



# MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

## 2024/2025 – 2026/2027

### DRAFT

### NAMA KHOI MUNICIPALITY: NC062

25 MARCH 2024

#### **1. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

The strategic objective of this report is to ensure good governance, financial viability, and optimal institutional transformation with the capacity to execute its mandate.

#### 2. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

**16. Annual budgets.**—(1) The council of a municipality must for each financial year approve an annual budget for the municipality before the start of that financial year.

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

(3) Subsection (1) does not preclude the appropriation of money for capital expenditure for a period not exceeding three financial years, provided a separate appropriation is made for each of those financial years.

18. Funding of expenditure.-(1) 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).

(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 financial years.

**22.** Publication of annual budgets.—Immediately after an annual budget is tabled in a municipal council, the accounting officer of the municipality must—

(a) in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act-

(i) make public the annual budget and the documents referred to in section 17 (3); and

(ii) invite the local community to submit representations in connection with the budget; and

(b) submit the annual budget—

(i) in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury; and

(ii) in either format to any prescribed national or provincial organs of state and to other municipalities affected by the budget.

We budget for total revenue of R425 295 283 and expenditure of R448 775 202 which leave us with a **DEFICIT** of R23 479 919 Including in the R448 775 202 is the capital grants amounting to R26 322 000.

The tariff increases are as follows:

$\checkmark$	Property Rates	0 percent
$\checkmark$	Agriculture	0 percent
$\checkmark$	Electricity	15.1 percent
$\checkmark$	Water	4.9 percent
1		

- ✓ Waste Water 4.9 percent
- ✓ Refuse Removal4.9 percent
- 1. The increase in electricity is control by NERSA, but we receive a letter from ESCOM that our bulk purchases will increase with 15.1%. This increase will made it more difficult for us to made a surplus on our electricity.
- 2. The increase of 4.9% in the other service is to make our tariffs more cost reflective and also to maintain our assets. Master maintenance plans will be developed over the next three years in order to maintain our assets like roads and all infrastructure.

The following su													
	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027										
Equitable Share	67 456 000	71 010 000	74 423 000										
MIG	16 322 000	16 914 000	18 016 000										
INEP	-	1 452 000	1 312 000										
WSIG	10 000 000	20 000 000	25 000 000										
EPWP	1 230 000	-	-										
FMG	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000										
Library GRANT	1 635 000	1 655 000	1 780 000										
	99 643 000	114 031 000	123 531 000										

3. The following subsidies are gazette for Nama Khoi Municipality:

- 4. Capital Expenditure:
  - a) Sewerage network: Okiep Rocky Ridge
  - b) Upgrading of Nababeep Waste Water Treatment Work

#### 3. Operating Revenue Framework

For the Nama Khoi Municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

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

• National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;

- Growth in the municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure 80 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges and to increase to 85 per cent;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- Achievement of full cost recovery of specific user charges especially in relation to trading services;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate by establishing/calculating the revenue requirement of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- Increase ability to extend new services and recover costs;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the municipality.

The following table is a summary of the 2024/25 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

#### Table 2: Summary of Revenue Classified by main revenue source

Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		Current Ye	ar 2023/24		2024/25 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	-	-	-	149 047	103 934	103 934	103 934	120 611	136 799	159 459
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	57 176	55 176	55 176	55 176	57 879	60 542	63 266
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	22 428	20 428	20 428	20 428	21 429	22 415	23 423
Service charges - Waste Management	2	-	-	-	26 640	24 640	24 640	24 640	25 847	27 036	28 253
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services					792	3 739	3 739	3 739	3 922	4 102	4 287
Agency services					400	89	89	89	94	98	103
Interest					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables					15 342	21 258	21 258	21 258	22 299	23 325	24 375
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets					2 085	4 219	4 219	4 219	4 425	4 629	4 837
Dividends					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land					1 194	1 194	1 194	1 194	1 253	1 311	1 370
Rental from Fixed Assets					3 240	3 240	3 240	3 240	3 399	3 555	3 715
Licence and permits					1 586	1 586	1 586	1 586	1 664	1 741	1 819
Operational Revenue					340	389	389	389	408	427	446
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	-	-	-	57 428	57 427	57 427	57 427	57 427	60 068	62 771
Surcharges and Taxes					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits					575	575	575	575	603	631	659
Licences or permits					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational					69 179	69 996	69 996	69 996	73 321	75 665	79 203
Interest					4 187	4 187	4 187	4 187	4 392	4 594	4 801
Fuel Levy							-	-			-
Operational Revenue					-		-	-			-
Gains on disposal of Assets					-		-	-		-	-
Other Gains					_		_	_	_		_
Discontinued Operations					_	_	_	_	_		-
Fotal Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	1				411 638	372 077	372 077	372 077	398 973	426 937	462 787

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.

