

30 June 2014

Submission to Council

COUNCIL SUBMISSION – 2014/2015

Purpose

The purpose of this submission is to present to Council, Xhariep District Municipality's annual budget for the 2014/2015 financial year and related MTREF.

Background

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) Section 24 stipulates that:

Approval of annual budgets

(1) the municipal council must at least 30 days before the start of the budget year consider approval of the annual budget.

(2) An annual budget

(a) must be approved before the start of the budget year;

(b) is approved by the adoption by the council of a resolution referred to in section 17(3)(a)(i); and

(c) must be approved together with the adoption of resolutions as may be necessary-

(i) imposing any municipal tax for the budget year;

(ii) setting any municipal tariffs for the budget year;

(iii) approving measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source and for each vote in the budget;

(iv) approving any changes to the municipality's integrated development plan; and

(v) approving any changes to the municipality's budget-related policies

(3) The accounting officer of a municipality must submit the approved annual budget to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury.

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) Section 17 stipulates that:

Contents of annual budgets and supporting documents

17. (1) An annual budget of a municipality must be a schedule in the prescribed format—

(a) setting out realistically anticipated revenue for the budget year from each revenue source;

(b) appropriating expenditure for the budget year under the different votes of the municipality;

(c) setting out indicative revenue per revenue source and projected expenditure by vote for the two financial years following the budget year;

(d) setting out—

(i) estimated revenue and expenditure by vote for the current year; and

(ii) actual revenue and expenditure by vote for the financial year preceding the current year; and

(e) a statement containing any other information required by section 215(3) of the Constitution or as may be prescribed.

Discussions

In compliance with Section 17 and 24 of the MFMA, the Executive Mayor hereby presents to council, Xhariep District Municipality's 2014/2015 financial year annual budget for consideration, adoption and approval.

Revenue

Grants:

National Government

Equitable Share Grant

Equitable Share is an unconditional allocation raised nationally and shared equitably with all spheres of government to enable them to provide basic services and perform functions allocated to them. The equitable share constitutes 57% of the municipality's total revenue. The allocation for the Municipality for the 2014/2015 financial year is R 27 876 000 (R25 535 000 in 2013/2014). The allocation increased by R 2 341 000.

Rural Roads Assets Management System Grant

The main purpose of the grant is to assist rural district municipalities to set up rural road asset management systems, and collect road and traffic data in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA). The grant makes up 3.8% of the total revenue. The allocation for the Municipality for the 2014/2015 financial year is R 1 852 000 (R 1 296 000 in 2013/2014). RRAMG = R1 296 000 and 2014/2015 = R1 852 000). The allocation increased by R 556 000.

This project will run in all towns within the Xhariep District Municipality's jurisdiction.

Local Government Financial Management Grant

The purpose of the grant is to run an internship programme for graduates with no experience and to capacitate certain municipal officials on Municipal Finance Management. The grant remains unchanged from the previous year's amount at R1 250 000 and it makes up 2.6% of the municipality's total revenue.

Extended Public Works Programme Integrated Grant

The programme provides an important avenue for the creation of job opportunities and is a relief to poor households in the short to medium-term.

The Xhariep district is also benefiting from this grant and has beneficiaries in all four Local Municipalities. The grant constitutes 2.2% of the Municipality's total revenue. The allocation for the Municipality for the 2014/2015 financial year is R 1 080 000 (R1 000 000 in 2013/2014). The allocation increased by R 80 000.

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant

The purpose of the grant is to support Municipalities in implementing new systems as provided in the Municipal Systems Act, Municipal Structures Act and other related local government policy and legislation so that they can carry mandated functions effectively. The grant increased slightly and

makes up 1.9% of the total revenue. The allocation for the Municipality for the 2014/2015 financial year is R 934 000 (R 890 000 in 2013/2014). The allocation increased by R 44 000.

