	3.2734	R	3.6927	R	4.1986	R	4.7738	12.81%	13.70%	13.70%

1.4.5 Sewerage and Impact of Tariff Increases

The final tariff increase of **5.9%** that is aligned to estimated headline inflation rate is needed to deliver the service effectively and to prevent that the service does not operate at a deficit beyond the new 2024/2025 MTREF. This will further support future critical upgrades of the wastewater treatment works in the Swartland Municipal Area. The sewerage service consist of various charges for which the tariff listing must be consulted. It is envisaged that the tariff structure in this regard, will be amended in 2024-2025 in respect of business consumers.

R thousand	Adjustment Budget		25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework							
	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)						
Revenue – Sewerage	91 935	94 584	97 463	103 207						
Expenditure – Sewerage	63 616	67 616	71 291	73 879						
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	28 318	26 967	26 173	29 329						
Net Surplus / (Deficit) %	31%	29%	27%	28%						
Capital Grants	3 387	2 545								
Revenue – Sewerage (excl. capital grants & contributions)	88 548	92 039	97 463	103 207						
Net Surplus / (Deficit) (excl. capital grants & contributions)	24 932	24 423	26 173	29 329						
Net Surplus / (Deficit) % (excl. capital grants & contributions)	28%	27%	27%	28%						

The following final tariffs were incorporated in the 2024/25 MTREF: sewerage

Sanitation	20	2023/2024		2024/2025		25/2026	20	2026/2027 2024/25 2025/2		2025/26	2026/27	
Households (including indigents), Flats and												
Semi-detached households pm	R	278.33	R	294.75	R	312.14	R	330.56	5.9	0%	5.90%	5.90%
Businesses, Industrial, Schools, Churches,												
Sport Facilities, etc. pm	R	278.33	R	294.75	R	312.14	R	330.56	5.9	0%	5.90%	5.90%
NB: The above charges for registered indigent												
households are subsidised.												

1.4.6 Waste Removal and Impact of Tariff Increases

The final tariff increase of **11%**, which is above the headline inflation rate and is needed to deliver the service effectively and to eventually phase out the deficit over the longer term due to the current economic conditions. The additional percentage of 5.1% above headline inflation is equal to R8.39 per month and needed to ensure that the cost of providing the service is fully funded over the longer term as the service is **currently rendered at a shortfall**. Over the remaining MTREF period, the tariff increase will remain at 11% to phase out the deficit over the longer term as a result of the Landfill sites cost of compliance and Rehabilitation amounting to R43.4 million from 2023/24 to 2025/26 which will require the taking up of an external loan of around R11 million.

The public must also note that the costs associated with cleaning public open spaces due to illegal dumping and littering place a huge financial burden on the municipality and therefore the public are requested to please report illegal dumping.

R thousand	Adjustment Budget		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework						
ix illousariu	2023/2024 (R'000)	2024/2025 (R'000)	2025/2026 (R'000)	2026/2027 (R'000)					
Revenue – Refuse Removal	56 595	80 220	78 934	77 089					
Expenditure – Refuse Removal	62 748	65 384	69 667	74 868					
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(6 153)	14 836	9 267	2 221					
Net Surplus / (Deficit) %	(11%)	18%	12%	3%					
Capital Grants	-	17 338	9 313						
Revenue – Refuse Removal (excl. capital grants & contributions)	56 595	62 882	69 621	77 089					
Net Surplus / (Deficit) (excl. capital grants & contributions)	(6 153)	(2 502)	(46)	2 221					
Net Surplus / (Deficit) % (excl. capital grants & contributions)	(11%)	(4%)	(0%)	3%					

The following final tariffs were incorporated in the 2024/25 MTREF:

Refuse Removal	202	23/2024	20	24/2025	20	25/2026	20	26/2027	202	24/25	2025/26	2026/27
Removal of residential (including indigents)/ business refuse pm (Black Bags)	R	164.55	R	182.65	R	202.74	R	225.04	11.	.00%	11.00%	11.00%
<u>NB:</u> The above charges for registered indigent households are subsidised.												

Overall impact of tariff increases on households

The following table shows the overall expected impact of the tariff increases on various households:



	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25	Medium Term Fran	Revenue & E	xpenditure
Description	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Rand/cent			% incr.			
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle						
Income Range'						
Rates and services charges:						
Property rates	347.43	347.43	(10.00%)	312.67	331.11	350.65
Electricity : Basic levy	317.68	317.68	12.81%	358.38	407.48	463.30
Electricity: Consumption	2 788.97	2 788.97	12.81%	3 146.23	3 577.27	4 067.35
Water: Basic levy	75.07	75.07	5.9%	79.50	84.19	89.16
Water: Consumption	292.53	292.53	5.9%	310.19	328.91	348.77
Sanitation	278.33	278.33	5.9%	294.75	312.14	330.56
Refuse removal	164.55	164.55	11.0%	182.65	202.74	225.04
sub-total	4 264.56	4 264.56	9.8%	4 684.37	5 243.84	5 874.83
VAT on Services	587.57	587.57	9.0%	655.75	736.91	828.63
	4 852.13	4 852.13	10.1%	5 340.12	5 980.75	6 703.46
Total large household bill:						
% increase/-decrease	15.1%	15.1%	(33.4%)	10.1%	12.0%	12.1%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable						
Range'						
Rates and services charges:						
Property rates	248.17	248.17	(10.00%)	223.33	236.51	250.46
Electricity : Basic lev y	317.68	317.68	12.81%	358.38	407.48	463.30
Electricity: Consumption	1 133.14	1 133.14	12.81%	1 278.30	1 453.43	1 652.54
Water: Basic levy	75.07	75.07	5.9%	79.50	84.19	89.16
Water: Consumption	76.08	76.08	5.9%	80.97	86.17	91.71
Sanitation	278.33	278.33	5.9%	294.75	312.14	330.56
Refuse removal sub-total	164.55 2 293.02	164.55	11.0% 8.9%	182.65 2 497.88	202.74	225.04
VAT on Services	306.73	2 293.02 306.73	8.9%	341.18	2 782.65 381.92	3 102.78 427.85
Total small household bill:	2 599.75	2 599.75	9.2%	2 839.06	3 164.58	3 530.62
% increase/-decrease	14.1%	14.1%	(34.7%)	9.2%	11.5%	11.6%
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent'			(0 ,0)		1110/0	
Household receiving free basic services						
Rates and services charges:						
Property rates	146.42	146.42	(10.00%)	131.77	139.54	147.77
Electricity: Basic levy		-	12.81%			
Electricity: Consumption	578.02	578.02	12.81%	652.07	741.40	842.98
Water: Basic levy	310.02	510.02	5.9%	002.01	741.40	042.30
Water: Consumption	- 39.96	39.96	5.9%	42.32	- 44.81	- 47.46
Sanitation	39.90		5.9%	42.32	44.01	47.40
	_	_		_	_	_
Refuse removal	_	_	11.0%	-	-	_
Other	701.10	701.1 0	0.407	-	-	4 600 0:
sub-total	764.40	764.40	8.1%	826.15	925.76	1 038.21
VAT on Services	92.70	92.70	***************************************	104.16	117.93	133.57
Total small household bill:	857.10	857.10	8.5%	930.31	1 043.69	1 171.77
% increase/-decrease	15.5%	15.5%	(44.9%)	8.5%	12.2%	12.3%

1.4.7 Fines

Fines represent approximately 3 per cent of the revenue mix of the municipality. The 2024/25 MTREF again leaves room for much improvement in the recovery rate of fines in order to maximize the revenue stream in in a bid to further improve the cash flow position of the municipality. Currently the payment rate in respect of fines results in an unsustainable increase in the impairment provision.

The department is encouraged to consider/investigate alternative methods to materially improving the collection rate relating to fines as this trend has now been experienced for the last 5 years. This expenditure is increasingly becoming an additional burden on rate payers given the impact it has on the impairment provision.

1.5 Operating Expenditure Framework

Prior to the tabling of the Draft and Final budget, comprehensive workshops and engagements took place with the various directorates to ensure that effect is given to organisation wide quality sustainable service delivery in a bid to ensure value for money to all of Swartland Municipality's citizens. The objective in the main was to ensure efficiencies in directorates and to more importantly give effect to sound expenditure management and cost containment. This proved very challenging given the limitations placed on tariff increases (to still keep the basket of goods and services affordable) compared to the MTREF's operational expenditure requirements and the fact that very little scope exists for additional savings given the municipality's proven corporate culture in respect of cost containment. It is becoming increasingly challenging to fund community and other services by way of the municipality's basket of basic services and revenue generated through municipal property taxes. Our historical approach to budgets required serious re-invention and consideration given the prevailing economic conditions.

The following table is a high level summary of the 2024/25 MTREF (classified per main type of operating expenditure):

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Financial Performance					
Employ ee costs	316 394	318 241	341 481	362 876	388 789
Remuneration of councillors	12 081	12 419	13 273	13 870	14 495
Depreciation and amortisation	112 614	118 670	128 253	139 288	154 310
Interest	14 486	12 944	14 689	14 562	13 612
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	417 131	393 869	453 835	520 608	596 415
Transfers and subsidies	5 060	5 426	5 902	5 983	6 179
Other ex penditure	193 564	209 783	231 611	377 277	410 622
Total Expenditure	1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421

 The budgeted allocation for employee related costs (excluding Remuneration of Councillors) for the 2024/25 financial year totals R 341 481 million, which equates to 28.7 per cent of total operating expenditure. This result is in line with the national norm of 25% - 40%.

Swartland Municipality

- A concerted effort was again made to limit this expenditure in an attempt to keep tariffs within the limits of the reduced realistically anticipated revenue streams, with an amount of R1 707 407 budgeted for training in the 2024/25 operating budget, which constitutes 0.50% of the Municipality's salary budget (excluding councillor remuneration) and will be limited to around 0.50% for the outer MTREF financial years. This budget is considered more than sufficient to provide for training needs within the Municipality given the historic and ongoing training programmes already covered, but more-over the necessitated curbing of expenditure given worsening disposable income levels of the paying public during this severe economic downturn.
- The expense associated with the remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).
- The provision of debt impairment was determined based on the current collection rates of receivables, negatively influenced by the prevailing economic conditions.
- Provision for depreciation and asset impairment has been informed by the Municipality's
 Asset Management Policy. Depreciation is widely considered a proxy for the
 measurement of the rate of asset consumption. Budget appropriations are expected to
 remain high over the MTREF. These high appropriations can mainly be attributed to the
 large capital program employed by the municipality in recent years as well as the
 valuation method used during the implementation of Directive 7. Compared to industry
 benchmarks, the depreciation figure is considered to be very high.
- Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom and water from the West Coast District Municipality. The indicative annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue provisions. The expenditures include distribution losses.
- Other expenditure comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality.
- Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital).

1.5.1 Priority given to repairs and maintenance

National Treasury observed that budget appropriations for asset renewal as part of the capital program and operational repairs and maintenance of existing asset infrastructure is still not receiving adequate priority by municipalities, regardless of guidance supplied in previous Budget Circulars. Asset management is a strategic imperative for any municipality and needs to be prioritised as a spending objective in the budget of municipalities.

The bulk of repairs and maintenance are done through the capital budget. The portion in the operating budget is adequate to secure the ongoing health of the Municipality's infrastructure.



The ratios for the 2024/25 MTREF are shown below:

Description	Current Yo	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Dathausand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex	16.2%	13.6%	10.7%	16.4%	37.4%	
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%	26.5%	49.9%	
R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.1%	
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE and Investment Prop	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	6.1%	

1.5.2 Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. Detail relating to free services, cost of free basic services, revenue lost owing to free basic services as well as basic service delivery measurement are contained in Table A10 (Basic Service Delivery Measurement).

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is financed by the municipality's unconditional equitable share grant, allocated in terms of the Constitution to local government, and received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act. Indigent property rates and service charges expenditure (including growth projections) totals R 87 079 million in 2024/25 and it will increase to R 96 818 million and R 123 944 million in the outer years of the MTREF. These totals do not include financing of other community services, servicing informal settlements and actual expenditure incurred on indigent consumers.

Subsidies for indigent households are set out below:

1.	Rates free of charge to the value based on market value of the property to the maximum of R105 000 (R15 000 impermissible tax excluded)
2.	50 kWh free electricity per month (which shall include the network charge of electricity for the month where a conventional meter is applicable)
3.	6 kilolitres of water free per month plus the 100% subsidised network charge
4.	Free refuse x 4 removals per month
5.	Free sewerage per month

For the month of **April 2024**, support was provided to 8 945 indigent households:

- Number receiving Property Rates discount: 7 959
- Number with access to free basic water: 8 900 (and exempted by way of subsidy of the water network charge)
- Number with access to free basic electricity: 5 449
- Number provided by ESKOM: 2 250
- Number with access to free basic sanitation: 8 585
- Number with access to free basic refuse removal: 8 945

1.6 Capital expenditure

Based on appropriations per vote, the allocations are as follows:

Vote Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Capital expenditure - Vote						
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated						
Vote 2 - Civil Services	53 925	51 025	57 326	79 743	86 332	
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	40 500	36 581	55 129	41 318	35 718	
Vote 6 - Development Services	55 314	55 007	165 889	59 420	38 500	
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	149 739	142 613	278 343	180 481	160 550	
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated						
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	176	176	778	530	532	
Vote 2 - Civil Services	35 808	65 767	69 710	17 159	19 895	
Vote 3 - Council	692	12	1 278	12	12	
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	14 758	27 302	13 843	17 326	15 586	
Vote 5 - Financial Services	2 192	2 443	698	114	36	
Vote 6 - Development Services	1 776	7 276	8 935	84	88	
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	12	12	12	12	12	
Vote 8 - Protection Services	3 899	3 088	2 882	922	1 274	
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	59 313	106 077	98 134	36 159	37 435	
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985	

More information on the breakdown of the capital budget can be found in the tables to follow.

1.7 Annual Budget Tables

The following pages present the ten main budget tables as required in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. These tables set out the municipality's 2024/25 MTREF budget.

MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary



Description	Current Year 2023/24		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue &			
Beschiption	Current real 2023/24		Expenditure Framework			
R thousands	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	8 -	
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Financial Performance	407.000	407.000	400.074	044.000	004.705	
Property rates	167 830	167 830	199 371 644 470	211 692	224 765	
Service charges Investment revenue	596 914 55 954	576 934 83 051	88 998	720 406 81 359	805 781 80 347	
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	168 036	172 097	190 028	329 234	373 746	
Other own revenue	96 364	132 602	90 067	95 209	100 865	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	1 085 098	1 132 514	1 212 935	1 437 900	1 585 504	
contributions)	1 003 030	1 102 314	1 212 900	1 437 900	1 303 304	
Employ ee costs	316 394	318 241	341 481	362 876	388 789	
Remuneration of councillors	12 081	12 419	13 273	13 870	14 495	
Depreciation and amortisation	112 614	118 670	128 253	139 288	154 310	
Interest	14 486	12 944	14 689	14 562	13 612	
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	417 131	393 869	453 835	520 608	596 415	
Transfers and subsidies	5 060	5 426	5 902	5 983	6 179	
Other ex penditure	193 564	209 783	231 611	377 277	410 622	
Total Expenditure	1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421	
Surplus/(Deficit)	13 768	61 162	23 889	3 436	1 083	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	107 387	119 909	246 062	97 963	81 093	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	_	_	_	_	_	
contributions	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176	
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	-	_	_	_	_	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176	
Capital expenditure & funds sources						
Capital expenditure	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985	
Transfers recognised - capital	107 387	119 909	245 992	97 963	81 093	
Borrow ing	-	-	36 951	3 000	-	
Internally generated funds	101 665	128 781	93 535	115 677	116 892	
Total sources of capital funds	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985	
Financial position						
Total current assets	863 166	550 837	669 334	711 819	1 101 744	
Total non current assets	2 322 092	2 681 855	2 907 287	2 967 378	2 659 904	
Total current liabilities	144 717	123 924	160 289	161 527	162 820	
Total non current liabilities	224 988 2 815 553	182 217 2 926 550	219 781 3 196 551	219 719 3 297 950	218 700 3 380 127	
Community wealth/Equity Cash flows	2 0 10 000	2 920 550	3 190 551	3 297 930	3 300 127	
Net cash from (used) operating	224 935	267 554	470 661	283 457	281 080	
Net cash from (used) investing	(194 439)		(430 201)	§	8	
Net cash from (used) financing	(8 261)		29 182	(9 559)	8	
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030	
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation Cash and investments available	684 449	727 571	797 212	824 527	870 030	
Application of cash and investments	46 081	43 058	797 212	75 848	81 506	
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	638 368	684 513	726 656	748 680	788 524	
Asset management	000 000	004 010	720 000	740 000	700 324	
Asset register summary (WDV)	2 322 092	2 324 661	2 179 116	2 398 845	2 442 253	
Depreciation	112 614	112 614	125 851	133 736	148 480	
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	33 777	33 816	40 258	35 500	74 029	
Repairs and Maintenance	66 391	71 458	71 627	86 998	82 493	
Free services						
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	73 280	73 280	79 094	85 415	92 294	
Revenue cost of free services provided	5 831	5 831	6 597	6 885	7 196	
Households below minimum service level	3 031	3 001	0 001	0 000	1 130	
Water:	3	3	3	3	3	
Sanitation/sewerage:	1	1	1	1	1	
Energy:	34 ¹	1	1	1	1	
Refuse:	3 4 6	6	6	6	6	

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary

- 1. Table A1 is a budget summary and provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
- 2. The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
- 3. Financial management reforms emphasise the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
 - a. The accumulated surplus is positive over the MTREF
 - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
 - i. Transfers recognised is reflected in the Financial Performance Budget;
 - ii. Borrowing is incorporated in the net cash from financing on the Cash Flow Budget
 - iii. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget.

MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

	Current Year 2023/24		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue &			
Functional Classification Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Revenue - Functional						
Governance and administration	319 063	338 532	377 656	388 447	407 731	
Executive and council	305	335	352	265	269	
Finance and administration	318 758	337 778	377 305	388 182	407 462	
Internal audit		418				
Community and public safety	127 957	140 937	257 564	258 691	276 178	
Community and social services	13 893	14 681	14 098	14 423	14 370	
Sport and recreation	16 216	15 123	10 771	4 951	5 248	
Public safety	42 089	50 102	48 570	51 359	54 061	
Housing	55 758	61 030	184 126	187 958	202 499	
Health	-	_	_	_		
Economic and environmental services	33 128	33 277	30 176	34 961	26 195	
Planning and development	4 789	4 992	5 107	5 412	5 736	
Road transport	28 339	28 285	25 069	29 548	20 459	
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	
Trading services	712 303	739 643	793 563	853 724	956 451	
Energy sources	456 425	448 917	488 849	551 512	621 828	
Water management	113 187	125 708	127 631	125 349	153 832	
Waste water management	86 097	108 423	96 863	97 929	103 701	
Waste management	56 595	56 595	80 220	78 934	77 089	
Other Total Revenue - Functional	34 1 192 485	34 1 252 423	38 1 458 997	40 1 535 863	43 1 666 597	
	1 132 403	1 232 423	1 430 331	1 333 003	1 000 397	
Expenditure - Functional						
Governance and administration	171 937	185 495	190 151	209 142	210 805	
Executive and council	25 835	26 873	30 451	31 905	33 345	
Finance and administration	142 949	155 047	156 988	174 615	174 734	
Internal audit	3 152	3 575	2 711	2 622	2 725	
Community and public safety	154 654	165 699	195 859 28 670	337 549	382 786	
Community and social services	26 330	27 619	40 196	30 021 42 068	31 408	
Sport and recreation	34 938	36 012		8	44 579	
Public safety	88 686	97 304	104 801	110 481	117 216	
Housing Health	4 701	4 764	22 192	154 979	189 582	
	05 NO1	00 057	01 000	04 970	00 272	
Economic and environmental services Planning and development	85 081 16 200	80 857 16 738	91 889 16 965	94 879 17 206	99 373 18 112	
Road transport	68 882	64 119	74 923	77 673	81 261	
Environmental protection	00 002	04 119	74 923	11 013	01 201	
· ·	657 274	636 917	708 641	700 253	999 674	
Trading services Energy sources	414 005	392 764	452 643	790 253 516 735	888 674 594 737	
Water management	107 650	101 792	108 519	117 731	129 742	
Waste water management	77 428	78 564	81 920	85 932	89 126	
Waste management	58 190	63 797	65 559	69 855	75 069	
Other	2 384	2 385	2 506	2 641	2 783	
Total Expenditure - Functional	1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421	
				}		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176	

 $\underline{\text{NB:}}$ The above surplus amounts include capital grants which results in a skewed surplus.

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A2 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)

- Table A2 is an illustration of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into 15 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms if each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.
- 2. Note that as a general principle the revenues for Trading Services should exceed the respective expenditures.
- 3. Other functions that show a deficit between revenue and expenditure are being financed from rates revenues and other revenue sources.

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

Vote Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24		ledium Term R Inditure Frame	
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	•	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Davanua hu Vata	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2023/20	+2 2020/21
Revenue by Vote	40.705	44.705	40 400	40.005	13 765
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	12 735	14 795	13 430	13 305	
Vote 2 - Civil Services	299 716	321 785	327 034	322 322	345 021
Vote 3 - Council	305	335	352	265	269
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	456 443	448 935	488 867	551 530	621 846
Vote 5 - Financial Services	304 521	333 604	374 410	385 614	404 827
Vote 6 - Development Services	64 870	70 359	193 449	197 679	212 798
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	- 1	418	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Protection Services	53 895	62 192	61 454	65 148	68 070
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	_	_	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	1 192 485	1 252 423	1 458 997	1 535 863	1 666 597
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated					
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	42 202	45 200	46 705	48 264	51 180
Vote 2 - Civil Services	369 407	367 605	393 895	428 907	446 736
Vote 3 - Council	23 068	23 556	26 049	27 239	28 400
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	419 094	397 769	458 585	521 654	598 597
Vote 5 - Financial Services	73 728	82 010	81 720	85 697	92 538
Vote 6 - Development Services	32 212	33 065	51 379	184 736	221 030
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	8 927	9 968	10 030	10 434	11 040
Vote 8 - Protection Services	102 693	112 180	120 682	127 533	134 899
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		_	_	_	_
Total Expenditure by Vote	1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176

Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A3 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

1. Table A3 is an illustration of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure per municipal vote. This table facilitates the view of the budgeted operating performance in relation to the organisational structure of the Municipality. This means it is possible to present the operating surplus or deficit of a vote.



MBRR Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue			
Description	Current re	ai 2023/24	Expe	nditure Frame	work	
D the coord	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Revenue						
Exchange Revenue						
Service charges - Electricity	421 007	399 716	451 420	513 669	584 481	
Service charges - Water	91 857	91 857	97 940	103 704	109 807	
Service charges - Waste Water Management	51 053	52 364	57 022	60 021	63 171	
Service charges - Waste Management	32 997	32 997	38 087	43 011	48 323	
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	13 113	13 327	13 619	14 432	15 298	
Agency services	6 403	6 403	6 787	7 194	7 626	
Interest earned from Receivables	2 640	3 199	3 407	3 611	3 828	
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Ass	55 954	83 051	88 998	81 359	80 347	
Rental from Fixed Assets	1 967	2 035	1 930	2 045	2 168	
Operational Revenue	3 933	41 904	4 028	4 243	4 470	
Non-Exchange Revenue						
Property rates	167 830	167 830	199 371	211 692	224 765	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	32 076	39 507	38 991	41 322	43 793	
Licences or permits	5 158	5 194	5 467	5 789	6 130	
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	168 036	172 097	190 028	329 234	373 746	
Interest	1 060	1 463	1 324	1 403	1 487	
Operational Revenue	15 402	15 402	12 062	12 716	13 610	
Gains on disposal of Assets	14 613	4 169	2 453	2 454	2 454	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	1 085 098	1 132 514	1 212 935	1 437 900	1 585 504	
Expenditure						
Employ ee related costs	316 394	318 241	341 481	362 876	388 789	
Remuneration of councillors	12 081	12 419	13 273	13 870	14 495	
Bulk purchases - electricity	356 097	333 881	384 927	445 361	515 282	
Inventory consumed	61 034	59 988	68 908	75 247	81 133	
Debt impairment	4 424	700	3 405	4 261	4 986	
Depreciation and amortisation	112 614	118 670	128 253	139 288	154 310	
Interest	14 486	12 944	14 689	14 562	13 612	
Contracted services	70 092	77 317	83 092	225 121	248 674	
Transfers and subsidies	5 060	5 426	5 902	5 983	6 179	
Irrecov erable debts written off	32 910	44 101	45 024	48 048	51 693	
Operational costs	57 831	58 574	65 587	69 529	72 570	
Losses on disposal of Assets	16 413	15 374	22 793	17 260	18 122	
Other Losses	11 894	13 717	11 710	13 059	14 577	
Total Expenditure	1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421	
Surplus/(Deficit)	13 768	61 162	23 889	3 436	1 083	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	107 387	119 909	246 062	97 963	81 093	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	_	_	_	_	_	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176	
contributions			-			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	121 155	181 071	269 951	101 399	82 176	

Explanatory notes to Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

1. Table A4 represents the revenue per source as well as the expenditure per type. This classification is aligned to the GRAP disclosures requirements in the annual financial statements of the municipality.



MBRR Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

Vote Description	Current Ye	or 2022/24	2024/25 N	ledium Term R	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue &				
Vote Description	Current re	:ai 2025/24	Expenditure Framework						
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year				
R tilousallu	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27				
Capital expenditure - Vote									
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 2 - Civil Services	53 925	51 025	57 326	79 743	86 332				
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	40 500	36 581	55 129	41 318	35 718				
Vote 6 - Development Services	55 314	55 007	165 889	59 420	38 500				
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	149 739	142 613	278 343	180 481	160 550				
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated									
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	176	176	778	530	532				
Vote 2 - Civil Services	35 808	65 767	69 710	17 159	19 895				
Vote 3 - Council	692	12	1 278	12	12				
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	14 758	27 302	13 843	17 326	15 586				
Vote 5 - Financial Services	2 192	2 443	698	114	36				
Vote 6 - Development Services	1 776	7 276	8 935	84	88				
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	12	12	12	12	12				
Vote 8 - Protection Services	3 899	3 088	2 882	922	1 274				
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	59 313	106 077	98 134	36 159	37 435				
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985				
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Governance and administration	8 444	7 235	4 525	3 576	2 307				
Executive and council	704	24	1 290	24	24				
Finance and administration	7 740	7 211	3 236	3 552	2 283				
Community and public safety	32 539	26 434	24 932	8 856	3 632				
Community and social services	1 250	890	1 130	6 420	100				
Sport and recreation	27 390	22 456	20 920	1 514	2 258				
Public safety	3 899	3 088	2 882	922	1 274				
Economic and environmental services	81 843	101 775	156 971	93 484	71 620				
Planning and development	14 612	24 002	24 829	5 268	3 305				
Road transport	67 231	77 773	132 142	88 217	68 315				
Trading services	86 227	113 245	190 050	110 724	120 426				
Energy sources	53 741	62 877	67 741	56 768	49 523				
Water management	14 564	25 034	49 869	26 500	54 695				
Waste water management	13 915	21 634	39 350	9 699	11 452				
Waste management	4 007	3 701	33 090	17 756	4 756				
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985				
Funded by:									
National Government	48 366	46 713	52 150	48 443	48 093				
Provincial Government	57 796	71 996	174 809	49 520	33 000				
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary	1 225	1 200	19 033	_	_				
Transfers recognised - capital	107 387	119 909	245 992	97 963	81 093				
Borrowing	-	_	36 951	3 000	_				
Internally generated funds	101 665	128 781	93 535	115 677	116 892				
Total Capital Funding	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985				

Explanatory notes to Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding source

1. Table A5 is a breakdown of the capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote (multi-year and single-year appropriations); capital expenditure by standard classification; and the funding sources necessary to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from national and provincial departments.

- 2. The MFMA provides that a municipality may approve multi-year or single-year capital budget appropriations.
- 3. Unlike multi-year capital appropriations, single-year appropriations relate to expenditure that will be incurred in the specific budget year such as the procurement of vehicles and specialised tools and equipment. The budget appropriations for the two outer years are indicative allocations based on the departmental assessments and will be reviewed on an annual basis to assess the relevance of the expenditure in relation to the strategic objectives priorities and service delivery imperatives of the Municipality. For the purpose of the funding assessment of the MTREF, these appropriations have been included but no commitments will be incurred in the 2024/25 financial year against single-year appropriations for the two outer-years in respect of the items alluded to above.
- 4. The capital program is funded from National, Provincial and Other grants and transfers, External borrowing and internally generated funds from current and prior year surpluses.

MBRR Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactio	108 621	92 404	97 905	101 861	105 974
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	33 732	33 141	32 595	33 875	35 001
Current portion of non-current receivables	4	(139)	-	-	-
Inv entory	23 136	20 653	29 555	39 488	45 643
VAT	13 043	10 049	44 910	44 910	44 910
Other current assets	180	185	185	185	185
Total current assets	863 166	550 837	669 334	711 819	1 101 744
Non current assets					
Inv estments	_	333 028	333 028	333 028	-
Inv estment property	24 927	20 255	20 041	19 932	19 820
Property, plant and equipment	2 295 581	2 326 830	2 552 627	2 612 571	2 638 365
Heritage assets	1 120	1 345	1 345	1 345	1 345
Intangible assets	464	396	246	502	373
Total non current assets	2 322 092	2 681 855	2 907 287	2 967 378	2 659 904
TOTAL ASSETS	3 185 258	3 232 691	3 576 621	3 679 197	3 761 647
LIABILITIES		0 202 001	00.002.	0 0.0 .0.	
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	_	_	_	_	_
Financial liabilities	9 325	3 544	3 544	3 544	3 544
Consumer deposits	17 450	18 346	18 846	18 996	19 196
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		87 406	87 948	88 505	89 080
Trade and other pay ables from non-ex change transact	216	75	-	-	-
Provision	10 898	13 535	13 758	13 987	14 223
VAT	-	1 019	36 194	36 495	36 778
Other current liabilities	3 527	-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	144 717	123 924	160 289	161 527	162 820
Non current liabilities	70 627	33 336	60.040	52 309	44.600
Financial liabilities	72 637 70 963		62 019 82 158		41 609 96 882
Provision	70 963	75 478	82 158	89 537	90 882
Long term portion of trade payables	01 200	- 73 403	75 GOE	- 77 072	90.200
Other non-current liabilities	81 388		75 605	77 873	80 209
Total non current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	224 988	182 217	219 781 380 070	219 719	218 700
NET ASSETS	369 705 2 845 553	306 141 2 926 550	380 070 3 196 551	381 246	381 520 3 380 127
	2 815 553	Z 9Z0 00U	3 190 331	3 297 950	ა ა ნ 0 12/
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2 522 094	2 622 024	2 944 040	2 916 776	2 072 200
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		2 622 831	2 841 942		2 972 389
Reserves and funds	293 459	303 719	354 610	381 174	407 738
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2 815 553	2 926 550	3 196 551	3 297 950	3 380 127

Explanatory notes to Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position

1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves analysis for councillors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).

- 2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as "accounting" Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
- 3. Table A6 is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3) providing a detailed analysis of the major components of a number of items, including:
 - Call investments deposits;
 - · Consumer debtors;
 - Property, plant and equipment;
 - Trade and other payables;
 - Provisions non-current;
 - · Changes in net assets; and
 - Reserves
- 4. The municipal equivalent of equity is Community Wealth/Equity. The justification is that ownership and the net assets of the municipality belong to the community.
- 5. Any movement on the Budgeted Financial Performance or the Capital Budget will inevitably impact on the Budgeted Financial Position. As an example, the collection rate assumption will impact on the cash position of the municipality and subsequently inform the level of cash and cash equivalents at year end. Similarly, the collection rate assumption should inform the budget appropriation for debt impairment which in turn would impact on the provision for bad debt. These budget and planning assumptions form a critical link in determining the applicability and relevance of the budget as well as the determination of ratios and financial indicators. In addition the funding compliance assessment is informed directly by forecasting the statement of financial position.

MBRR Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flow Statement

Description	Current Va	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue &					
Description	Current re	ai 2023/24	Expe	Expenditure Framework				
D the word	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year			
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27			
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Property rates	164 473	165 936	194 714	206 745	219 510			
Service charges	590 304	576 027	643 646	718 624	803 072			
Other revenue	37 148	42 904	284 882	307 002	334 451			
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	168 036	170 982	190 068	329 234	373 746			
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	107 387	111 402	246 022	97 963	81 093			
Interest	55 954	83 051	88 998	81 359	80 347			
Dividends	-		-	_	-			
Payments								
Suppliers and employees	(883 983)	(870 425)	(1 163 758)	(1 444 304)	(1 598 692)			
Interest	(9 324)	(6 897)	(8 010)	(7 182)	(6 267)			
Transfers and Subsidies	(5 060)	(5 426)	(5 902)	(5 983)	(6 179)			
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIE	224 935	267 554	470 661	283 457	281 080			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	14 613	4 169	2 453	2 454	2 454			
Decrease (increase) in non-current receiv ables	-	-	-	-	-			
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	(333 028)	_	-	333 028			
Payments								
Capital assets	(209 052)	(214 610)	(432 655)	(249 037)	(227 531)			
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(194 439)	(543 469)	(430 201)	(246 583)	107 951			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Short term loans	_	-	_	_	_			
Borrowing long term/refinancing	_	_	40 000	_	_			
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	500	500	500	150	200			
Payments								
Repay ment of borrowing	(8 761)	(52 059)	(11 318)	(9 709)	(10 700)			
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8 261)	(51 559)	29 182	(9 559)	(10 500)			
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	22 234	(327 474)	69 641	27 315	378 531			
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	662 215	722 017	394 543	464 184	491 499			
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030			

NB: The increase in Cash/cash equivalents at year-end in 2026/27 is due to the maturity of the R300 million investment that was invested for three years.