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the municipality. Rates and service charge revenues comprise more than half of the total

revenue mix. In the 2024/25 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges totals to R283 192 383 and the funds receive from grants total to R73 321 000. This growth can be mainly attributed to the increased share that the sale of electricity contributes and the implementation of the new valuation roll to the total revenue mix, which in turn is due to rapid increases in the Eskom tariffs for bulk electricity.

The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Cu	rrent Year 2023/2	24	2024/25 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year + 2026/27
ECEIPTS:	1, 2									
perating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		_	-	-	66 511	67 614	67 614	71 686	74 010	77 42
Local Government Equitable Share					63 411	63 411	63 411	67 456	71 010	74 42
Local Government Financial Management Grant					3 100	3 100	3 100	3 000	3 000	3 00
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant					-	1 103	1 103	1 230	-	-
LIBRARY PROGRAMS					-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Services Infrastructure Grant					-	-		-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]							_			
Provincial Government:		_	_	-	2 668	1 565	1 565	1 635	1 655	1 78
CONDTNL - LIBRARY TRANS GRANT					1 565	1 565	1 565	1 635	1 655	1 78
GRANT INCOME EPWP CLEANING PROJECT (F					1 103	-	-	-	-	-
							-			
							-			
Other transfers/grants [insert description]							_			
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		_	_	_	_	817	817	_	_	
Disaster and Sewerage		_			_	817	817			
District and contrage						017	517			
Fotal Operating Transfers and Grants	5	-	-	-	69 179	69 996	69 996	73 321	75 665	79 20

### 4. Operating Expenditure Framework

The municipality's expenditure framework for the 2024/25 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- The asset renewal strategy and the repairs and maintenance plan;
- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit;
- Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- The capital program aligned to the asset renewal strategy and backlog eradication plan

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

Expenditure	T										
Employee related costs	2	-	-	-	102 967	94 803	94 803	94 803	99 503	104 437	110 033
Remuneration of councillors					6 759	7 302	7 302	7 302	7 594	7 898	8 214
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	-	-	-	138 000	120 000	120 000	120 000	125 880	134 692	150 855
Inventory consumed	8	-	-	-	65 596	51 096	51 096	51 096	51 096	52 118	54 463
Debt impairment	3				-	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-	-	81 663	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392
Interest					2 703	17 225	17 225	17 225	17 225	17 914	18 631
Contracted services		-	-	-	42 470	20 619	20 619	20 619	21 031	21 451	22 416
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable debts written off					21 986	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Operational costs		-	-	-	33 560	26 897	26 897	26 897	27 434	27 982	29 240
Losses on disposal of Assets					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses					8 421	3 421	3 421	3 421	3 421	3 489	3 646
Total Expenditure		-	-	-	504 123	436 954	436 954	436 954	448 775	465 573	493 088
Surplus/(Deficit)			-	-	(92 485)	(64 877)	(64 877)	(64 877)	(49 802)	(38 635)	(30 301)
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	6				36 599	36 257	36 257	36 257	26 322	38 366	44 328
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	6				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027
Income Tax							-	-			
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture							-	-			
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities							-	-			
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	7						-	-			
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions							-	-			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1	-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027

The budgeted allocation for employee related costs for the 2024/2025-year totals R99 502 544 which equals 28 per cent of the total operating expenditure. Based on the three-year agreement, salary increases have been factored into this budget at a percentage increase of 5.0 per cent plus a notch increase of 2.5 per cent. Employees who are already on the top notch will only receive the 5.0 per cent increase.

The cost associated with the remuneration of councilors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

The provision of debt impairment was determined based on an annual collection rate of 85 % per cent and the Debt Write-off Policy of the municipality.

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 asset consumption. Note that the implementation of GRAP 17 accounting standard has meant bringing a range of assets previously not included in the assets register onto the register.

Finance charges consist primarily of the repayment of interest on long-term borrowing (cost of capital) and the interest for the rehabilitation of landfill sites and GRAP compliance in connection with long-service and post-retirement.