Provincial Government Financial Assistance

The Limited Financial Assistance Grant is intended to assist Municipalities with financial difficulties. The original gazetted amount was R30 million, and R15 million has already been received. The allocation for 2013/2014 was R30 000 000 and only R 25 000 000 was transferred.

The impact of the reduction of this grant virtually renders the Municipality dysfunctional. The Executive Mayor has met with the Minister of Corporative Governance and Traditional Affairs in an attempt to canvas for funds to ensure delivery of services. A follow up meeting is being arranged with the new Minister to further engage on the 2014/2015 budget crisis.

Own Revenue

The Municipality's own revenue is made up of rental income, parking bays income tender document fees, amongst others and it constitutes 1.3% of the total municipality's revenue.(2013/2014 = R583 855 and 2014/2015 = R643 370)

Expenditure

Employee Related Costs

The budgeted employee related costs for the 2014/2015 financial year is R 43 861 639 (R 34 411 007 in 2013/2014). The agreed to percentage increase is 6.79%. The variance as compared to last year's budget is low reason being, last year's budget (2013/2014) addressed salary disparities and this year's budget does not.(for example, for 2013/2014 all managers, officers, accountants etc salary budget was on a top notch, for 2014/2015 employees are budgeted for on their current notch)

66% of the total expenditure comprises of employee related costs. The high salary bill is a matter of concern. However, it must be noted that the expenditure was significantly reduced to match the reduced revenue; hence the employee related costs seem exorbitant.

Remuneration of councillors

There is a significant increase in councillor's remuneration, mainly because the 2013/2014 remuneration was under budgeted. This was rectified for the 2014/2015 financial year. (2013/2014 = R3 239 545 and 2014/2015 = R4 696 833)

Public participation

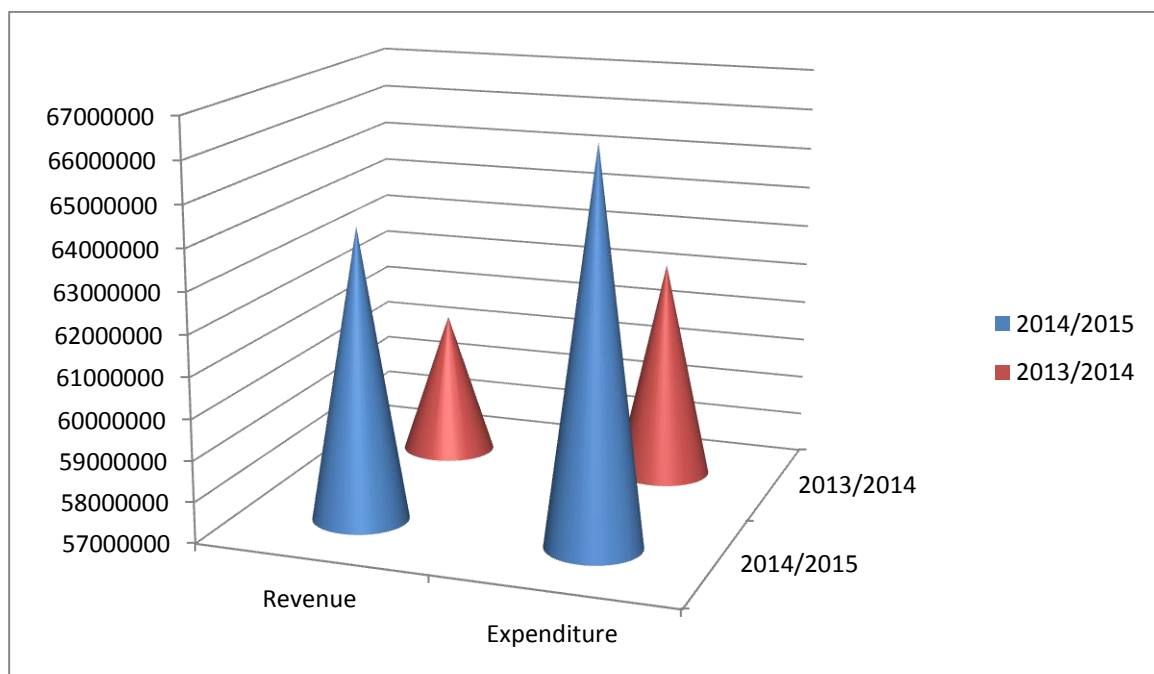
The IDP and budget public participation took place at the following towns:

- 21 May 2014: Jacobsdal
- 22 May 2014: Smithfield
- 22 May 2014: Reddersburg
- 23 May 2014: Vanstadesrus

Below is a table depicting 2014/2015 revenue and expenditure as compared to the previous financial year (2013/2014):

BUDGETED REVENUE	2013/2014	2014/2015	% VARIANCE
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
Equitable share	25 535 000	27 876 000	9.2%
Rural Roads Assets Management Systems Grant	1 296 000	1 852 000	42.9%
Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	890 000	934 000	4.9%
Financial Management Grant	1 250 000	1 250 000	0%
EPWP Grant	1 000 000	1 080 000	8.0%
TOTAL NATIONAL GRANTS	29 971 000	32 992 000	10.1%
FREE STATE PROVINCIAL COGTA	30 000 000	30 000 000	-
TOTAL GRANTS NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS	59 971 000	62 992 000	
OTHER INCOME			
Rental Income (KOPANONG AND BASIL READ RENTAL)	340 723	438 566	28.7%
Tender document fees	15 000	12 500	-16.7%
Investment interest	125 000	100 000	-20.0%
Current Account interest	3 600	3 800	5.6%
Parking bays fees	88 774	46 498	-47.6%
Interest on car loans	7 432	8 404	13.0%
Interest on electricity deposit	3 326	3 603	8.3%
Other income	-	570 000	100%
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	583 855	1 213 370	10.2%
TOTAL BUDGETED INCOME	60 554 855	64 205 370	

EXPENDITURE ITEMS	2013/2014	2014/2015	%VARIANCE
Employee related costs	34 411 007	39 164 806	13.8%
Remuneration of councillors	3 239 545	4 696 833	45.0%
Depreciation & asset impairment	3 866 862	3 500 000	-0.09%
Contracted services	706 000	0	-100%
Audit fees	1 800 000	1 800 000	0.0%
General expenses	6 246 087	7 205 740	15.4%
Repairs & Maintenance	1 151 000	528 000	-54.1%
Projects	6 279 817	6 041 500	-3.8%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ITEMS	58 358 464	62 936 879	-7.8%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4 346 000	3 527 000	-
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE	62 704 464	66 463 879	
NET DEFICIT	(2 301 642)	(2 328 509)	



Overview of the Budget Process

Circular number 72 of the MFMA, as well as other previous circulars providing guidelines in developing a municipal annual budget were used as references when compiling this budget. The circular highlights the following points to be considered by the municipalities in developing their 2014/2015 annual budgets:

The 2014 Budget Review notes that spending plans outlined in the 2014 Budget continue to support government's commitment to broadening service delivery and expanding investment in infrastructure, while taking account of the constrained fiscal environment.

South Africa's economy has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than projected at the time of the 2013 Budget.

The NDP (National Development Plan) sets out an integrated strategy for accelerating growth, eliminating poverty and reducing inequality by 2030.

Municipalities' are once again reminded to adopt a conservative approach when projecting their expected revenues and cash receipts. Municipalities should also pay particular attention to the affordability of tariff increases especially on main services, managing all revenue and expenditure and cash streams effectively, and carefully evaluating all spending decisions.

As a sphere of government, municipalities are required to incorporate the objectives of the NDP initiatives after consideration of the Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF) into their Integrated Development Plan (IDP) which should directly inform prioritised budget allocations within the medium-term revenue and expenditure framework (MTREF) of each municipality.