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. The net effect of the budget (both capital & operational) is represented in the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents.
- 2. It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flows that are likely to result from the implementation of the budget with the reduced expected cash already very significant.
- 3. The cash levels above include unspent grants and long-term investments over the MTREF.

MBRR Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

Description	Current Year 2023/24			evenue & work	
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Cash and investments available					
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030
Other current investments > 90 days	-	_	_	_	-
Non current Investments	-	333 028	333 028	333 028	-
Cash and investments available:	684 449	727 571	797 212	824 527	870 030
Application of cash and investments					
Unspent conditional transfers	216	75	_	_	_
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	(45 866)	(42 983)	(70 556)	(75 848)	(81 506)
Other provisions	10 898	13 535	13 758	13 987	14 223
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	293 459	303 719	354 610	381 174	407 738
Total Application of cash and investments:	258 707	274 346	297 811	319 313	340 455
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to D	425 742	453 225	499 402	505 214	529 575
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to D	425 742	453 225	499 402	505 214	529 575

Explanatory notes to Table A8 - Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

- 1. The cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation is aligned to the requirements of MFMA Circular 42 Funding a Municipal Budget and NT Circulars 126 and 128.
- 2. In essence the table evaluates the funding levels of the budget by firstly forecasting the cash and investments at year end and secondly reconciling the available funding to the liabilities/commitments that exist.
- 3. The outcome of this exercise would either be a surplus or deficit. A deficit would indicate that the applications exceed the cash and investments available and would be indicative of non-compliance with the MFMA requirements that the municipality's budget must be "funded". The municipality's budget is cash-funded and thus in compliance with the requirements of the MFMA but the reduction in financial resources not a good indicator.
- **4.** As part of the budgeting and planning guidelines that informed the compilation of the 2024/25 MTREF, the end objective of the medium-term framework was to ensure the budget is funded aligned to section 18 of the MFMA and **therefore concluded that the tabled budget is indeed cash funded.**

MBRR Table A9 - Asset Management



Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R		
	Original	Adjusted		Expenditure Frame Budget Year Budget Year		
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
Total New Assets	175 276	214 874	336 219	181 140	123 955	
Roads Infrastructure	55 914	66 673	117 253	73 098	51 950	
Storm water Infrastructure	46 400	2 169 52 789	1 509 61 979	- 49 768	- 36 218	
Electrical Infrastructure Water Supply Infrastructure	9 797	15 877	38 951	14 365	11 475	
Sanitation Infrastructure	10 420	10 097	26 154	6 965	5 194	
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 500	2 500	29 621	13 210	_	
Infrastructure	125 032	150 105	275 466	157 407	104 838	
Community Facilities	3 000	2 640	1 800	1 100	1 100	
Sport and Recreation Facilities	12 700	9 200	12 341	6 020	_	
Community Assets	15 700	11 840	14 141	7 120	1 100	
Operational Buildings	3 000	2 953	650	100	_	
Housing	13 514	17 407	16 327	5 162	3 195	
Other Assets	16 514	20 360	16 977	5 262	3 195	
Licences and Rights	_		400			
Intangible Assets	_	_	400	_	_	
Computer Equipment	2 052	2 234	1 790	2 376	2 281	
Furniture and Office Equipment Machinery and Equipment	586 3 431	824 13 239	920 2 187	566 2 202	392 1 615	
	11 962	10 773	15 638	5 808	10 135	
Transport Assets Land	11 902	5 500	8 700	400	400	
	_					
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	11 500	13 151	3 410	15 170	15 180	
Roads Infrastructure	10 000	9 251	-	15 000	15 000	
Sanitation Infrastructure Infrastructure	1 500 11 500	3 900 13 151	3 000 3 000	- 15 000	- 15 000	
Sport and Recreation Facilities	77 500	13 151	250	15 000	15 000	
Community Assets			250 250	_	<u> </u>	
Machinery and Equipment	_	_	160	170	180	
• • •	22 277	20.005				
<u>Total Upgrading of Existing Assets</u> Roads Infrastructure	22 277	20 665 667	36 848 9 749	20 330	58 849	
Storm water Infrastructure	250	250	250	250	1 250	
Electrical Infrastructure	3 650	5 142	4 483	5 700	10 200	
Water Supply Infrastructure	4 300	2 053	10 434	12 080	42 499	
Sanitation Infrastructure	1 611	1 611	5 827	2 000	4 900	
Infrastructure	9 811	9 722	30 744	20 030	58 849	
Community Facilities	200	200	_	300	_	
Sport and Recreation Facilities	12 266	10 743	6 105	_	_	
Community Assets	12 466	10 943	6 105	300	_	
Total Capital Expenditure	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985	
Roads Infrastructure	65 914	76 591	127 003	88 098	66 950	
Storm water Infrastructure	250	2 419	1 759	250	1 250	
Electrical Infrastructure	50 050	57 931	66 461	55 468	46 418	
Water Supply Infrastructure	14 097	17 930	49 386	26 445	53 975	
Sanitation Infrastructure	13 531	15 608	34 981	8 965	10 094	
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 500	2 500	29 621	13 210	470 607	
Infrastructure Community Facilities	146 342 3 200	172 978 2 840	309 210 1 800	192 437 1 400	178 687 1 100	
Sport and Recreation Facilities	24 966	19 943	18 695	6 020	1 100	
Community Assets	28 166	22 783	20 495	7 420	1 100	
Operational Buildings	3 000	2 953	650	100	_	
Housing	13 514	17 407	16 327	5 162	3 195	
Other Assets	16 514	20 360	16 977	5 262	3 195	
Licences and Rights	- 1	-	400	_	_	
Intangible Assets	-	-	400	-	-	
Computer Equipment	2 052	2 234	1 790	2 376	2 281	
Furniture and Office Equipment	586	824	920	566	392	
Machinery and Equipment	3 431	13 239	2 347	2 372	1 795	
Transport Assets	11 962	10 773	15 638	5 808	10 135	
Land	-	5 500	8 700	400	400	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985	

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R nditure Frame	
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	2 322 092	2 324 661	2 179 116	2 398 845	2 442 253
Roads Infrastructure	385 442	446 880	401 130	477 499	511 325
Storm water Infrastructure	107 609	112 203	102 229	92 814	80 414
Electrical Infrastructure	425 913	408 705	390 768	439 277	471 541
Water Supply Infrastructure	418 580	427 961	408 346	427 102	430 252
Sanitation Infrastructure	513 878	502 805	477 155	515 878	511 972
Solid Waste Infrastructure	26 763	35 874	31 846	27 855	21 674
Infrastructure	1 878 185	1 934 428	1 811 474	1 980 425	2 027 178
Community Assets	154 179	124 483	114 790	125 359	122 638
Heritage Assets	1 120	1 345	1 345	1 345	1 345
Investment properties	24 927	20 255	20 041	19 932	19 820
Other Assets	96 357	77 225	74 965	100 102	103 173
Intangible Assets	464	396	246	502	373
-	5 867	5 778	3 480	2 809	2 862
Computer Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment	1 981	2 535	1 533	1 448	1 028
Machinery and Equipment	26 350	27 779	24 154	22 800	21 224
Transport Assets	51 400	52 140	43 485	52 005	50 290
Land	81 263	78 296	83 603	92 117	92 322
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	2 322 092	2 324 661	2 179 116	2 398 845	2 442 253
` '					
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	179 005	184 072	197 478	220 734	230 973
<u>Depreciation</u>	112 614	112 614	125 851	133 736	148 480
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	66 391	71 458	71 627	86 998	82 493
Roads Infrastructure	5 789	6 142	6 026	6 319	6 516
Storm water Infrastructure	20 911	21 021	22 254	23 596	25 330
Electrical Infrastructure	3 267	3 407	5 322	5 652	6 004
Water Supply Infrastructure	1 862	2 031	1 707	1 768	1 831 6 746
Sanitation Infrastructure Solid Waste Infrastructure	5 874 8 349	6 500 9 669	5 464 8 741	6 561 9 297	9 590
Infrastructure	46 052	48 770	49 514	53 194	56 017
Community Facilities	2 307	2 252	2 543	2 542	2 658
Sport and Recreation Facilities	917	1 278	1 042	1 072	1 103
Community Assets	3 224	3 530	3 585	3 615	3 761
Operational Buildings	2 291	2 141	1 148	1 197	1 249
Housing	657	1 417	775	10 604	813
Other Assets	2 948	3 558	1 923	11 801	2 062
Licences and Rights	5 092	5 606	6 669	7 033	7 579
Intangible Assets	5 092	5 606	6 669	7 033	7 579
Computer Equipment	428	404	402	402	420
Furniture and Office Equipment	58	58	58	69	70
Machinery and Equipment	1 361	1 433	1 392	1 420	1 448
Transport Assets	7 228	8 099	8 083	9 465	11 136
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS	179 005	184 072	197 478	220 734	230 973
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex	16.2%	13.6%	10.7%	16.4%	37.4%
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn	30.0%	30.0%	32.0%	26.5%	49.9%
R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%	3.1%
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a $\%$ of PPE and Investment Pi	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	6.1%

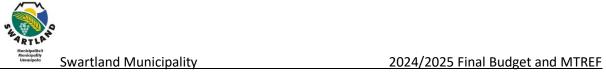
Explanatory notes to Table A9 - Asset Management

1. Table A9 provides an overview of municipal capital allocations to building new assets and the renewal of existing assets, as well as spending on repairs and maintenance by asset class.

- 2. National Treasury has recommended that municipalities should allocate at least 40 per cent of their capital budget to the renewal of existing assets, and allocations to repairs and maintenance should be 8 per cent of PPE.
- 3. The 2024/25 capital expenditure on the renewal and upgrading of existing capital assets is 10.7%, for 2025/26 increases to 16.4% and increases to 37.4% for 2026/27. The result is influenced by multi-year projects coming to completion.

MBRR Table A10 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement

Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24		ledium Term R Inditure Frame	
Description	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Household service targets		_			
Water:					
Piped water inside dwelling	32 872	32 872	32 872	32 872	32 872
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)	3 232	3 232	3 232	3 232	3 232
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	212	212	212	212	212
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	_	_	_	_	_
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	36 316	36 316	44 532	44 532	44 532
Using public tap (< min.service level)	_	_	_	_	_
Other water supply (< min.service level)	2 823	2 823	2 823	2 823	2 823
No water supply	_	_		_	
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	2 823	2 823	3 147	3 147	3 147
Total number of households	39 139	39 139	47 679	47 679	47 679
Sanitation/sewerage:					
Flush toilet (connected to sew erage)	33 744	33 744	33 744	33 744	33 744
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	3 887	3 887	3 887	3 887	3 887
Chemical toilet	29	29	29	29	29
Pit toilet (ventilated)	37	37	37	37	37
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)	_	-	_	_	_
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	37 697	37 697	43 670	43 670	43 670
Bucket toilet	991	991	991	991	991
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)	141	141	141	141	141
No toilet provisions	310	310	310	310	310
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	1 442	1 442	1 442	1 442	1 442
Total number of households	39 139	39 139	45 112	45 112	45 112
Energy:	00 100	00 100	.0		
Electricity (at least min.service level)	38 631	38 631	38 631	38 631	38 631
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)	-	-	-	_	_
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	38 631	38 631	38 631	38 631	38 631
Electricity (< min.service level)	-	-	-	_	_
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)	_	_	_	_	_
Other energy sources	508	508	508	508	508
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	508	508	508	508	508
Total number of households	39 139	39 139	39 139	39 139	39 139
Refuse:	35 .00	00 .00	00 .00	55 105	
Removed at least once a week	32 675	32 675	32 675	32 675	32 675
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	32 675	32 675	32 675	32 675	32 675
Removed less frequently than once a week	480	480	480	480	480
Using communal refuse dump	897	897	897	897	897
Using own refuse dump	4 863	4 863	4 863	4 863	4 863
Other rubbish disposal	204	204	204	204	204
No rubbish disposal	204	204	204	204	204
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total	6 464	6 464	6 464	6 464	6 464
Total number of households	39 139	39 139	39 139	39 139	39 139
Total Humber of Households	39 139	33 133	35 135	39 139	35 135



Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
Description	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Households receiving Free Basic Service						
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)	9 668	9 668	9 141	9 415	9 698	
Sanitation (free minimum level service)	9 329	9 329	8 914	9 181	9 456	
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)	8 848	8 848	8 591	8 849	9 114	
Refuse (removed at least once a week)	9 677	9 677	9 280	9 559	10 558	
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)						
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)	14 953	14 953	15 850	16 801	17 809	
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)	30 626	30 626	32 770	35 064	37 518	
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)	9 495	9 495	10 812	12 315	14 031	
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)	18 206	18 206	19 663	21 236	22 935	
Total cost of FBS provided	73 280	73 280	79 094	85 415	92 294	
Highest level of free service provided per household						
Property rates (R value threshold)	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	105 000	
Water (kilolitres per household per month)	6	6	6	6	6	
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)	278.33	278.33	294.75	312.14	330.56	
Electricity (kwh per household per month)	50	50	50	50	50	
Refuse (av erage litres per week)	164.55	164.55	182.65	202.74	225.04	
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)						
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and						
impermissable values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)	3 331	3 331	3 597	3 885	4 196	
Other	2 500	2 500	3 000	3 000	3 000	
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	5 831	5 831	6 597	6 885	7 196	

Part 2 – Supporting Documentation

2.1 Overview of the annual budget process

POLITICAL OVERSIGHT OVER THE BUDGET PROCESS

Section 53 (1) (a) of the MFMA (no 56 of 2003) stipulates that the Mayor of a municipality must provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that must guide the preparation of a budget.

Political oversight of the budget process is necessary to ensure that the needs and priorities of the community, as set out in the IDP, are properly linked to the municipality's spending plans.

The mayoral committee is one of the key assurance providers in accomplishing the linkage between the IDP and the Budget of a municipality.

SCHEDULE OF KEY DEADLINES RELATING TO THE BUDGET PROCESS.

The mayor must, according to the MFMA, co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's IDP, budget and related policies. The mayor therefore tabled a schedule of key deadlines with regards to the budgetary process and the review of the municipality's IDP, in council at least 10 months before the start of the next financial year.

PURPOSE OF THE BUDGET AND IDP PROCESS PLAN

The purpose of the process plan is to indicate the various planned activities and strategies on which the municipality will embark to compose its Integrated Development Plan for the five year cycle (2024/25 – 2028/29) and the budget for the 2024/2025 financial year and the two outer years.

The process plan enhances integration and alignment between the IDP and the Budget, thereby ensuring the development of an IDP-based budget. It fulfils the role of an operational framework for the IDP and Budget process outlining the manner in which this process was undertaken. In addition, it identifies the activities in the processes around the key statutory annual operational processes of the budget and IDP compilation, performance management implementation and the adoption of the municipality's annual report.

The Mayor tabled in Council the required IDP and budget time schedule on 25 August 2023. Key dates applicable to the process were:

- October / November 2023 Review of the financial strategy and key economic and financial planning assumptions. This included financial forecasting and scenario considerations;
- October / November 2023 Detail departmental budget proposals (capital and operating) submitted to the Budget and Treasury Office for consolidation and assessment against the financial planning guidelines;
- **30 January 2024** Council considered and approved the 2023/24 Mid-year Review and Adjustments Budget;

- **February / March 2024** Finalise detailed draft operating and capital budgets in the prescribed formats incorporating National and Provincial budget allocations, integrate and align to IDP documentation and draft SDBIP, finalise budget policies;
- **28 March 2024** Tabling in Council of the draft 2024/25 IDP and 2024/25 MTREF Budget for public consultation:
- April 2024 Public consultation by means of written comments;
- 28 April 2024 @ 12 midday Closing date for written comments;
- **2 10 May 2024** Finalisation of the 2024/25 IDP and 2024/25 MTREF Budget, taking into consideration comments received from the public, comments from National and Provincial Treasury; and
- **31 May 2024** Tabling of the 2024/25 Final MTREF budget before Council for consideration and approval.