Bulk purchases are directly informed by the purchase of electricity from Eskom. The annual price increases have been factored into the budget appropriations and directly inform the revenue provisions. The expenditures include distribution losses.

Inventory Consumed comprise of amongst others the purchase of Water, materials for maintenance, cleaning materials and chemicals. In line with the municipality repairs and maintenance plan this group of expenditure has been prioritised to ensure sustainability of the municipality's infrastructure.

Operational Costs comprises of various line items relating to the daily operations of the municipality. This group of expenditure has also been identified as an area in which cost savings and efficiencies can be achieved.

#### 5. Annual Budget Tables

#### Annual Budget Tables - Parent Municipality

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 2020/21 budget and MTREF as approved by the Council. Each table is accompanied by explanatory notes on the facing page.

#### Explanatory notes to MBRR Table A1 - Budget Summary

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

Internally generated funds is financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget. The fact that the municipality's cash flow remains positive, and is improving indicates that the necessary cash resources are available to fund the Capital Budget

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Cu	rrent Year 2023/2	4	2024/25 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year - 2026/27
Revenue - Functional					-					
Governance and administration		-	-	-	150 602	99 044	99 044	100 047	103 224	107 73
Executive and council		-	-	-	1 806	1 917	1 917	2 084	893	93
Finance and administration		-	-	-	148 796	97 127	97 127	97 963	102 331	106 80
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		-	-	-	3 397	3 399	3 399	3 559	3 667	3 88
Community and social services		-	-	-	3 273	3 267	3 267	3 421	3 523	3 73
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	124	132	132	138	144	15
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		-	-	-	1 902	1 599	1 599	1 677	1 755	1 83
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		-	-	-	1 902	1 599	1 599	1 677	1 755	1 83
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		-	-	-	292 092	304 048	304 048	319 757	356 390	393 38
Energy sources		-	-	-	149 263	119 990	119 990	137 687	156 226	179 6 <sup>-</sup>
Water management		-	-	-	57 163	71 028	71 028	74 743	78 294	81 8
Waste water management		-	-	-	59 027	72 537	72 537	64 615	77 081	85 0
Waste management		-	-	-	26 640	40 492	40 492	42 711	44 788	46 8
Other	4	-	-	-	244	244	244	256	268	28
otal Revenue - Functional	2			-	448 237	408 334	408 334	425 295	465 303	507 11
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		_	_	-	116 630	118 516	118 516	121 822	126 102	131 85
Executive and council		_	_	_	22 536	14 829	14 829	15 348	15 888	16 58
Finance and administration		_	_	_	92 747	102 972	102 972	105 723	109 426	114 4
Internal audit		_	_	_	1 347	715	715	751	788	83
Community and public safety		_	_	_	24 668	20 857	20 857	21 317	21 799	22 4 <sup>2</sup>
Community and social services		_	_	_	7 247	4 459	4 459	4 621	4 790	5 02
Sport and recreation		_	_	_	14 098	13 843	13 843	14 043	14 253	14 4
Public safety		_	_	_	3 323	2 554	2 554	2 653	2 756	2.8
Housing		_	_	_	0.020	2 004	- 2004	2 000		20
Health		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Economic and environmental services		_	_	_	23 396	15 032	15 032	15 741	16 501	17 3
Planning and development				_	1 629	299	299	314	330	3
Road transport		_		_	21 767	14 732	14 732	15 427	16 171	17 0
Environmental protection		_		_	21101	14 / 52	14732	15 427		170
Trading services		_	_	_	339 430	282 510	282 510	289 856	301 130	321 3
Energy sources		_	_	_	180 888	150 818	150 818	157 152	166 482	183 4
Water management		-	-	_	89 022	70 324	70 324	70 619	71 806	74 1
•		- 1	- 1	-	69 022 27 219	20 929	20 929	21 293	21 679	22 1
Waste water management Waste management		_	_	_	42 301	40 438	20 929 40 438	40 792	41 162	41 6
Other	4	-	_	_	42 301	40 438	40 438	40 792	41 102	410.
otal Expenditure - Functional	3	-	-	-	504 123	436 954	436 954	40 448 775	40 465 573	493 0
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		-		-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)		493 0

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

1. Table A2 is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification. The modified GFS standard classification divides the municipal services into 15 functional areas. Municipal revenue, operating expenditure and capital expenditure are then classified in terms if each of these functional areas which enables the National Treasury to compile 'whole of government' reports.