The Circular further highlights the following which were incorporated in the Budget process:

The budget policy framework for the next three years is designed to manage risk in a constrained fiscal environment, while building a foundation for economic growth which is supported by the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP). Although South Africa's economy has expanded over the past years, the rate of growth has steadily declined, from 2.5 percent of GDP in 2012 to 1.8 per cent in 2013; it is however projected to increase to 2.7 per cent in 2014, and gradually increase to 3.5 per cent by 2016. This trend reflects a confluence of unfavourable global and domestic circumstances which impact on all spheres of government.

Municipalities will have to revise their spending plans and reprioritize funds to ensure key objectives are achieved and well-performing programmes are supported.

Remuneration of councillors:

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in line with the latest Public Officer Bearers Act issued in December 2013 inclusive with the provision of an increase equal to the estimated CPI inflation over the MTEF.

Employee related costs:

Municipalities must take into account the multi-year Salary and Wage Collective Agreement for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2015. The agreement provides for a wage increase based on the average CPI for the period 1 February 2013 until 31 January 2014, plus 1 per cent for

2014/15 financial year (with effect from 1 July 2014).

The average CPI for the period February 2013 to 31 January 2014 is 5.79 per cent which compares well to the estimate of 5.9 per cent for 2013 as provided for in the 2013 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. Municipalities are therefore advised to provide for increases related to salaries and wages as follows:

2014/15 Financial Year –6.79 per cent (5.79 percent plus 1 percent)

2015/16 Financial Year –6.40 per cent (5.40 percent plus 1 percent)

2016/17 Financial Year –6.40 per cent (5.40 percent plus 1 percent)

It is recommended that the projected inflation forecast plus one percent be applied to the 2015/16 and 2016/2017 financial years in the absence of a collective Salary and Wage agreement.

Furthermore, circular 70 of MFMA emphasized the following:

Municipalities must implement cost containing measures as approved by Cabinet to eliminate non-priority spending.

Cost containment measures

Cabinet resolved, on 23 October 2013 that cost containment measures must be implemented to eliminate waste, reprioritize spending and ensure savings on six focus areas namely, consultancy fees, no credit cards, travel and related costs, advertising, catering and events costs as well as costs for accommodation. These measures would be applicable to all national and provincial departments, constitutional institutions and all public entities with effect from 1 December 2013.

While local government is autonomous in its strategy formulation (IDP) and budget appropriations, it remains a sphere of government. In pursuing value for money and curtailing unnecessary costs municipalities are strongly urged to take cognizance of the cost containment measures as approved by Cabinet and align their budgeting policies to these guidelines to the maximum extent possible.

Eliminating non-priority spending

The *2013 Medium-term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS)* highlighted the need for resource allocation to be prioritized in expanding public-sector investment. The MTBPS further emphasizes the need for government to step up its efforts to combat waste, inefficiency and corruption. Municipalities must therefore pay special attention to cost containing measures and controlling unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities.

The following additional examples of non-priority expenditure have been observed, and municipalities are reminded that they need to be eliminated as well:

- i. excessive sponsorship of music festivals, beauty pageants and sporting events, including the purchase of tickets to events for councillors and/or officials.
- ii. public relations projects and activities that are not centered on actual service delivery or are not a municipal function (e.g. celebrations; gala dinners; commemorations, advertising and voter education);
- iii. LED projects that serve the narrow interests of only a small number of beneficiaries or fall within the mandates of other government departments such as the Department of Agriculture;
- iv. excessive catering for meetings and other events, including the use of public funds to buy alcoholic beverages;
- v. arranging workshops and events at expensive private venues, especially ones outside the municipality (as opposed to using the municipality's own venues);