2.1.1 IDP and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan

The Municipality's IDP is its principal strategic planning instrument, which directly guides and informs its planning, budget, management and development actions. This framework is rolled out into objectives, key performance indicators and targets for implementation which directly inform the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan.

2.1.2 Community Consultation

Members of the community were given the opportunity to provide written comments and inputs on the draft budget presented to them. Consideration was given to the inputs received from the public with due regard to the technical considerations amplified at the Budget Steering Committee meeting of 16 May 2024, which dealt with the fact that both the operational and capital budgets are stretched to the limit as the Municipality placed emphasis on meeting urgent needs like basic services and housing and thereby demonstrating the Executive Mayor's dedication to enhancing the well-being of disadvantaged communities, without placing an additional burden on the paying public.

2.2 Overview of alignment of annual budget with IDP

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

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

Integrated developmental planning in the South African context is amongst others, an approach to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality. It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the Municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the Municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.

The 2024/25 MTREF was in the main informed by the IDP process outcomes and the following tables provide the reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure.

2.2.1 Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted revenue



Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
R thousand		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Community safety and wellbeing	Manage Development Services	551	564	215	67	69
	Manage Community Development	538	538	38	38	38
	Manage Multi-Purpose Centres	13	26	177	29	31
	Manage Protection Services	53 895	62 192	61 454	65 148	68 070
	Manage Civil Protection	-	284	417	573	-
	Manage Licensing and Registration Services	11 806	11 806	12 468	13 216	14 009
	Manage Traffic and Law Enforcement	40 832	48 345	48 326	51 102	53 788
	Manage Fire and Emergency Services	936	1 436	10	10	10
	Manage the Harbour Yzerfontein	321	321	233	247	262
Economic transformation	Facilitate economic development in the municipal	-	-	-	-	-
A healthy and sustainable environment	Manage Development Services	64 320	69 795	193 234	197 612	212 730
	Manage Development Services	1	1	1	1	1
	Manage Planning and Valuations	1 200	1 403	1 303	1 379	1 461
	Manage Building Control	3 589	3 589	3 805	4 033	4 275
	Manage Human Settlements	55 758	61 030	184 126	187 958	202 499
	Manage the Caravan Park Yzerfontein	3 772	3 772	4 000	4 240	4 494
A connected and innovative local government	Manage Corporate Services	12 735	14 795	13 430	13 305	13 765
	Manage Corporate Services, Secretariat and Records and Ward Committees	100	156	103	104	104
	Manage Human Resource Services	366	1 879	787	400	400
	Manage Properties, Contracts and Legal Administration	249	274	290	308	326
	Manage Libraries	11 986	12 452	12 212	12 453	12 892
	Manage Marketing And Tourism	34	34	38	40	43
	Manage ICT Services	-	-	_	-	-



Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
		Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand		Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
	Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	-	418	-	-	-
	Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-
	Manage Internal Audit	-	418	-	-	-
	Manage Strategic Services	-	-	-	-	-
	Manage Financial Services	304 521	333 604	374 410	385 614	404 827
	Manage Financial Administration	_	_	-	_	-
	Manage Supply Chain Management	_	_	_	_	_
	Manage the Budget and Treasury Office	_	-	_	_	_
	Manage Finance (Credit Control, Income,	131 693	160 776	169 781	168 275	174 003
	Ex penditure, etc)					
	Manage Rates	171 277	171 277	203 029	215 639	229 025
	Manage Financial Management Grant	1 550	1 550	1 600	1 700	1 800
	Manage Council Expenses	305	335	352	265	269
Quality and reliable services	Manage Civil Engineering Services	756 159	770 720	815 902	873 852	966 868
	Manage Cemeteries	1 108	1 108	964	1 022	1 083
	Manage Parks and Recreational Areas	875	875	300	-	-
	Manage Proclaimed Roads	1 427	1 902	204	226	237
	Manage Sewerage	85 326	91 935	94 584	97 463	103 207
	Manage Sportsgrounds	11 196	10 103	6 065	281	298
	Manage Streets	15 546	30 735	12 837	16 572	6 707
	Manage Storm water	331	331	1 840	-	-
	Manage Swimming Pools	374	374	406	430	456
	Manage Water Provision	113 187	125 708	127 631	125 349	153 832
	Manage Municipal Property	13 752	2 120	1 985	2 044	2 111
	Manage Refuse Removal	56 595	56 595	80 220	78 934	77 089
	Manage Electricity Distribution	456 443	448 935	488 867	551 530	621 846
Allocations to other priorit	ies					
	apital transfers and contributions)	1 192 485	1 252 423	1 458 997	1 535 863	1 666 597

2.2.2 Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted operating expenditure

Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R Inditure Frame	
	2000	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand		Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Community safety		8 292	8 479	8 492	8 643	9 214
and wellbeing	Manage Development Services					
	Manage Community Development	4 494	4 601	4 350	4 372	4 634
	Manage Multi-Purpose Centres	1 679	1 738	1 872	1 848	1 986
	Manage Environmental and Occupational Health	2 119	2 140	2 271	2 424	2 594
	Manage Protection Services	102 693	112 180	120 682	127 533	134 899
	Manage Protection Services	2 670	2 793	3 014	3 210	3 396
	Manage Civil Protection	380	1 164	749	892	401
	Manage Licensing and Registration Services	10 811	10 772	11 939	12 750	13 664
	Manage Traffic and Law Enforcement	78 366	86 330	92 041	97 360	103 413
	Manage Fire and Emergency Services	10 002	10 655	12 439	12 792	13 460
	Manage the Harbour Yzerfontein	465	465	500	527	564
Economic	Facilitate economic development in the	30	30		30	30
transformation	municipal area	30	30	_	30	30
A healthy and	Manage Development Services	23 919	24 586	42 887	176 093	211 816
sustainable	Manage Development Services	2 779	2 791	3 021	3 184	3 357
	Manage Planning and Valuations	9 566	10 014	10 210	9 927	10 288
	Manage Building Control	3 780	3 801	3 996	4 296	4 621
	Manage Human Settlements	4 701	4 764	22 192	154 979	189 582
	Manage the Caravan Park Yzerfontein	3 094	3 215	3 468	3 707	3 968
A connected and	Manage Corporate Services	42 202	45 220	46 705	48 264	51 180
innovative local	Manage Corporate Services, Secretariat and Records and Ward Committees	13 785	14 825	15 124	15 746	16 568
government	Manage Human Resource Services	6 899	8 525	8 043	7 602	8 080
	Manage Properties, Contracts and Legal	6 501	6 840	7 126	7 475	7 949
	Administration Manage Libraries	12 586	12 598	13 853	14 741	15 735
	Manage Marketing And Tourism	2 431	2 432	2 559	2 699	2 848
	Manage Electrical Engineering Services					
	Manage ICT Services	18 076	17 979	21 010	21 950	23 102
	Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	8 897	9 938	10 030	10 404	11 010
	Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	2 766	3 316	4 402	4 666	4 945
	Manage Internal Audit	3 306	3 728	2 869	2 785	2 892
	Manage Strategic Services	2 824	2 893	2 759	2 953	3 173



Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
		Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand		Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
	Manage Financial Services	73 728	81 990	81 720	85 697	92 538
	Manage Financial Administration	2 080	2 095	2 368	2 485	2 610
	Manage Supply Chain Management	9 427	9 432	10 838	11 248	12 062
	Manage the Budget and Treasury Office	6 363	7 250	3 572	3 378	3 577
	Manage Finance (Credit Control, Income,	49 568	55 913	54 498	58 483	63 371
	Ex penditure, etc)					
	Manage Assets	2 424	2 792	5 714	4 986	5 388
	Manage Fleet	1 289	1 293	1 347	1 435	1 524
	Manage Rates	1 026	1 664	1 867	2 072	2 302
	Manage Financial Management Grant	1 550	1 550	1 517	1 611	1 704
	Manage Council Expenses					
	Manage Council Expenses	23 068	23 556	26 049	27 239	28 400
Quality and reliable		770 425	747 396	831 469	928 611	1 022 231
services	Manage Civil Engineering Services					
	Manage Civil Engineering Services	3 827	3 885	4 220	4 362	4 587
	Manage Cemeteries	993	980	1 072	1 084	1 136
	Manage Parks and Recreational Areas	22 184	22 759	24 023	25 224	26 946
	Manage Proclaimed Roads	483	483	461	479	488
	Manage Sew erage	44 909	45 302	48 110	49 282	50 122
	Manage Waste Water Treatment Works	17 682	18 314	19 506	22 009	23 757
	Manage Sportsgrounds	7 244	7 726	8 663	8 971	9 368
	Manage Streets	60 813	56 088	65 414	67 681	70 733
	Manage Storm water	21 207	21 318	22 563	23 920	25 671
	Manage Swimming Pools	4 491	4 387	6 237	6 579	6 952
	Manage Water Provision	107 349	101 490	108 251	117 489	129 533
	Manage Municipal Property	20 170	21 211	19 991	32 160	22 575
	Manage Refuse Removal	36 779	40 182	41 138	43 485	48 468
	Manage Street Cleaning	7 582	7 582	8 633	9 312	9 042
	Manage Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	13 693	15 897	15 613	16 870	17 359
	Manage Electrical Engineering Services	1 495	1 510	2 241	2 357	2 474
	Manage Electricity Distribution	397 399	376 025	433 132	495 012	570 543
	Manage Street Lighting	2 124	2 256	2 202	2 335	2 478
Allocations to other p	riorities					
Total Expenditure		1 071 330	1 071 352	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421

2.2.3 Reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and budgeted capital expenditure



Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term F Inditure Frame	
R thousand		Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Community safety and						
wellbeing	Manage Development Services					
	Manage Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
	Manage Multi-Purpose Centres	-	_	980	6 020	-
	Health	-	-	-	-	-
	Manage Protection Services			-	-	-
	Manage Protection Services	205	243	977	722	1 074
	Manage Licensing and Registration Services	658	658	_	-	-
	Manage Traffic and Law Enforcement	-	_	_	-	-
	Manage Fire and Emergency Services	3 036	2 187	1 905	200	200
	Manage the Harbour Yzerfontein	-	-	-	-	-
Economic	Facilitate economic development in the	-	-	-	-	-
transformation	municipal area					
A healthy and	Manage Development Services			-	-	-
sustainable	Manage Development Services	44	44	46	48	50
	Manage Planning and Valuations	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
	Manage Human Settlements	55 314	60 507	173 309	53 400	38 500
	Manage the Caravan Park Yzerfontein	732	732	489	36	38
A connected and	Manage Corporate Services			-	-	-
innovative local	Manage Corporate Services, Secretariat and	26	26	28	30	32
government	Records and Ward Committees					
	Manage Human Resource Services	-	_	-	-	-
	Manage Properties, Contracts and Legal Administration	100	100	700	500	500
		50	50	50		
	Manage Libraries Manage Marketing And Tourism	-	- -	-	- -	-
	Manage Electrical Engineering Services Manage ICT Services	1 517	1 007	1 230	1 876	1 781
	-					
	Manager			_	_	_
	Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	12	12	12	12	12
	Manage Financial Services			-	-	-
	Manage Financial Administration	45	43	122	34	36
	Manage Assets	-	-	_	-	-
	Manage Fleet	-	_	_	-	-
	Manage Council Expenses			-	-	-
	Manage Council Expenses	692	12	1 278	12	12

Strategic Objective	Goal	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term F Inditure Frame	
		Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand		Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Quality and reliable	Manage Civil Engineering Services			-	-	-
services	Manage Civil Engineering Services	54	51	56	58	60
	Manage Cemeteries	1 100	740	-	-	-
	Manage Parks and Recreational Areas	2 317	2 406	1 961	1 552	1 988
	Manage Proclaimed Roads	-	-	-	-	-
	Manage Sewerage	3 590	9 798	11 929	1 958	4 482
	Manage Waste Water Treatment Works	2 211	2 427	1 500	500	500
	Manage Sportsgrounds	12 341	10 818	7 159	226	232
	Manage Streets	39 731	53 091	42 583	59 532	45 197
	Manage Storm water	314	2 483	1 825	318	1 320
	Manage Swimming Pools	12 000	8 500	11 311	-	-
	Manage Water Storage	-	_	-	-	-
	Manage Water Provision	8 064	19 042	14 942	13 870	47 658
	Manage Municipal Property	4 005	3 686	680	1 132	34
	Manage Refuse Removal	4 007	3 701	33 090	17 756	4 756
	Manage Street Cleaning	-	_	-	-	-
	Manage Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	-	_	-	-	-
	Manage Electrical Engineering Services	360	306	380	400	420
	Manage Electricity Distribution	53 381	62 571	67 361	56 368	49 103
	-					
Allocations to other pri	orities					
Total Capital Expenditu	re	209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985

Measurable performance objectives and indicators

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

At any given time within government, information from multiple years is being considered; plans and budgets for next year; implementation for the current year; and reporting on last year's performance. Although performance information is reported publicly during the last stage, the performance information process begins when policies are being developed, and continues through each of the planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting stages. The following table provides the main measurable performance objectives the municipality undertakes to achieve this financial year.

2.2.4 Measurable performance objectives



Description	Unit of measurement	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
Description	Omit of measurement	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Community safety and wellbeing						
Manage Protection Services						
Manage Protection Services	Completion of projects	205	243	977	722	1 074
Manage Civil Protection	Completion of projects	_	-	_	-	_
Manage Licensing and Registration Services	Completion of projects	658	658	_	-	_
Manage Traffic and Law Enforcement	Completion of projects	_	-	_	-	_
Manage Fire and Emergency Services	Completion of projects	3 036	2 187	1 905	200	200
Economic transformation						
Facilitate economic development in the	Completion of projects	-	-	-	-	-
A healthy and sustainable environment						
Manage Development Services						
Manage Development Services	Completion of projects	44	44	46	48	50
Manage Planning and Valuations	Completion of projects	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Manage Human Settlements	Completion of projects	55 314	60 507	174 289	59 420	38 500
Manage the Carav an Park Yzerfontein	Completion of projects	732	732	489	36	38
A connected and innovative local						
Manage Corporate Services						
Manage Corporate Services, Secretariat and	Completion of projects	26	26	28	30	32
Manage Properties, Contracts and Legal	Completion of projects	100	100	700	500	500
Manage Libraries	Completion of projects	50	50	50	-	-
Manage ICT Services	Completion of projects	1 517	1 007	1 230	1 876	1 781
Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	Completion of projects	12	12	12	12	12
Manage the Office of the Municipal Manager	Completion of projects	12	12	12	12	12
Manage Financial Services						
Manage Financial Administration	Completion of projects	45	43	122	34	36
Manage Finance (Credit Control, Income,	Completion of projects	2 147	2 449	576	80	-
Manage Council Expenses	Completion of projects	692	12	1 278	12	12
Quality and reliable services						
Manage Civil Engineering Services						
Manage Civil Engineering Services	Completion of projects	54	51	56	58	60
Manage Cemeteries	Completion of projects	1 100	740	-	-	-
Manage Parks and Recreational Areas	Completion of projects	2 317	2 406	1 961	1 552	1 988
Manage Sew erage	Completion of projects	3 590	9 798	11 929	1 958	4 482
Manage Waste Water Treatment Works	Completion of projects	2 211	2 427	1 500	500	500
Manage Sportsgrounds	Completion of projects	12 341	10 818	7 159	226	232
Manage Streets	Completion of projects	39 731	53 091	42 583	59 532	45 197
Manage Storm water	Completion of projects	314	2 483	1 825	318	1 320
Manage Swimming Pools	Completion of projects	12 000	8 500	11 311	-	-
Manage Water Storage	Completion of projects	8 064	19 042	14 942	13 870	47 658
Manage Municipal Property	Completion of projects	4 005	3 686	680	1 132	34
Manage Refuse Removal	Completion of projects	4 007	3 701	33 090	17 756	4 756
Manage Electrical Engineering Services Manage Electricity Distribution	Completion of projects Completion of projects	360 53 381	306 62 571	380 67 361	400 56 368	420 49 103
Gy	, p					
		209 052	248 690	376 478	216 640	197 985

2.3 Overview of budget related-policies

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

No.	Policy/Plan Name	Reviewed (Yes / No)	Amended (Yes / No)
1.	Tariff Policy	Yes	Yes
2.	Property Rates Policy (only property tax rates revised)	Yes	No
3.	Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	Ne	ew
4.	Indigent Policy	Yes	Yes
5.	Cash Management and Investment Policy	Yes	Yes
6.	Asset Management Policy	Yes	Yes
7.	Fleet Management Policy	Yes	Yes
8.	Supply Chain Management Policy	Yes	Yes
9.	Budget Implementation Policy	Yes	Yes
10.	Funding and Reserves Policy	Yes	Yes
11.	Debt and Borrowing Policy	Yes	Yes
12.	Virement Policy	Yes	No
13.	Travel and Subsistence Policy	Yes	Yes
14.	Cost Containment Policy	Yes	No
15.	Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy	Yes	Yes
16.	Insurance Management Policy	Yes	Yes

All the above policies are and will be made available on the Municipality's website.

2.3.1 Review of credit control and debt collection procedures/policies

The Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy are reviewed annually and revisions were tabled and approved in May 2021. As most of the indigents within the municipal area are unable to pay for municipal services because they are unemployed, they are entitled to free basic services. The Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy is a new policy for the 2024/25 financial year.

The final 2024/25 MTREF has been prepared on the basis of achieving an average debtors' collection rate of around 97 per cent on current billings.

2.3.2 Asset Management, Infrastructure Investment and Funding Policy

The Asset Management Policy is considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance and is utilised as a guide to the selection and prioritisation of individual capital projects. In addition the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment. The policy was reviewed and amended for the 2024/25 financial year.

2.3.3 Supply Chain Management Policy

The Supply Chain Management Policy was adopted by Council in January 2006. The policy was reviewed and amended for the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. The amendments to the Supply Chain Management Policy is effective immediately and for the 2024/25 financial year.

2.3.4 Budget and Virement Policy

The Virement Policy aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework of the MFMA and the Municipality's system of delegations. The Virement Policy was approved by Council in June 2011. The policy was reviewed and not amended for the 2024/25 MTREF.

The Budget Implementation Policy was approved in May 2016. The policy was reviewed and amended for the 2024/25 MTREF.

2.3.5 Cash Management and Investment Policy

The Municipality's Cash Management and Investment Policy are reviewed annually and amendments were made for the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years, effective immediately. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are adequately managed, especially the funds set aside for the cash backing of certain reserves. The policy details the minimum cash and cash equivalents required at any point in time and introduce time frames to achieve certain benchmarks.

Swartland Municipality strives to maintain a cost coverage ratio of between 4 to 6 months at all times, which is well above the norm in local government and the cost coverage as per A-schedule SA8 is around 5 to 8 months (including long-term investments) for the 2024/25 MTREF. (**Note**: this cost coverage does not refer to the annual cash / cost coverage ratio in the AFS as prescribed by Circular 71).

2.3.6 Tariff Policy

The Municipality's tariff policies provide a broad framework within which the Council can determine fair, transparent and affordable charges that also promote sustainable service delivery. The policy was reviewed and amended for the 2024/25 financial year.

2.4 Overview of budget assumptions

2.4.1 External factors

The Swartland population increased from 113 782 (2011) to 133 762 (2016) and 148 331 (2022) as new households urbanize and in-migrate. This, coupled with the multiplier effect of the high unemployment rate in South Africa could place enormous pressure on the revenue streams and especially the recovery rate of debtors. The audited recovery rate for the 2021/22 year was 96.89%, 97.09% (both excluding fines) for 2022/23 and a planned 97% of billings for the 2024/25 MTREF. Other factors include the following previously mentioned:

- Pressure on supply and demand as a result of ongoing geopolitical conflict, compounding local inflation in the form of Food and Fuel increases which could potential see the SARB delaying reducing the repo rate or pausing rates for longer in the 2024 cycle;
- Unstable national grid and Eskom's woes impacting municipal service delivery;
- Load shedding leading to diminishing electricity demand;
- Diversified funding mix given electricity challenges;
- Fuel price increases and its impact on disposable income levels;
- Not having a grip on some cost drivers;
- National risks impacting financial sustainability-CPI;
- Cost of fuel on the municipal operations;
- Slower recovery of the economy;
- Ability to collect revenue in challenging environments;
- The upward pressure and multiplier effect of increases in staff salaries;
- DORA allocations reduced by R39 Million over the MTREF;
- Whether any public input necessitates council to revise the draft budget/s.

2.4.2 Interest rates for borrowing and investment of funds

Interest rates are currently under control, all things remaining equal with the inflation rate currently being above the mid-target range of the South African Reserve Bank.

2.4.3 Collection rate for revenue services

The base assumption is that tariff and rate increases will increase at a rate slightly above CPI over the long term and leaves the concern whether this is sustainable over the longer term. The rate of revenue collection for 2024/2025 is currently expressed as a percentage (97 per cent) of annual billings. Cash flow is assumed to be 97 per cent of billings. The potential of overperformance of any increased collections or arrear collections will however be considered a source of additional cash in-flow once the performance has been carefully monitored.

2.4.4 Growth or decline in tax base of the municipality

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

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

2.4.5 Salary increases

That Council takes note of the increases of the directors that are contractually linked to the other personnel, which is negotiated and determined at a national level:

- In respect of all personnel, an increase of 5.2% for 2024/2025; 5% for 2025/2026 and 5% for the 2026/2027 financial years, excluding the increase in other benefits that are applicable and the annual 2.415% notch increase where applicable;
- All salary adjustments are adequately budgeted for;
- Provision has been made for a 3% increase for political office bearers which is within the mid band of the inflation targets set by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

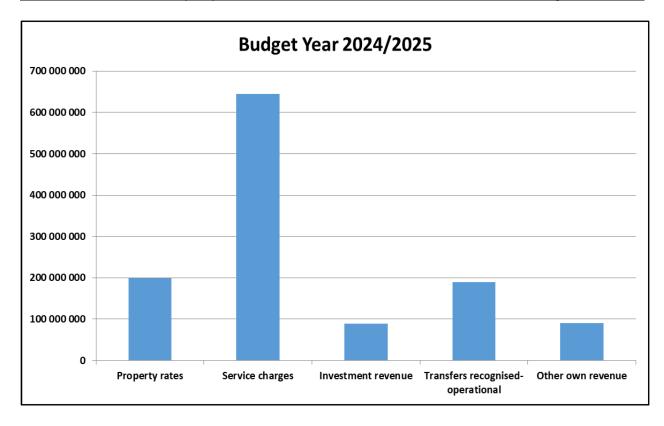
2.5 Overview of budget funding

2.5.1 Medium-term outlook: operating revenue

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

Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousands	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year Budget Year 2024/25 +1 2025/26		Budget Year +2 2026/27	
Financial Performance						
Property rates	167 830	167 830	199 371	211 692	224 765	
Service charges	596 914	576 934	644 470	720 406	805 781	
Inv estment rev enue	55 954	83 051	88 998	81 359	80 347	
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	168 036	172 097	190 028	329 234	373 746	
Other own revenue	96 364	132 602	90 067	95 209	100 865	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and	1 085 098	1 132 514	1 212 935	1 437 900	1 585 504	
contributions)						

The following graph is a breakdown of the operational revenue per main category for the 2024/25 financial year.



Tariff setting plays a major role in ensuring desired levels of revenue. Getting tariffs right and being cost-reflective assists in the compilation of a credible and funded budget. The Municipality derives most of its operational revenue from the provision of goods and services such as water, electricity, sanitation and solid waste removal.

Investment revenue contributes significantly to the revenue base of the Municipality. It needs to be noted that these allocations have been conservatively estimated and as part of the cash backing of reserves and provisions. The actual performance against budget will be carefully monitored. Any variances in this regard will be addressed as part of the mid-year review and adjustments budget process. Further initiatives will need to be considered for revenue growth, revenue protection and preventing revenue leakage going forward.

2.5.2 Detail Investment Information / Investment particulars by maturity

All investments are transferred to the current account at year-end. However, excess cash is invested periodically to ensure maximum return.

2.5.3 Cash Flow Management

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

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

Budget cash flow statement

Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24	2024/25 M	ledium Term R	evenue &
Description	Current re	ai 2023/24	Expe	nditure Frame	work
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
K tilousaliu	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	164 473	165 936	194 714	206 745	219 510
Service charges	590 304	576 027	643 646	718 624	803 072
Other revenue	37 148	42 904	284 882	307 002	334 451
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	168 036	170 982	190 068	329 234	373 746
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	107 387	111 402	246 022	97 963	81 093
Interest	55 954	83 051	88 998	81 359	80 347
Dividends	-		-	-	-
Payments					
Suppliers and employees	(883 983)	(870 425)	(1 163 758)	(1 444 304)	(1 598 692)
Interest	(9 324)	(6 897)	(8 010)	(7 182)	(6 267)
Transfers and Subsidies	(5 060)	(5 426)	(5 902)	(5 983)	(6 179)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIE	224 935	267 554	470 661	283 457	281 080
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	14 613	4 169	2 453	2 454	2 454
Decrease (increase) in non-current receiv ables	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	(333 028)	-	_	333 028
Payments					
Capital assets	(209 052)	(214 610)	(432 655)	(249 037)	(227 531)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(194 439)	(543 469)	(430 201)	(246 583)	107 951
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Short term loans	-	_	_	_	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	_	40 000	_	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	500	500	500	150	200
Payments					
Repay ment of borrowing	(8 761)	(52 059)	(11 318)	(9 709)	(10 700)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8 261)	(51 559)	29 182	(9 559)	(10 500)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	22 234	(327 474)	69 641	27 315	378 531
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	662 215	722 017	394 543	464 184	491 499
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030

<u>**NB**</u>: The increase in Cash/cash equivalents at year-end in 2026/27 is due to the maturity of the R300 million investment that was invested for three years.

2.5.4 Cash Backed Reserves/Accumulated Surplus Reconciliation

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

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

A surplus would indicate the cash-backed accumulated surplus that was/is available. A shortfall (applications > cash and investments) is indicative of non-compliance with section 18 of the MFMA requirement that the municipality's budget must be 'funded'. Non-compliance with section 18 is assumed because a shortfall would indirectly indicate that the annual budget is not appropriately funded (budgeted spending is greater than funds available or to be collected).

Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Current Ye	ar 2023/24	2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
it thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Cash and investments available						
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	684 449	394 543	464 184	491 499	870 030	
Other current investments > 90 days	-	_	-	-	-	
Non current Investments	-	333 028	333 028	333 028	-	
Cash and investments available:	684 449	727 571	797 212	824 527	870 030	
Application of cash and investments						
Unspent conditional transfers	216	75	_	-	_	
Unspent borrowing	_	-	-	-	-	
Other working capital requirements	(45 866)	(42 983)	(70 556)	(75 848)	(81 506)	
Other provisions	10 898	13 535	13 758	13 987	14 223	
Long term investments committed	_	-	-	-	-	
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	293 459	303 719	354 610	381 174	407 738	
Total Application of cash and investments:	258 707	274 346	297 811	319 313	340 455	
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to D	425 742	453 225	499 402	505 214	529 575	
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to D	425 742	453 225	499 402	505 214	529 575	

From the above table it can be seen that the cash and investments available over the MTREF will be sufficient to cover all commitments. Commitments include the following:

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

- The main purpose of other working capital is to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet obligations as they fall due. A key challenge is often the mismatch between the timing of receipts of funds from debtors and payments due to employees and creditors. High levels of debtor non-payment and receipt delays will have a greater requirement for working capital, resulting in cash flow challenges.
- The Capital Replacement Reserve that needs to be cash-backed.

2.5.5 Funding compliance measurement

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

Funding compliance measurement

2.5.5.1 Cash/cash equivalent position

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

If the municipality's forecasted cash position is negative, for any year of the medium term budget, the budget is very unlikely to meet MFMA requirements or sustainable and could indicate a risk of non-compliance with section 45 of the MFMA which deals with the repayment of short term debt at the end of the financial year.

2.5.5.2 Cash plus investments less application of funds

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

2.5.5.3 Monthly average payments covered by cash or cash equivalents

The purpose of this measure is to understand the level of financial risk should the municipality be under stress from a collection and cash in-flow perspective. Regardless of the annual cash position an evaluation should be made of the ability of the Municipality to meet monthly payments as and when they fall due. It is especially important to consider the position should the municipality be faced with an unexpected disaster that threatens revenue collection such as boycotts. As mentioned before, the municipality strives to maintain a ratio of between 4 and 6 months, whilst the cost coverage as per A-schedule SA8 is around 5 to 8 months (including long-term investments) for the 2024/25 MTREF.



2.5.5.4 Surplus/deficit excluding depreciation off-sets

The main purpose of this measure is to understand if the revenue levels are sufficient to conclude that the community is making a sufficient contribution for the municipal resources consumed each year. An 'adjusted' surplus/deficit is achieved by offsetting the amount of depreciation related to externally funded assets. Municipalities need to assess the result of this calculation taking into consideration its own circumstances and levels of backlogs. If the outcome is a deficit, it may indicate that rates and service charges are insufficient to ensure that the community is making a sufficient contribution toward the economic benefits they are consuming over the medium term. It needs to be noted that a surplus or deficit does not necessarily mean that the budget is funded from a cash flow perspective and the first two measures in the table are therefore critical.

2.5.5.5 Property Rates/service charge revenue as a percentage increase less macro inflation target

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

2.5.5.6 Cash receipts as a percentage of ratepayer and other revenue

This factor is a macro measure of the rate at which funds are 'collected'. This measure is intended to analyse the underlying assumed collection rate for the MTREF to determine the relevance and credibility of the budget assumptions contained in the budget. Given that the assumed collection rate was based on a 97 per cent performance target, the cash flow statement has been based on actual rates achieved to date. However, the percentage in the above table includes direct receipts for services being paid in cash such as agency services and permits. It also includes fines with a very low collection rate (below 20%). This measure and performance objective will have to be meticulously managed. Should performance with the mid-year review and adjustments be positive in relation to actual collections of billed revenue, the adjustments budget will be amended accordingly.

2.5.5.7 Debt impairment expense as a percentage of billable revenue

This factor measures whether the provision for debt impairment is being adequately funded and is based on the underlying assumption that the provision for debt impairment (doubtful and bad debts) has to be increased to offset under-collection of billed revenues.

2.5.5.8 Capital payments percentage of capital expenditure

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

2.5.5.9 Transfers/grants revenue as a percentage of Government transfers/grants available. The purpose of this measurement is mainly to ensure that all available transfers from national and provincial government have been budgeted for. A percentage less than 100 per cent could indicate that not all grants as contained in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) have been budgeted for.

2.5.5.10 Consumer debtors change (Current and Non-current)

The purpose of these measures is to ascertain whether budgeted reductions in outstanding debtors are realistic. There are 2 measures shown for this factor; the change in current debtors and the change in long term receivables, both from the Budgeted Financial Position. Both measures show a relatively stable trend in line with the Municipality's policy.

2.5.5.11 Repairs and maintenance expenditure level

This measure must be considered important within the context of the funding measures criteria because a trend that indicates insufficient funds are being committed to asset repair could also indicate that the overall budget is not credible and/or sustainable in the medium to long term because the revenue budget is not being protected. Due to the use of a deemed cost for infrastructure valuations, this percentage seems very low.