- vi. excessive printing costs (instead of maximizing the use of the municipality's website, including providing facilities for the public to access the website);
- vii. excessive luxurious office accommodation and office furnishings;
- viii. foreign travel by mayors, councillors and officials, particularly 'study tours';
- ix. excessive councillor and staff perks such as luxurious mayoral cars and houses, notebooks, IPADS and cell-phone allowances; travel and subsistence allowances. Municipalities are reminded those in terms of section 7(1) of the Remuneration of Public Office-bearers Act, 1998 (Act No. 20 of 1998) the Minister for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs must determine the limit of salaries and allowances of the different members of municipal councils and any budget provision may not be outside this framework;
- x. excessive staff in the office of the mayor—particularly the appointment of political 'advisors' and 'spokespersons';
- xi. all donations to individuals that are not made in terms of the municipality's indigent policy or a bursary scheme; for instance donations to cover funeral costs (other than pauper burials which is a district municipality function);
- xii. costs associated with long-standing staff suspensions and the legal costs associated with not following due process when suspending or dismissing staff, as well as payment of severance packages or 'golden handshakes';
- xiii. the use of consultants to perform routine management tasks, and the payment of excessive fees to consultants;
- xiv. excessive unnecessary spending on personal bodyguards and security to political office bearers; and
- xv. Excessive overtime.

Municipal Staff

All management of Xhariep District Municipality were afforded an opportunity to make inputs into the 2014/2015 draft budget. These inputs and recommendations were, where possible, incorporated into the draft operating and capital budgets.

Tabling of budget

The draft budget and IDP will be tabled before the municipal Council during a Council meeting to be held on Monday, 31 March 2014 in Trompsburg for consideration.

Approval of Budget

The final three-year budget for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 financial years will be approved during an Ordinary Council meeting to be held before 30th of June 2013.

Flowchart on the budget process

There are basically three different processes in the budgeting cycle running at the same time:

- Reporting on Previous year budget,
- Current year budget implementation, and
- Preparation of the new financial year's budget (including the two following financial year estimates)

Reporting on Previous year budget:

This is mainly done through the compilation of the Annual Financial Statements of the previous financial year, including the Auditor-General's Audit Report. Another example is the different reporting formats to National and Provincial government on the previous year's budget and financial performance.

Current year budget implementation:

Implementation of the budget starts once the budget has been approved. An important document in the implementation of the budget is the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), which sets out the service delivery targets and performance indicators for the financial year. The SDBIP must be approved within 28 days after the approval of the budget.

Another important aspect is the monitoring and reporting on the current year budget. According to Section 71 of the MFMA, the accounting officer must by no later than 10 working days after the end of each month submit to the Mayor of the municipality and the relevant provincial treasury a statement on the state of the municipality's budget. This will enable the mayor to check if the approved budget is implemented in accordance with the SDBIP, consider revisions to the approved budget and identify any financial problems facing the municipality.

Preparation of the new financial year's budget:

There are six distinct steps to the preparation of the new financial year's budget:

*** Planning**

Schedule key dates; establish consultation forums; review previous processes.

*** Strategic**

Review IDP; internal and external consultations; set service delivery objectives for the next 3 years; consult on tariffs, credit control, travel and subsistence policies, etc.; consider local, provincial and national issues; consult previous year's performance and current economic and demographic trends.

*** Preparation**

Prepare revenue and expenditure projections; draft budget policies; consult and consider local, provincial and national priorities; measurement of past and current performance against the budget.

*** Tabling**

Table complete proposed budget, IDP revisions and budget related policies no later than 31 March (90 days before the start of the new budget year) before council; make public the budget as soon as it has been tabled (via website, hard copies and electronic copies); consult with and consider formal local, provincial and national inputs or responses.

*** Approving**

After the Mayor has responded to recommendations and where necessary made revisions to the tabled budget, full council must meet no later than 31 May (30 days before the start of the new budget year) to consider the budget for approval. Council has to approve the budget and related policies before the start of the new financial year. Should the municipality fail to approve a budget before the start of the budget year, the mayor must inform the MEC for Treasury immediately.