2.5.5.12 Asset renewal/rehabilitation expenditure level

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

2.6 Expenditure on grants

Expenditure on transfers and grant programmes

Description	Current Yea	ar 2023/2024		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year		Budget Year		
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Operating Transfers and Grants		•					
National Government:	146 615 000	146 615 000	156 957 000	167 598 000	180 972 000		
Local Government Equitable Share	143 235 000	143 235 000	153 764 000	165 898 000	179 172 000		
Finance Management	1 550 000	1 550 000	1 600 000	1 700 000	1 800 000		
EPWP Incentive	1 830 000	1 830 000	1 593 000	-	-		
Provincial Government:	21 055 000	22 801 000	31 427 834	160 663 000	192 374 000		
Community Development: Workers	38 000	38 000	38 000	38 000	38 000		
Human Settlements	-	-	9 344 834	137 938 000	169 000 000		
Municipal Accreditation and Capacity Building Grant	245 000	245 000	249 000	249 000	260 000		
Title Deeds Restoration	-	-	30 000	26 000	-		
Libraries	11 788 000	12 254 000	12 002 000	12 284 000	12 713 000		
Proclaimed Roads Subsidy	170 000	170 000	170 000	190 000	199 000		
WC Financial Management Capability Grant: Student Bursarie	-	100 000	-	-	-		
Thusong Grant	-	-	150 000	-	-		
Establishment of a K9 Unit	3 305 000	3 305 000	3 732 000	4 100 000	4 220 000		
Establishment of a Rural Safety Unit	5 509 000	5 509 000	5 712 000	5 838 000	5 944 000		
WC Municipal Energy Resilience Grant	-	680 000	-	-	-		
Municipal Service Delivery and Capacity Building Grant	-	500 000	-	-	-		
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	167 670 000	169 416 000	188 384 834	328 261 000	373 346 000		
Capital Transfers and Grants							
National Government:	48 366 000	46 713 000	52 150 000	48 443 000	48 093 000		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	24 708 000	23 055 000	29 332 000	25 343 000	27 225 000		
Integrated National Electrification Programme (municipal)	23 658 000	23 658 000	22 818 000	23 100 000	20 868 000		
Provincial Government:	57 796 000	63 489 000	174 879 166	49 520 000	33 000 000		
Human Settlements	55 314 000	60 507 000	174 289 166	49 520 000	33 000 000		
RSEP/VPUU Municipal Projects	500 000	500 000	-	-	-		
Libraries	50 000	50 000	50 000	-	-		
Fire Service Capacity Building Grant	926 000	926 000	-	-	-		
Establishment of a K9 Unit	40 000	40 000	40 000	-	-		
Sport Development	966 000	966 000	500 000				
Non-motorised Transport Infrastructure	-	500 000	-	-	-		
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	106 162 000	110 202 000	227 029 166	97 963 000	81 093 000		
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS	273 832 000	279 618 000	415 414 000	426 224 000	454 439 000		

2.7 Allocations and Grants made by the municipality

The following cash allocations are provided for in the budget of the municipality:

Description	Current Year 2023/24			rent Year 2023/24 2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	
it tilousallu	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Cash Transfers to Organisations						
Old age homes	1 698	1 698	1 757	1 838	1 923	
SPCA	343	343	360	376	394	
NSRI	37	37	38	40	42	
Museums	287	287	301	315	329	
Bergriver Canoe Marathon	30	30	30	30	30	
Sport Bodies/Developmental & Social Upliftment	600	450	726	600	600	
Tourism associations	1 595	1 595	1 672	1 748	1 828	
Public Safety: SM Area	-	-	500	500	500	
Total Cash Transfers To Organisations	4 589	4 439	5 384	5 448	5 646	
Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals						
Bursaries:non-employees	-	486	-	-	-	
Welfare organisations	471	471	492	512	534	
Private Enterprises:Standard Bank (In-kind)	-	30	-	-	-	
Project Linked Support (Title Deeds)	-	-	26	23	-	
Total Cash Transfers To Groups Of	471	988	518	535	534	
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	5 060	5 426	5 902	5 983	6 179	
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	_	_	_	_	_	
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	5 060	5 426	5 902	5 983	6 179	

2.8 Councillor and employee benefits

Summary of councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor	Current Veer 2022/24		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue &		
remuneration	Current Year 2023/24		Expenditure Framework		
D the yeard	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
R thousand	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
	D	E	G	Н	I
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Othe	_				
Basic Salaries and Wages	9 058	9 262	10 018	10 468	10 939
Pension and UIF Contributions	976	995	977	1 021	1 067
Medical Aid Contributions	156	301	213	223	233
Cellphone Allow ance	1 015	1 097	1 181	1 234	1 289
Other benefits and allowances	877	764	885	925	967
Sub Total - Councillors	12 081	12 419	13 273	13 870	14 495
% increase	7.6%	2.8%	-	4.5%	4.5%
Senior Managers of the Municipality					
Basic Salaries and Wages	9 291	9 408	10 180	10 748	11 308
Pension and UIF Contributions	1 750	1 885	1 953	2 053	2 158
Medical Aid Contributions	429	443	468	508	552
Performance Bonus	_	_	1 215	1 275	1 339
Motor Vehicle Allowance	761	1 050	1 043	1 056	1 084
Cellphone Allow ance	251	263	266	268	282
Other benefits and allowances	193	342	285	313	325
Payments in lieu of leave	33	33	35	37	38
Post-retirement benefit obligations	1 519	1 519	1 601	1 681	1 765
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	14 228	14 944	17 045	17 940	18 853
% increase	0.3%	5.0%	-	5.3%	5.1%
Other Municipal Staff					
	183 305	182 544	197 651	209 999	225 431
Basic Salaries and Wages Pension and UIF Contributions		32 851			41 015
	32 503		35 522	38 202	3
Medical Aid Contributions Overtime	14 196 14 882	14 735 15 278	15 634 15 726	16 879 16 474	18 224 17 339
					3
Motor Vehicle Allowance	6 189 684	6 265 707	6 354 708	6 354 708	6 989 711
Cellphone Allowance					3
Housing Allowances	1 151	1 206	1 279	1 360	1 460
Other benefits and allowances	33 872	34 328	35 729	38 200	41 020
Payments in lieu of leave	2 988	2 988	3 139	3 296	3 461
Long service awards	2 898	2 898	2 696	2 966	3 262
Post-retirement benefit obligations	9 498	9 498	9 998	10 498	11 023
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff	302 166	303 297	324 436	344 936	369 936
% increase	8.8%	0.4%	_	6.3%	7.2%
Total Parent Municipality	328 475	330 660	354 754	376 746	403 284
Total Municipal Entities	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS	328 475	330 660	354 754	376 746	403 284
% increase	8.4%	0.7%	7.3%	6.2%	7.0%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	316 394	318 241	341 481	362 876	388 789

2.9 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Section 33 stipulates that if approved total revenue are greater than R500 million, all operational costs of projects ≥ than R 5 million per annum must be listed and in this scenario SM does not have any such additional operational costs not being part of the normally planned revenue streams over the MTREF.

Description	2024/25 Medium Te	rm Revenue & Expe	nditure Framework
R thousand	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Parent Municipality:			
Revenue Obligation By Contract			
Contract 1	Not applicable		
Contract 2			
Contract 3 etc			
Total Operating Revenue Implication	_	_	_
Expenditure Obligation By Contract			
Contract 1	Not applicable		
Contract 2			
Contract 3 etc			
Total Operating Expenditure Implication	_	-	_
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract			
Contract 1	Not applicable		
Contract 2			
Contract 3 etc			
Total Capital Expenditure Implication	_	_	_
Total Parent Expenditure Implication	_	_	_

2.10 Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and capital



2.10.1 Monthly projections of revenue and expenditure to be collected for each source

Description		·				Budget Yea	r 2024/25		Budget Year 2024/25								
R thousand	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27		
Revenue																	
Exchange Revenue																	
Service charges - Electricity	39 982	41 092	41 462	37 875	38 783	39 801	38 325	36 970	36 059	35 624	34 724	30 722	451 420	513 669	584 481		
Service charges - Water	7 100	5 393	5 962	6 758	7 782	10 400	10 627	10 969	9 489	8 351	7 213	7 896	97 940	103 704	109 807		
Service charges - Waste Water Managen	4 763	4 743	4 755	4 762	4 736	4 756	4 755	4 743	4 743	4 755	4 755	4 756	57 022	60 021	63 171		
Service charges - Waste Management	3 150	3 157	3 158	3 178	3 188	3 175	3 192	3 195	3 171	3 177	3 177	3 171	38 087	43 011	48 323		
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	889	1 049	897	1 208	1 059	1 388	1 322	1 106	1 263	1 119	1 096	1 222	13 619	14 432	15 298		
Agency services	462	590	665	594	462	599	479	564	579	519	599	677	6 787	7 194	7 626		
Interest earned from Receivables	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	3 407	3 611	3 828		
Interest earned from Current and Non Cur	732	742	761	784	742	761	778	765	743	733	778	80 678	88 998	81 359	80 347		
Rental from Fixed Assets	158	154	156	158	160	166	167	167	164	161	160	159	1 930	2 045	2 168		
Licence and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Operational Revenue	328	335	330	337	334	341	341	336	340	334	334	339	4 028	4 243	4 470		
Non-Exchange Revenue																	
Property rates	10 912	17 002	16 796	17 105	16 899	17 414	17 311	17 249	17 208	17 290	17 105	17 084	199 371	211 692	224 765		
Fines, penalties and forfeits	23	21	28	29	32	23	20	31	23	27	22	38 710	38 991	41 322	43 793		
Licences or permits	451	451	445	476	469	430	462	474	458	459	441	452	5 467	5 789	6 130		
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	63 319	3 160	3 075	2 985	2 985	50 253	2 985	2 985	49 323	2 985	2 985	2 985	190 028	329 234	373 746		
Interest	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	1 324	1 403	1 487		
Operational Revenue	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	1 005	12 062	12 716	13 610		
Gains on disposal of Assets	15	12	13	14	16	921	21	22	19	17	16	1 368	2 453	2 454	2 454		
Total Revenue (excluding capital																	
transfers and contributions)	133 684	79 300	79 901	77 663	79 047	131 825	82 183	80 975	124 980	76 952	74 805	191 619	1 212 935	1 437 900	1 585 504		





Description						Budget Yea	r 2024/25	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			youxooxoo		n Term Reven nditure Frame	
R thousand	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Expenditure															
Employ ee related costs	25 793	25 840	25 840	25 840	40 967	25 846	25 861	25 878	25 873	27 093	25 873	40 776	341 481	362 876	388 789
Remuneration of councillors	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 009	1 234	1 234	1 234	1 234	1 274	13 273	13 870	14 495
Bulk purchases - electricity	3 664	54 862	40 397	29 829	29 129	28 923	28 869	30 231	28 784	28 736	29 929	51 573	384 927	445 361	515 282
Inventory consumed	2 572	2 105	2 420	2 539	2 562	2 429	2 892	2 904	2 898	2 892	2 887	39 810	68 908	75 247	81 133
Debt impairment	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 405	3 405	4 261	4 986
Depreciation and amortisation	_	-	-	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	14 250	128 253	139 288	154 310
Interest	_	-	-	-	-	4 005	-	-	-	-	-	10 685	14 689	14 562	13 612
Contracted services	6 305	6 263	6 214	6 170	6 373	6 393	6 419	6 749	6 510	6 343	6 415	12 938	83 092	225 121	248 674
Transfers and subsidies	354	449	1 048	288	510	501	60	553	441	26	26	1 647	5 902	5 983	6 179
Irrecov erable debts written off	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 900	-	-	_	14 124	45 024	48 048	51 693
Operational costs	4 208	8 262	6 516	3 911	3 957	3 955	3 949	4 072	4 007	4 845	3 957	13 947	65 587	69 529	72 570
Losses on disposal of Assets	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	22 793	22 793	17 260	18 122
Other Losses	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	11 710	11 710	13 059	14 577
Total Expenditure	43 904	98 790	83 444	83 836	98 758	87 311	83 310	116 772	83 997	85 421	84 572	238 932	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421
Surplus/(Deficit)	89 780	(19 490)	(3 542)	(6 173)	(19 711)	44 514	(1 127)	(35 797)	40 983	(8 469)	(9 767)	(47 313)	23 889	3 436	1 083
Transfers and subsidies - capital	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	20 505	246 062	97 963	81 093
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers															
& contributions	110 285	1 016	16 963	14 332	794	65 019	19 378	(15 292)	61 488	12 036	10 738	(26 808)	269 951	101 399	82 176
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	110 285	1 016	16 963	14 332	794	65 019	19 378	(15 292)	61 488	12 036	10 738	(26 808)	269 951	101 399	82 176



2.10.2 Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each function

Description						Budget Ye	ear 2024/25						Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year	-	Budget Year	
							-	-			_		2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27	
Revenue - Functional																
Governance and administration	42 775	18 591	18 491	18 741	18 492	43 734	18 952	18 873	41 769	18 875	18 734	99 630	377 656	388 447	407 731	
Executive and council	14	21	107	23	20	27	27	22	26	20	20	25	352	265	269	
Finance and administration	42 761	18 571	18 384	18 718	18 472	43 707	18 925	18 851	41 743	18 855	18 714	99 605	377 305	388 182	407 462	
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community and public safety	18 119	18 202	18 171	18 303	18 241	18 377	18 323	18 244	18 312	18 248	18 217	56 806	257 564	258 691	276 178	
Community and social services	1 169	1 178	1 165	1 185	1 176	1 188	1 181	1 181	1 172	1 171	1 171	1 160	14 098	14 423	14 370	
Sport and recreation	783	857	839	950	898	1 022	975	896	973	910	879	789	10 771	4 951	5 248	
Public safety	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	39 514	48 570	51 359	54 061	
Housing	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	15 344	184 126	187 958	202 499	
Economic and environmental services	2 490	2 643	2 468	2 544	2 354	2 569	2 470	2 493	2 561	2 444	2 468	2 671	30 176	34 961	26 195	
Planning and dev elopment	363	389	320	435	384	501	492	416	486	428	389	504	5 107	5 412	5 736	
Road transport	2 127	2 254	2 148	2 109	1 970	2 067	1 979	2 077	2 075	2 016	2 079	2 167	25 069	29 548	20 459	
Trading services	90 802	60 365	61 273	58 577	60 462	87 647	62 940	61 867	82 840	57 887	55 888	53 014	793 563	853 724	956 451	
Energy sources	45 455	43 483	43 852	40 266	41 174	44 613	40 716	39 361	41 385	38 015	37 115	33 413	488 849	551 512	621 828	
Water management	14 530	6 543	7 112	7 908	8 932	16 484	11 777	12 119	15 275	9 501	8 363	9 086	127 631	125 349	153 832	
Waste water management	18 209	5 328	5 331	5 352	5 319	15 462	5 353	5 330	15 133	5 338	5 342	5 365	96 863	97 929	103 701	
Waste management	12 608	5 012	4 978	5 051	5 036	11 088	5 094	5 058	11 046	5 032	5 067	5 150	80 220	78 934	77 089	
Other	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	38	40	43	
Total Revenue - Functional	154 189	99 805	100 407	98 168	99 552	152 330	102 689	101 480	145 485	97 457	95 310	212 124	1 458 997	1 535 863	1 666 597	





Description		Budget Year 2024/25									Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework				
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Expenditure - Functional															
Governance and administration	13 320	15 538	16 062	14 001	18 246	14 059	13 871	16 003	14 148	16 171	14 078	24 655	190 151	209 142	210 805
Ex ecutive and council	2 034	3 106	4 808	1 933	2 330	1 741	1 707	2 642	1 916	2 957	1 907	3 370	30 451	31 905	33 345
Finance and administration	11 080	12 224	11 047	11 862	15 604	12 111	11 956	13 152	12 023	13 006	11 962	20 962	156 988	174 615	174 734
Internal audit	206	208	207	206	312	208	208	210	209	208	208	322	2 711	2 622	2 725
Community and public safety	10 463	10 975	10 476	12 537	17 511	12 560	12 665	34 977	12 687	12 660	12 671	35 677	195 859	337 549	382 786
Community and social services	2 017	2 090	2 014	2 184	3 447	2 187	2 192	2 197	2 196	2 188	2 189	3 770	28 670	30 021	31 408
Sport and recreation	2 541	2 695	2 545	3 188	4 421	3 211	3 242	3 252	3 249	3 242	3 246	5 364	40 196	42 068	44 579
Public safety	5 404	5 686	5 413	5 630	7 988	5 626	5 697	27 957	5 707	5 696	5 701	18 297	104 801	110 481	117 216
Housing	501	504	504	1 535	1 654	1 535	1 535	1 572	1 535	1 535	1 535	8 246	22 192	154 979	189 582
Health	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_
Economic and environmental services	3 383	3 336	3 051	7 163	8 366	7 343	7 321	7 378	7 350	7 311	7 336	22 550	91 889	94 879	99 373
Planning and development	1 301	1 303	1 295	1 290	1 845	1 307	1 309	1 330	1 323	1 306	1 315	2 041	16 965	17 206	18 112
Road transport	2 081	2 033	1 756	5 873	6 521	6 036	6 012	6 048	6 027	6 005	6 022	20 509	74 923	77 673	81 261
Environmental protection	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Trading services	16 678	68 878	53 381	50 075	54 537	52 875	49 394	58 353	49 339	49 218	50 427	155 483	708 641	790 253	888 674
Energy sources	6 560	58 035	43 257	34 550	34 988	35 394	33 655	35 409	33 553	33 486	34 668	69 087	452 643	516 735	594 737
Water management	2 354	2 582	2 343	4 358	5 382	4 387	4 364	10 101	4 371	4 366	4 368	59 541	108 519	117 731	129 742
Waste water management	3 804	3 915	3 862	6 640	8 383	7 967	6 800	7 606	6 807	6 799	6 803	12 534	81 920	85 932	89 126
Waste management	3 960	4 346	3 919	4 527	5 783	5 128	4 575	5 237	4 608	4 567	4 588	14 321	65 559	69 855	75 069
Other	60	62	474	60	97	474	60	60	474	60	60	567	2 506	2 641	2 783
Total Expenditure - Functional	43 904	98 790	83 444	83 836	98 758	87 311	83 310	116 772	83 997	85 421	84 572	238 932	1 189 046	1 434 464	1 584 421
Surplus/(Deficit) before assoc.	110 285	1 016	16 963	14 332	794	65 019	19 378	(15 292)	61 488	12 036	10 738	(26 808)	269 951	101 399	82 176
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Surplus/(Deficit)	110 285	1 016	16 963	14 332	794	65 019	19 378	(15 292)	61 488	12 036	10 738	(26 808)	269 951	101 399	82 176



Swartland Municipality

Description						Budget Y	ear 2024/25						Medium Tern	n Revenue and Framework	d Expenditure
R thousand	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriat	ed														
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Vote 2 - Civil Services	2 500	5 000	7 000	6 895	6 311	2 500	2 500	5 000	5 000	6 332	5 588	2 700	57 326	79 743	86 332
Vote 3 - Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	3 018	2 200	3 000	3 000	3 000	6 550	8 111	8 170	6 270	4 060	4 450	3 300	55 129	41 318	35 718
Vote 5 - Financial Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 6 - Dev elopment Services	9 392	3 387	4 345	4 653	4 499	4 345	33 024	34 284	35 054	32 906	-	-	165 889	59 420	38 500
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 8 - Protection Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-tota	14 910	10 587	14 345	14 548	13 810	13 395	43 634	47 454	46 324	43 298	10 038	6 000	278 343	180 481	160 550
Single-year expenditure to be appropris	ated														
Vote 1 - Corporate Services	-	-	20	-	310	10	60	308	20	-	50	-	778	530	532
Vote 2 - Civil Services	578	2 358	7 088	15 647	12 397	7 057	5 700	7 812	6 008	3 669	823	573	69 710	17 159	19 895
Vote 3 - Council	-	2	3	2	868	2	1	400	-	-	-	-	1 278	12	12
Vote 4 - Electricity Services	365	245	370	493	2 633	1 054	650	5 402	889	649	641	455	13 843	17 326	15 586
Vote 5 - Financial Services	-	-	40	40	318	-	-	150	150	-	-	-	698	114	36
Vote 6 - Dev elopment Services	-	20	27	423	36	5	12	11	-	-	-	8 400	8 935	84	88
Vote 7 - Municipal Manager	-	2	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	_	12	12	12
Vote 8 - Protection Services	-	823	10	-	90	-	-	20	200	1 725	15	(0)	2 882	922	1 274
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-tot	943	3 449	7 561	16 607	16 653	8 129	6 424	14 103	7 266	6 043	1 529	9 428	98 134	36 159	37 435
Total Capital Expenditure	15 853	14 036	21 906	31 155	30 463	21 524	50 058	61 557	53 590	49 340	11 567	15 428	376 478	216 640	197 985

2.11 Capital expenditure details

The following four tables present details of the Municipality's capital expenditure programme, firstly on new assets, then the renewal of assets, then the repair and maintenance of assets and finally the depreciation per asset class with overlapping due to the nature of some transactions.

2.11.1 Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class



Swartland Municipality

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R Inditure Frame	
R thousand	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Cl		Buuget	2024/23	11 2023/20	12 2020/21
	1	150 105	275 466	457 407	104 838
Infrastructure	125 032 55 914	66 673	117 253	157 407 73 098	51 950
Roads Infrastructure Roads	55 914	66 673	117 253	73 098	51 950
Storm water Infrastructure	55 914	2 169	1 509	73 096	51 950
Storm water Conveyance	_	2 169	1 509	_	_
Electrical Infrastructure	46 400	52 789	61 979	49 768	36 218
MV Substations	16 542	11 131	31 611	3 220	220
MV Switching Stations	5 350	5 350	5 350	5 880	5 880
MV Networks	23 658	35 458	22 818	26 600	20 868
LV Networks	850	850	2 200	14 068	9 250
Water Supply Infrastructure	9 797	15 877	38 951	14 365	11 475
Boreholes	500	10 077	30 331	14 303	-
Distribution	9 297	- 15 877	38 951	14 365	- 11 475
Sanitation Infrastructure	10 420	10 097	26 154	6 965	5 194
Pump Station	1 100	1 316	20 104	-	-
Reticulation	9 320	8 781	26 154	6 965	5 194
Solid Waste Infrastructure	2 500	2 500	29 621	13 210	-
Landfill Sites	2 000	2 500	29 621	12 630	_
Waste Drop-off Points	500	_	_	580	_
'					
Community Assets	15 700	11 840	14 141	7 120	1 100
Community Facilities	3 000	2 640	1 800	1 100	1 100
Cemeteries/Crematoria	900	540	-	-	-
Parks	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100
Markets	1 000	1 000	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities	12 700	9 200	12 341	6 020	-
Indoor Facilities	-	-	980	6 020	-
Outdoor Facilities	12 700	9 200	11 361	_	-
Other assets	16 514	20 360	16 977	5 262	3 195
Operational Buildings	3 000	2 953	650	100	-
Municipal Offices	2 900	2 900	300	100	-
Stores	100	53	350	-	-
Housing	13 514	17 407	16 327	5 162	3 195
Social Housing	13 514	17 407	16 327	5 162	3 195
Intangible Assets	-	_	400	_	-
Computer Equipment	2 052	2 234	1 790	2 376	2 281
Furniture and Office Equipment	586	824	920	566	392
Machinery and Equipment	3 431	13 239	2 187	2 202	1 615
<u>Transport Assets</u>	11 962	10 773	15 638	5 808	10 135
<u>Land</u>	-	5 500	8 700	400	400
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	175 276	214 874	336 219	181 140	123 955

2.11.2 Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
K tilousaliu	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing asset	s by Asset Cla	ss/Sub-class			
<u>Infrastructure</u>	11 500	13 151	3 000	15 000	15 000
Roads Infrastructure	10 000	9 251	_	15 000	15 000
Roads	10 000	9 251	_	15 000	15 000
Electrical Infrastructure	_	_	_	_	_
MV Networks	-	_	_	-	_
Water Supply Infrastructure	_	_	_	_	_
Distribution	-	_	_	-	_
Sanitation Infrastructure	1 500	3 900	3 000	_	_
Reticulation	1 500	3 900	3 000	-	_
Waste Water Treatment Works	-	-	-	-	_
Community Assets	_	_	250	_	_
Community Facilities	-	_	_	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities	-	_	250	_	_
Outdoor Facilities	-	-	250	-	_
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing	11 500	13 151	3 410	15 170	15 180

2.11.3 Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class



Swartland Municipality

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		edium Term R	
	0-1-11	A d!4d		nditure Frame	·····
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asse	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asse		155			
<u>Infrastructure</u>	46 052	48 770	49 514	53 194	56 017
Roads Infrastructure	5 789	6 142	6 026	6 319	6 516
Roads	5 717	5 706	5 953	6 244	6 438
Road Furniture	71	436	73	75	78
Storm water Infrastructure	20 911	21 021	22 254	23 596	25 330
Storm water Conveyance	20 911	21 021	22 254	23 596	25 330
Electrical Infrastructure	3 267	3 407	5 322	5 652	6 004
MV Substations	178	178	191	206	222
MV Networks	-	-	1 900	2 014	2 135
LV Networks	3 089	3 229	3 231	3 432	3 647
Water Supply Infrastructure	1 862	2 031	1 707	1 768	1 831
Reservoirs	1 219	1 388	1 256	1 293	1 332
Pump Stations	153	153	161	169	177
Distribution	490	490	290	306	322
Sanitation Infrastructure	5 874	6 500	5 464	6 561	6 746
Pump Station	1 001	1 005	1 031	1 061	1 093
Waste Water Treatment Works	4 873	5 495	4 434	5 500	5 652
Solid Waste Infrastructure	8 349	9 669	8 741	9 297	9 590
Landfill Sites	8 349	9 669	8 741	9 297	9 590
Community Assets	3 224	3 530	3 585	3 615	3 761
Community Facilities	2 307	2 252	2 543	2 542	2 658
Halls	423	411	442	462	484
Centres	1 621	1 617	1 832	1 787	1 876
Libraries	50	50	50	50	50
Cemeteries/Crematoria	114	100	118	123	128
Parks	100	75	100	120	120
Sport and Recreation Facilities	917	1 278	1 042	1 072	1 103
Indoor Facilities	100	87	100	100	100
Outdoor Facilities	817	1 191	942	972	1 003
Other assets	2 948	3 558	1 923	11 801	2 062
Operational Buildings	2 291	2 141	1 148	1 197	1 249
Municipal Offices	2 291	2 141	1 148	1 197	1 249
Housing	657	1 417	775	10 604	813
Staff Housing	217	367	228	240	252
Social Housing	440	1 050	547	10 364	561
Intangible Assets	5 092	5 606	6 669	7 033	7 579
Computer Software and Applications	5 092	5 606	6 669	7 033	7 579
Computer Equipment	428	404	402	402	420
Computer Equipment	428	404	402	402	420
Furniture and Office Fauinment	58	EO	58	69	70
Furniture and Office Equipment Furniture and Office Equipment	58	58 58	58	69	70 70
	1 264				
Machinery and Equipment	1 361	1 433	1 392	1 420	1 448
Machinery and Equipment	1 361	1 433	1 392	1 420	1 448
Transport Assets	7 228	8 099	8 083	9 465	11 136
Transport Assets	7 228	8 099	8 083	9 465	11 136
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	66 391	71 458	71 627	86 998	82 493

2.11.4 Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	Current Ye	ear 2023/24		ledium Term R enditure Frame	
R thousand	Original	Adjusted	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year
	Budget	Budget	2024/25	+1 2025/26	+2 2026/27
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	1				
<u>Infrastructure</u>	9 811	9 722	30 744	20 030	58 849
Roads Infrastructure	-	667	9 749	_	_
Roads	-	667	9 749	_	-
Storm water Infrastructure	250	250	250	250	1 250
Storm water Conveyance	250	250	250	250	1 250
Electrical Infrastructure	3 650	5 142	4 483	5 700	10 200
MV Networks	1 100	1 100	2 633	3 800	8 300
LV Networks	2 550	4 042	1 850	1 900	1 900
Water Supply Infrastructure	4 300	2 053	10 434	12 080	42 499
Reservoirs	-	_	_	500	4 500
Pump Stations	-	_	-	480	_
Bulk Mains	500	500	500	5 000	15 099
Distribution	3 700	1 453	9 734	5 300	22 100
PRV Stations	100	100	200	800	800
Sanitation Infrastructure	1 611	1 611	5 827	2 000	4 900
Reticulation	-	-	_	1 500	4 400
Waste Water Treatment Works	1 611	1 611	5 827	500	500
Community Assets	12 466	10 943	6 105	300	_
Community Facilities	200	200	_	300	_
Cemeteries/Crematoria	200	200	-	300	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities	12 266	10 743	6 105	_	_
Outdoor Facilities	12 266	10 743	6 105	_	-
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing a	22 277	20 665	36 848	20 330	58 849

2.11.6 Detailed capital budget per municipal function and directorate



	DDG IFOT DEGODIDATION	DIDECTORATE	FUNCTION	FIN	400570 01 400	ASSETS	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET
-	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIRECTORATE	FUNCTION	SOUR	ASSETS CLASS	SUB CLAS	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Equipment : Civil	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Planning and Developmen	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	56 000	58 000	60 000
2	Sewerage Works: Darling (CRR)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	CRR	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Treatr	-	500 000	500 000
3	Malmesbury WWTW: Replace Clarifier Mechanica		Waste Water Management	CRR	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	1 500 000	-	-
4	Upgrading of bulk collectors: Darling	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	CRR	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Treatr	2 200 000	-	-
5	Upgrading of bulk collectors: Darling (MIG)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	MIG	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Treatr	1 516 105	-	-
	Upgrading of bulk collectors: Moorreesburg	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Treatr	1 600 000	-	-
7	Upgrading of bulk collectors: Moorreesburg (MIC	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	MIG	Sanitation Infrastructure	Waste Water Treatr	511 370	-	-
8	Pipe Replacement: Obsolete Infrastructure	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	-	1 500 000	3 000 000
9	Schoonspruit: Pipe Replacement	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	3 000 000	-	-
10	Abbotsdale: Rising Main	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	-	-	800 000
11	Replace: Mobile Generator	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	380 000	-
12	Equipment : Sewerage Telemetry	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	CRR	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	40 000	42 000	44 000
13	1 1	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	34 000	36 000	38 000
14	8	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Transport Assets	Transport Assets	2 510 572	-	-
15	Riebeek Kasteel network upgrade, Master Plan S	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	CRR	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	-	-	600 000
16	Sewer Reticulation and Connection: Illinge Leth	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	WCED	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	517 214	-	-
17	Equipment : Buildings & Maintenance	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	30 000	32 000	34 000
	Moorreesburg Stores: Ablution Facilities	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Operational Buildings	Stores	350 000	-	-
19	Monitoring Office/Building: YZF	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offices	-	100 000	-
20	Painting Machine: Mechanical drive	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	200 000	-
21	Riebeek Kasteel Stores: Ablution Facilities	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Operational Buildings	Municipal Offices	300 000	-	-
22	New Cherry Picker	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	800 000	-
23	New Cemetery: Chatsworth	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Community and Social Sei	CRR	Community Assets	Cemeteries/Cremato	-	300 000	-
24	Ward Committee Projects	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Community Assets	Parks	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
25	Ward Committee Projects (Materials and Supplied	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Community Assets	Parks	100 000	100 000	100 000
26	Equipment: Parks	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	150 000	152 000	170 000
27	Parks: CK30905 John Deere Tractor	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	655 725	-	-
28	Parks: CK28370 John Deere Tractor	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	718 175
29	Parks: Slasher (Bossiekapper): sn 18795	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	55 000	-	-
30	Roads Swartland: Resealing of Roads (CRR)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	-	15 000 000	15 000 000
31	Roads Swartland: Construction of New Roads (Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	24 700 000	28 600 000	21 600 000
32	Roads Swartland: Construction of New Roads (Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	MIG	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	1 894 902	14 713 000	6 132 344
33	Ward Committee Projects	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
34	Ward Committee Projects (Materials and Supplied	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	100 000	100 000	100 000
35	Roads: CK43174 Trailer	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	59 376	
36	Roads: CK14865 Nissan UD85	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	1 364 475
37	Roads: CK43175 Betonmenger	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	59 376	-
38	Roads: CK274 Caterpillar	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	5 139 225	-	-
39	Access road and Intersection Upgrading: Illinge	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Road Transport	WCED	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	9 749 214	-	-



	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIRECTORATE	FUNCTION	FIN SOURCE	ASSETS CLASS	ASSETS SUB CLAS	BUDGET 2024-25	BUDGET 2025-26	BUDGET 2026-27
40	Swimming Pool: Wesbank	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Sport and Recreation Faciliti		11 060 700	-	-
41	Moorreesburg Swimming Pool: Perimeter Protect	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Sport and Recreation Faciliti	Outdoor Facilities	250 000	-	-
42	Upgrading of Ilinge Lethu Sports Fields	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	MIG	Community Assets	Outdoor Facilities	5 000 000	-	-
43	Rosenhof Sportgrounds: Replace Pavillion Roof		Sport and Recreation	CRR	Community Assets	Outdoor Facilities	670 000	-	-
44	Construction of Sport Facility: Riverlands	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation		Community Assets	Outdoor Facilities	434 783		
45	Gene Louw Sportgrounds: Perimeter protection		Sport and Recreation	CRR	Sport and Recreation Faciliti		300 000	-	-
46	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 19346-7845 (Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	-	61 000
47	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 43409-1653 (Sport and Recreation	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	-	61 000
48	Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 9955 (replace)		Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	-	55 000
49	Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 17941 (replace		Sport and Recreation	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	-	55 000
50	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 20134 (replace		Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	54 700	-	-
51	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 15678 (replace		Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	57 600	-
52	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 12803 (replace		Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	57 600	-
53	Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 34299-13011		Sport and Recreation		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	57 600	-
54	Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 17945(replace)		Sport and Recreation	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	53 000	-
55	Koringberg Sport Field: Ablution Facilities	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Community Assets	Public Ablution Fac	700 000		
56	Stormwater Network	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conve	200 000	200 000	200 000
57		Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conve	20 000	20 000	20 000
58	Stormwater Network (Compensation of Employ		Waste Water Management		Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conve	30 000	30 000	30 000
59	Voortrekker Street: Canal upgrading	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conve	-	-	1 000 000
60	Equipment: Streets and Stormwater	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management		Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	66 000	68 000	70 000
61	Access road and Intersection Storm water: Illing	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Water Management	WCED	Storm water Infrastructure	Storm water Conve	1 508 539	-	-
62	Water networks: Upgrades and Replacement (CI		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	2 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000
63	Darling SDW2.4 & SDW2.5, SDW1.2 & SDW2.1		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	263 822	-	1 500 000
64	Darling SDW2.4 & SDW2.5, SDW1.2 & SDW2.1		Water Management	MIG	Water Supply Infrastructure		2 591 464	-	-
65	Moorreesburg SMoW2.3 water network upgrade		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure		124 055	-	-
66	Moorreesburg SMoW2.3 water network upgrade		Water Management	MIG	Water Supply Infrastructure		480 159	-	-
67	Water: Upgrading water reticulation network: PF		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	PRV Stations	200 000	800 000	800 000
68	Upgrading: Ongegund Water Supply System (Re		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Reservoirs	-	500 000	4 500 000
69	Bulk water infrastructure (emergency spending)		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure		500 000	700 000	800 000
70	Connections: Water Meters (New/Replacements)		Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure		10 000	10 000	10 000
71	Connections: Water Meters (New/Replacements)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	930 993	1 025 092	1 128 602
72	Equipment : Water	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR		Machinery and Equ	53 000	55 000	57 000
73	Water: CK10564 Toyota Hilux 3.0 D4D 4x4	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	613 985
74	Water: CK43172 Trailer	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	-	-	48 875
75	Malmesbury Irrigation: Replace pumpsets	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure		500 000	-	-
76	Mobile water pumps x 4 (replacement)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	150 000	-	-
77	Compactor replacement x 3	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management 83	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	280 000	-	-
78	Malmesbury SMW1.3 Wesbank Reservoir to Mal	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	500 000	800 000	4 346 127