*** Finalization**

Publish and approve SDBIP and annual performance agreements and indicators 28 days after the approval of the budget. A delegations policy of spending authority on budget votes is also critical for successful budget and monitoring and evaluation.

Schedule of Key Budget Deadlines in terms of Section 21 (1)(b) of the MFMA (Municipal Finance Management Act)

The mayor must, according to the MFMA, co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's IDP and budget-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 in August 2013.

Alignment of Budget and Integrated Development Plan

The IDP and Budget development process is integrated, consistent and undertaken as part of a continuous cycle of planning, implementation and monitoring. In August 2013, the Xhariep District Municipality Council approved the IDP Process Plan and Budget Schedule, detailing the process for the IDP review and Budget development for the 2014/2015 MTREF period.

In compliance with the Municipal Structures Act (1998) and the Municipal Financial Management Act (2003), Xhariep's budget is informed and aligned to the IDP objectives. The IDP determines and prioritizes the needs of the community. The budgetary allocations for both the capital and operating expenditure are undertaken in a manner that will not only ensure that the IDP outcomes are achieved, but also to ensure that the Municipality's vision is realized.

The following programmes in the IDP are adequately budgeted for:

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Environmental Management Projects (Environmental Health) <i>(Food quality, water quality monitoring plan, health surveillance of premises)</i>	R 500 000
IDP Review	R 350 000
Support for SMME's <i>(Hand washing campaigns and hygiene awareness)</i>	R 200 000
EPWP	R 1 080 000
LED Projects <i>(Implement EPWP and monitor use of labour intensive methods to create jobs)</i>	R 950 000
Tourism Awareness Programme <i>(To provide awareness to the SMME's on the potential of tourism industry in the District)</i>	R 400 000
District Forums <i>(To provide a platform for the various LED stakeholders - various businesses - in the District to engage on matters related to the economic developments)</i>	R 50 000
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	R3 530 00

GENERAL COUNCIL	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
District AIDS Council <i>(Conduct awareness campaigns in all LM's and set up District Aids council)</i>	R 27 500
Public Participation <i>(to give community a say / opportunity on the affairs of the Municipality)</i>	R 200 000
Youth Development Programmes <i>(To actively encourage youth to participate in the mainstream economy – small-scale projects and imparting of skills)</i>	R 165 000
Special Programmes <i>(To implements effective special groups support development programmes focusing on Youth, Gender and Disabled)</i>	R 90 000
Mayor's Social Responsibility <i>(To improve and enhance skills in the district – Assist with the registration of learners to institutions of learning)</i>	R 200 000
Inter-Governmental Relations	R 15 000

OR Tambo Games	R 200 000
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR GENERAL COUNCIL	R 897 500

BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
GRAP AFS preparation <i>(A statutory financial reporting standards requirement – Good Governance)</i>	R200 000
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR THE BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE	R 200 000

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Disaster Training	R10 000
OPMS Review	R 70 000
Disaster Management Contributions	R 300 000
District Forums	R 20 000
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR THE BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE	R 400 000

CORPORATE SERVICES	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Document Management System	R114 000
TOTAL PROJECTS FOR THE BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICE	R 114 000

Overview of budget related policies

The following policies that govern the municipality's budget, compilation and/or implementation thereof:

- Banking and Investments Policy
- Laptop Policy
- Cell phone Policy
- Tender Policy
- Tariff Policy
- Funding and Reserves Policy
- Budget and Virement Policy
- Fixed Asset Policy

Amended policy:

The tariff policy has been amended and the below tariffs are proposed in the tariff Policy:

Item	Current (R)	Proposed (R)	Change %
Shaded lockable parking	121.00	132.00	9.1%
Shaded non-lockable parking	85.00	94.00	10.6%
Auditorium	605.00	668.00	10.4%
Kitchen	242.00	268.00	10.7%