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	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIRECTORATE	FUNCTION	FIN SOURCE	ASSETS CLASS	ASSETS SUB CLAS	BUDGET 2024-25	BUDGET 2025-26	BUDGET 2026-27
79	Malmesbury SMW1.3 Wesbank Reservoir to Mal		Water Management	MIG	Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	10 753 982
80	Swartland System S12.2 CoCT WTP to Swartlan	Vote 2 - Civil Services		CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	-	500 000	1 500 000
81	Swartland System S2.1 Kasteelberg to Riebeek (Vote 2 - Civil Services		CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	-	-	1 500 000
82	Riebeek Kasteel: New Reservior	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	-	-	1 000 000
83	Chatsworth/Riverlands upgrade bulk water supp			CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Bulk Mains	500 000	5 000 000	4 760 661
84	Chatsworth/Riverlands upgrade bulk water supp	Vote 2 - Civil Services		MIG	Water Supply Infrastructure	Bulk Mains	-	-	10 338 674
85	Kalbaskraal Booster: Replace pumpsets	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Pump Stations	-	480 000	-
86	Water Reticulation and Connection: Illinge Lethe	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	WCED	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	2 083 221	-	-
87	Replace Existing Water pipe: Illinge Lethu	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Water Management	WCED	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	3 774 921	-	-
88	Highlands: Development of new cell (CRR)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	1 332 000	2 000 000	-
89	Highlands: Development of new cell (MIG)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	MIG	Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	17 338 000	10 630 000	-
90	Highlands: Development of new cell (MIG)	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	External L	o Solid Waste Infrastructure	Landfill Sites	10 950 588	-	-
91	Koringberg: New Transfer Station	Vote 2 - Civil Services		CRR		Waste Drop-off Poi	-	580 000	-
92	Equipment : Refuse bins, traps, skips (Swartlan	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	160 000	170 000	180 000
93	Equipment : Refuse Removal	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	28 000	30 000	32 000
94	Refuse: CK29021 Nissan UD35	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	949 900
95	Refuse: CK21988 Nissan UD CW26 370 FC	Vote 2 - Civil Services		CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	3 281 276	-	-
96	Refuse: CK37359 Nissan UD330	Vote 2 - Civil Services		CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	3 437 527	-
97	Refuse: CK43134 Nissan UD35A	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	908 600	-
98	Refuse: New compactor to extend capacity	Vote 2 - Civil Services	Waste Management	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	3 593 778
99	Equipment : Development Services	Vote 6 - Development S	Planning and Developmen	CRR	Furniture and Office Equipme	Furniture and Offic	46 000	48 000	50 000
100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Vote 6 - Development S		CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	105 474	36 000	38 000
101	YZF Caravan Park: CK39039 Isuzu KB250D	Vote 6 - Development S	Sport and Recreation	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	383 145	-	-
102	Kalbaskraal SEF (Prof. Fees)	Vote 6 - Development S	Community and Social Ser	Dept. Hun	กะ Community Assets	Indoor Facilities	980 000	6 020 000	-
	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Prof Fees)				Housing	Social Housing	7 621 614	4 061 518	2 895 200
	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (S			DHS	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	12 991 893	6 923 312	5 149 912
105	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (V	Vote 6 - Development S	Water Management	Dept. Hun	na Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	10 940 542	5 830 157	4 336 768
106	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (S				na Roads Infrastructure	Roads	44 445 951	23 685 013	17 618 120
107	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Phola Par	Vote 6 - Development S	Planning and Developmen	DHS	Housing	Social Housing	686 000	-	-
108			Planning and Developmen	DHS	Housing	Social Housing	1 200 000	300 000	300 000
109		Vote 6 - Development S			Mater Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	10 800 000	2 700 000	2 700 000
110	Moorreesburg Serviced Sites(652) Prof Fees	Vote 6 - Development S	Planning and Developmen		Housing	Social Housing	3 897 744	-	-
111	Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (645) (Water)	Vote 6 - Development S			Mater Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	10 368 000	-	-
			Waste Water Management		Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	8 730 947	-	-
	Moorreesburg Serviced Sites (645) (Roads & St				กรุ Roads Infrastructure	Roads	35 469 474	-	-
114	Purchasing of Land: Kalbaskraal (Transnet Land					Land	2 400 000	-	-
			Planning and Developmen		na Land	Land	6 000 000	-	-
	Darling Serviced Sites (186) Prof Fees Phase 1					Social Housing	1 468 564	-	-
117	Darling Serviced Sites (186) Phase 1 (Water)	Vote 6 - Development S	Water Management	Dept. Hun	Nater Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	2 818 733	-	-



	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIRECTORATE	FUNCTION	FIN SOURCE	ASSETS CLASS	ASSETS SUB CLAS	BUDGET 2024-25	BUDGET 2025-26	BUDGET 2026-27
118	Darling Serviced Sites (186) Phase 1 (Sewerage	Vote 6 - Development	S Waste Water Management	DHS	Sanitation Infrastructure	Reticulation	2 373 670	-	-
119	Darling Serviced Sites (186) Phase 1 (Streets	Vote 6 - Development	S Road transport	Dept. Huma	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	9 643 034	-	-
120	Darling Serviced Sites (327) Prof Fees Phase 2	Vote 6 - Development	S Planning and Developmen	DHS	Housing	Social Housing	1 453 000	-	-
121	Moorreesburg Bulk Services: Omega Str (600En	Vote 6 - Development	S Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	-	3 100 000	-
122	De Hoop Bulk: Water - Wesbank (Phase 3)	Vote 6 - Development	S Water Management	CRR	Water Supply Infrastructure	Distribution	-	1 000 000	-
	De Hoop Bulk: Prof Fees (Phase 4)		S Planning and Developmen	CRR	Housing	Social Housing	-	800 000	-
124	De Hoop Bulk: Streets - Darling Link (Phase 4)	Vote 6 - Development	S Road transport	CRR	Roads Infrastructure	Roads	-	5 000 000	5 500 000
125	Malmesbury De Hoop 132/11kV Substation, 13	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen	i Energy Sources	INEP	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	22 818 000	23 100 000	14 082 000
126		,	- 07	CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	5 360 560	-	-
127	Malmesbury De Hoop 132/11kV Substation, 13	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen	i Energy Sources	CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	50 000	-	-
128	Malmesbury De Hoop 132/11kV Substation, 13			External Lo	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	25 700 000	2 700 000	-
129	Malmesbury De Hoop 132/11kV Substation, 13	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen	i Energy Sources	External Lo	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	300 000	300 000	-
130	Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (2000)	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		INEP	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	-	-	6 786 000
	Yzerfontein upgrading of Eskom supply capacit			CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	-	2 500 000	7 000 000
132	Replace oil insulated switchgear and equipmen			CRR		MV Switching Stati	4 500 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
133				CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Switching Stati	500 000	500 000	500 000
	LV Upgrading: Swartland	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	100 000	100 000	100 000
135	LV Upgrading: Swartland (Materials and Suppli	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	1 100 000	1 150 000	1 150 000
	MV Upgrading: Swartland	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	100 000	100 000	100 000
137	MV Upgrading: Swartland (Materials and Suppli	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen	i Energy Sources	CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	1 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000
	Streetlight, kiosk and polebox replacement: Swa	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	650 000	650 000	650 000
	Protection and Scada Upgrading: Swartland	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Switching Stati	350 000	380 000	380 000
140	1	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	180 000	200 000	200 000
141	Substation Fencing: Swartland (Materials and S			CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Substations	20 000	20 000	20 000
142				CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	200 000	200 000	200 000
	Moorreesburg Development 600 IRDP erven. Ele	-		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	500 000	7 550 000	7 850 000
	Darling 184 IRDP erven. Electrical bulk supply,			CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	400 000	5 168 000	-
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR	Furniture and Office Equipme		250 000	250 000	150 000
146	Connections: Electricity Meters (New/Replaceme			CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	20 000	20 000	20 000
147	Connections: Electricity Meters (New/Replaceme			CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	880 000	930 000	980 000
	113	Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR		Computer Equipme	300 000	300 000	300 000
149		Vote 4 - Electricity Sen		CRR		Machinery and Equ	380 000	400 000	420 000
150	Elec: CK24542 Isuzu FRR500 & Hyskraan MRB			CRR		Transport Assets	-	-	1 885 425
151				WCED		MV Networks	50 000	-	-
	Relocation of section of 11 kV Cable between D			WCED		MV Networks	250 000	-	-
153				CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	22 500	-	-
	Illinge Lethu School Electrical Service Connecti			WCED	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	700 000	-	-
	Illinge Lethu School Electrical Service Connecti			WCED	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	400 000	-	-
156	Illinge Lethu School Electrical Service Connection	(Vote 4 - Electricity Sen	i Energy Sources	CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	110 000	-	-



	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	DIRECTORATE	FUNCTION	FIN SOURCE	ASSETS CLASS	ASSETS SUB CLAS	BUDGET 2024-25	BUDGET 2025-26	BUDGET 2026-27
157	Traffic Light Controlling Equipment	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Energy Sources	CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	150 000	150 000	150 000
		Vote 4 - Electricity Serv		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	MV Networks	-	3 500 000	-
	Streetlights Eskom AOS	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv		CRR	Electrical Infrastructure	LV Networks	400 000	400 000	400 000
	grade and market								
160	Terminals	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	-	40 000	-
161	Monitor Replacements	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	-	45 000	-
162	Equipment: Information Technology	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	75 000	75 000	75 000
		Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	77 000	60 000	65 000
164	DeskTops	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	368 000	291 000	306 000
165	Notebooks	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	510 000	415 000	435 000
166	Communications and equipment: Time and Atte	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	-	950 000	-
167	Storage Area Network (SAN)	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	-	-	900 000
			Finance and Administratio		Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	50 000	-	-
169	Equipping Law Enf Office: K9 Unit (Malmesbury	Vote 4 - Electricity Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	150 000	-	-
		Vote 5 - Financial Service	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Furniture and Office Equipm	Furniture and Offic	122 000	34 000	36 000
171	Finance: CK30046 Citi Golf 310	Vote 5 - Financial Service	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	275 625	-	-
172	Meterreading Handhelds	Vote 5 - Financial Service	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Furniture and Office Equipm		-	80 000	-
173	Meter Installation Handheld Devices	Vote 5 - Financial Service	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Furniture and Office Equipm	Furniture and Offic	300 000	-	-
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv	Public Safety	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	662 090	-
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv		CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	-	-	1 008 895
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv		CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	822 500	-	-
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv		CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	60 000	60 000	65 000
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv			Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	34 783	-	-
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv	-	CRR	Computer Equipment	Computer Equipme	60 000	-	-
		Vote 8 - Protection Serv		CRR	Machinery and Equipment	Machinery and Equ	200 000	200 000	200 000
181	Conversion of CK38172 (Light Pumper)	Vote 8 - Protection Serv	Public Safety	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	1 704 814	-	-
		Vote 7 - Municipal Man		CRR	Furniture and Office Equipm		12 000	12 000	12 000
	New Website: Development and Implementation		Executive and Council	CRR	Intangible Assets	Computer Software	400 000	-	-
		Vote 3 - Council	Executive and Council	CRR	Furniture and Office Equipm		12 000	12 000	12 000
185	Council: CK15265 Caravelle Kombi (Replace with	Vote 3 - Council	Executive and Council	CRR	Transport Assets	Transport Assets	865 555	-	-
			Finance and Administratio		Furniture and Office Equipm		28 000	30 000	32 000
	Equipment Corporate: Buildings & Swartland Ha				Furniture and Office Equipm		100 000	100 000	100 000
	Installation of fire alarm system: Registry office,				Machinery and Equipment		300 000	-	-
					Furniture and Office Equipm		50 000	-	-
190	Expropriation of splays	Vote 1 - Corporate Serv	Finance and Administratio	CRR	Land	Land	300 000	400 000	400 000
			30						
							376 477 670	216 639 861	197 984 897

2.12 Legislation compliance status

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

1. In year reporting

Full compliance with regards to monthly, quarterly and annual reporting to the Executive Mayor, Mayoral Committee, Council, Provincial Government and National Treasury.

2. Budget and Treasury Office

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

3. Audit Committee

An Audit Committee has been established and is fully functional.

4. Budget Steering Committee

A Budget Steering Committee has been established and is fully functional.

5. Service Delivery and Implementation Plan

The draft SDBIP document was tabled with the approval of the draft 2024/25 MTREF budget. The final SDBIP document will be tabled after the approval of the final 2024/25 MTREF budget. The SDBIP was aligned and informed by the 2024/25 MTREF budget.

6. Annual Report

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

7. Policies

Refer to section 2.3.

2.13 Other supporting documents

All other supporting schedules are available on request and will also be placed on the website.

2.14 Manager's quality certificate

Municipal Fina	idget and supporting doc ance Management Act an	pal Manager of Swartland Municip cumentation have been prepared ad the regulations made under the consistent with the Integrated D	in accordance with the Act, and that the annual
Print Name:	JJ. Scholtz		
Municipal Mar	nager of Swartland Munic	ipality	
Signature:	02 05 000	A MINI	
Date:	23 05 2024	/	

Capital Projects with a total project cost in excess of R50 million (to give effect to Sec 19 (1) (b) of the MFMA)

"ANNEXURE B"

Project Description	Preceding Year/s	Actual	Nature	Location	Budget Year	Budget Year	Budget Year	Forecast	Forecast	Sum of Future Years	Total Project Value	Funding	Future	Operating Impact absorbed by:	Sec 33 Triggered Y
	Costs / Budget	2023/24			2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Estimate	Estimate	Sources	Operational Cost		/ N
Roads Swartland: Construction of New Roads	R 309 156	R 4 490 824	Construction of New Roads in the	Swartland area	R 24 700 000	R 28 600 000	R 21 600 000	R 20 000 000	R 20 000 000	R 40 000 000	R 119 699 980	CRR	Future operational cost (e.g. Interest, repairs & maintenance, depreciation,	MTREF CRR and	N
	R 8 700 000	R 14 178 506	Swartland area	4.04	R 1894902	R 14 713 000	R 6 132 344	R -	R -	R -	R 45 618 752	MIG	etc) will be covered by the Roads cost centre	beyond	
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites	R -	R 12 899 493	Sewerage		R 20 613 507	R 10 984 830	R 8 045 112	R -	R -	R -	R 52 542 943	Human Settlements	Future operating costs covered by the Water, Sewerage and Roads cost centres		
	R -	R 3 097 973	Water	Malmesbury De Hoop	R 10 940 542	R 5 830 157	R 4 336 768	R -	R -	R -	R 24 205 440	Human Settlements			N
	R -	R 9 957 446	Roads		R 44 445 951	R 23 685 013	R 17 618 120	R -	R -	R -	R 95 706 530	Human Settlements			
	R 900 000	R 2 300 000	Roads		R 39 367 218	R -	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 42 567 218	Human Settlements	Future operating costs covered by		N
Moorreesburg Serviced Sites	R -	R -	Water	Moorreesburg	R 10 368 000	R -	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 10 368 000	Human Settlements	the Water, Sewerage and		
	R -	R -	Sewerage		R 8 730 947	R -	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 8 730 947	Human Settlements	Roads cost centres		
Malmesbury De Hoop 132/11kV Substation,	R 9 178 412	R 91 520	Upgrading of bulk		R 5 410 560	R -	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 14 680 492	CRR	Future		
132kV transmission line and servitudes	R -	R -	electricity supply	Malmesbury	R 26 000 000	R 3 000 000	R -	R -	R -	R -	R 29 000 000	Ext Loan	operating costs will be covered	Existing Electricity	Υ
Malmesbury De Hoop Development: Electrical Bulk supply upgrading (INEP)	R 17 600 000	R 21 582 787	Upgrading of bulk electricity supply		R 22 818 000	R 23 100 000	R 14 082 000	R -	R -	R -	R 99 182 787	INEP	by the Electricity Revenue maintenance budget		