Side-hall	550.00	620.00	12.7%
Barbecue (Braai) Area	220.00	255.00	15.9%
Tender documents			
R30 000 - R200 000	50.00	70.00	40.0%
R200 000 - R1 000 000	450.00	500.00	11.1%
Above R1 000 000	550.00	600.00	9.1%

Overview of budget assumptions

The budget was based on the following assumptions:

- The Accounting Officer terminates the printing machines contract and a new cost effective contract is entered into;
- Limitation of telephone use on business calls only;
- The telephone codes be granted only to qualifying officials;
- Separate services meter boxes are installed in both Kopanong Local Municipality and Xhariep District Municipality;
- The website is migrated to the Provincial Government provided one;
- The low need for repairs and maintenance;
- The Municipality will receive all the revenue budgeted.

Budget funding and credibility

Section 18(1) of the MFMA states that an annual budget may only be funded from:

- (a) Realistically anticipated revenues to be collected;
- (b) Cash backed accumulated funds from previous years' surpluses not committed for other purposes; and
- (c) Borrowed funds, but only for the capital budget referred to in section 17 (2).

Key Observations by Treasury: 1. based on the documents submitted and the current financial situation of the municipality, the annual budget for the 2013/14 financial year is unfunded, the anticipated revenue is realistic but does not cover all the expenditure, and there are no cash back accumulated funds from previous years' surpluses or indicated borrowed funds.

Amongst other things, a credible budget is a budget that:

1. Funds only activities consistent with the revised IDP and vice versa ensuring the IDP is realistically achievable given the financial constraints of the municipality;
2. Is achievable in terms of agreed service delivery and performance targets;
3. Contains revenue and expenditure projections that are consistent with current and past performance and supported by documented evidence of future assumptions;
4. Does not jeopardize the financial viability of the municipality (ensures that the financial position is maintained within generally accepted prudential limits and that obligations can be met in the short, medium and long term); and

5. Provides managers with appropriate levels of delegation sufficient to meet their financial management responsibilities.

Contracted services

The municipality has opted to take a finance lease for the printing machines as it is a cost effective way.

Legislation compliance status

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

1. In Year Reporting

Section 71 reports are submitted in electronic version to National Treasury and to the Executive Mayor.

2. Internship Programme

The municipality is participating in the Municipal Financial Management Internship programme and has employed five (5) interns undergoing training in various divisions of the Budget and Treasury Department.

4. Audit Committee

An Audit Committee is functional.

5. Risk Management

The Risk Committee is established and functional.

6. Service Delivery and Implementation Plan

The detail SDBIP document is at a draft stage and will be finalised after approval of the 2014/15 MTREF in June 2014.

Budget steering committee

The Mayor of the Municipality shall establish a Budget Steering Committee as required by section 4 of the Budget and Reporting Regulation.

The function of the Budget Steering Committee is to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in Section 53 and elsewhere in the MFMA.

Conclusion

The Municipality's financial difficulties place the institution under serious threat to operate in the future as a going concern as the budget is unsustainable and is not credible.

Financial Implications

Net budget deficit amounts to R2.3 million.

Legal Implications

To comply with Section 17 and 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Other Parties Consulted

Management of Xhariep District Municipality.

Recommendations

1. The Council of Xhariep District Municipality, takes note of the following and considers them for adoption and approval:
 - 1.1. The annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2014/2015 and the multi-year and single-year appropriations as follows:
 - 1.1.1. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification) ;
 - 1.1.2. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) ;
 - 1.1.3. Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type) ; and
 - 1.1.4. Multi-year and single-year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source.
 - 1.2. The financial position, cash flow budget, accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets as follows:
 - 1.2.1. Budgeted Financial Position;
 - 1.2.2. Budgeted Cash Flows;
 - 1.2.3. Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation;
 - 1.2.4. Asset management; and
 - 1.2.5. Basic service delivery measurement.

Cllr. M.G. Ntwanambi
Executive Mayor