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

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

Vote Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Cu	rrent Year 2023/2	4	2024/25 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year + 2026/27
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (10: IE	)	-	-	-	318	370	370	388	406	424
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE)		-	-	-	1 491	1 558	1 558	1 708	500	522
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES (13: IE)		-	-	-	3 074	3 080	3 080	3 231	3 379	3 531
Vote 4 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (15: IE)		-	-	-	145 697	93 196	93 196	94 696	98 914	103 231
Vote 5 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (16:	IE)	-	-	-	30 134	43 989	43 989	46 372	48 563	50 853
Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: PUBLSAFETY (1	7: IE)	-	-	-	2 067	1 765	1 765	1 852	1 937	2 024
Vote 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNICA	L (18:	-	-	-	265 457	263 559	263 559	277 049	311 604	346 530
Vote 8 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (20: C	S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (21: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES (23: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (26	: CS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 12 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNIC	AL (28	-	-	-	-	817	817	-	-	
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	-	-	-	448 237	408 334	408 334	425 295	465 303	507 11
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	1									
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (10: IE	)	-	-	-	10 101	9 408	9 408	9 742	10 089	10 50
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE)		-	-	-	14 729	6 442	6 442	6 678	6 923	7 269
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES (13: IE)		-	-	-	33 853	37 825	37 825	38 941	40 107	41 82 <sup>.</sup>
Vote 4 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (15: IE)		-	-	-	37 438	51 931	51 931	53 328	55 477	58 110
Vote 5 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (16:	IE)	-	-	-	63 747	53 240	53 240	53 953	54 701	55 633
Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: PUBLSAFETY (1	7: IE)	-	-	-	11 668	9 807	9 807	10 266	10 746	11 31
Vote 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNICA	L (18:	_	-	-	332 588	246 101	246 101	253 668	265 329	286 230
Vote 8 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (20: C	S)	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (21: CS)	Í	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES (23: CS)		_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (26	CS)	-	-	-	-	5 500	5 500	5 500	5 500	5 500
Vote 12 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNIC	· · · ·	_	_	-	-	16 700	16 700	16 700	16 700	16 700
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	I Ì	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		_	_	-	_ [	_	-	_	_	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	_	_	_	504 123	436 954	436 954	448 775	465 573	493 088
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2				(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027

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

- 1. Revenue to be generated from property rates is R17 765 623 in the 2022/23 financial year. It remains relatively constant over the medium-term and tariff increases have been factored 4.8 per cent.
- 2. Services charges relating to electricity, water, sanitation and refuse removal constitutes the biggest component of the revenue basket of the municipality. This growth can mainly be attributed to the increase in the bulk prices of electricity.
- 3. Transfers recognized operating includes the local government equitable share and other operating grants from national and provincial government. It needs to be noted that in real terms the grants receipts from national government are decreasing rapidly over the MTREF. The municipality is grant dependent and is it important to increase the equitable share every year.

Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		Current Ye	ar 2023/24		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure			
2000, p. c. i										Framework	1	
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year + 2026/27	
Revenue												
Exchange Revenue												
Service charges - Electricity	2	-	-	-	149 047	103 934	103 934	103 934	120 611	136 799	159 459	
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	57 176	55 176	55 176	55 176	57 879	60 542	63 266	
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	22 428	20 428	20 428	20 428	21 429	22 415	23 423	
Service charges - Waste Management	2	-	-	-	26 640	24 640	24 640	24 640	25 847	27 036	28 253	
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services					792	3 739	3 739	3 739	3 922	4 102	4 287	
Agency services					400	89	89	89	94	98	103	
Interest					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest earned from Receivables					15 342	21 258	21 258	21 258	22 299	23 325	24 375	
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets					2 085	4 219	4 219	4 219	4 425	4 629	4 837	
Dividends					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rent on Land					1 194	1 194	1 194	1 194	1 253	1 311	1 370	
Rental from Fixed Assets					3 240	3 240	3 240	3 240	3 399	3 555	3 715	
Licence and permits					1 586	1 586	1 586	1 586	1 664	1 741	1 819	
Operational Revenue					340	389	389	389	408	427	446	
Non-Exchange Revenue												
Property rates	2	-	-	-	57 428	57 427	57 427	57 427	57 427	60 068	62 771	
Surcharges and Taxes					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits					575	575	575	575	603	631	659	
Licences or permits					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer and subsidies - Operational					69 179	69 996	69 996	69 996	73 321	75 665	79 203	
Interest					4 187	4 187	4 187	4 187	4 392	4 594	4 801	
Fuel Levy					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operational Revenue					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gains on disposal of Assets					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Gains					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Discontinued Operations					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		-	•	-	411 638	372 077	372 077	372 077	398 973	426 937	462 787	
Expenditure												
Employee related costs	2	-	-	-	102 967	94 803	94 803	94 803	99 503	104 437	110 033	
Remuneration of councillors Bulk purchases - electricity	2	-	-	-	6 759 138 000	7 302 120 000	7 302 120 000	7 302 120 000	7 594 125 880	7 898 134 692	8 214 150 855	
Inventory consumed	8	-	-	-	65 596	51 096	51 096	51 096	51 096	52 118	54 463	
Debt impairment	3				-	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200	22 200	
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-	-	81 663	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392	72 392	
Interest Contracted services		-	-	-	2 703 42 470	17 225 20 619	17 225 20 619	17 225 20 619	17 225 21 031	17 914 21 451	18 631	
Contracted services Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	42 470	20 019	20 019	20 619	21 031	21 451	22 416	
Irrecoverable debts written off					21 986	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	
Operational costs		-	-	-	33 560	26 897	26 897	26 897	27 434	27 982	29 240	
Losses on disposal of Assets					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Losses Total Expenditure					<u>8 421</u> 504 123	<u>3 421</u> 436 954	<u>3 421</u> 436 954	<u>3 421</u> 436 954	<u>3 421</u> 448 775	<u>3 489</u> 465 573	3 646 493 088	
Surplus/(Deficit)	+	-	-	-	(92 485)	(64 877)	(64 877)	(64 877)	(49 802)	+	1	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	6	-	-	-	(92 485) 36 599	(04 877) 36 257	(04 877) 36 257	(04 877) 36 257	26 322	(38 833) 38 366	44 328	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	6						00 201	00 201	20 022	00 000	44 020	
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027	
Income Tax							-	-				
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 027	
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities							-	-				
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		-	-	-	(55 886)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(28 621)	(23 480)	(269)	14 02	
	7				(00 000)	(20 02 1)	(20 021)	(20 021)	(20 .00)	(200)		
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions	1						-					

#### Figure 1 Expenditure by major type

4. Bulk purchases have significantly increased over the 2015/16 to 2022/23 period. These increases can be attributed to the substantial increase in the cost of bulk electricity from Eskom.

Employee related costs and bulk purchases are the main cost drivers within the municipality and alternative operational gains and efficiencies will have to be identified to lessen the impact of wage and bulk tariff increases in future years.

Vote Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		Current Ye	ar 2023/24		2024/25 Mediu	Im Term Revenue	e & Expenditure
R thousand	1	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original	Adjusted	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit	Budget Year 2024/25	Framework Budget Year +1	Budget Year + 2026/27
Capital expenditure - Vote		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	FUIECdSL	outcome	2024/23	2025/26	2020/21
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (10: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES (13: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (15: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (16: IE) Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: PUBLSAFETY (17: IE)		_	_	_		_	_	-	-		-
Vote 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE,ENG AND TECHNICAL (18: IE)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Vote 8 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (20: CS)		_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (21: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES (23: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (26: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNICAL (28: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (10: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (11: IE) Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES (13: IE)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Vote 4 - FINANCIAL SERVICES (15: IE)		_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Vote 5 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (16: IE)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	1 -	_
Vote 6 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: PUBLSAFETY (17: IE)		_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_
Vote 7 - INFRASTRUCTURE,ENG AND TECHNICAL (18: IE)		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - EXECUTIVE MAYOR AND COUNCIL (20: CS)		-	-	-	17 100	6 000	6 000	6 000	-	-	-
Vote 9 - MUNICIPAL MANAGER (21: CS)		-	-	-	-	550	550	550	-	-	
Vote 10 - CORPORATE SERVICES (23: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - COMMUNITY SERVICES: COMM DEV (26: CS)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vote 12 - INFRASTRUCTURE, ENG AND TECHNICAL (28: CS)		-	-	-	38 799	40 244	40 244	40 244	26 322	38 366	44 328
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15] Capital single-year expenditure sub-total			-	-	55 899	46 794	46 794	46 794	26 322	38 366	44 328
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote					55 899	46 794	46 794	46 794	26 322	38 366	44 320
Capital Expenditure - Functional Governance and administration		_	_	-	17 100	6 000	6 000	6 000	_	_	
Executive and council					17 100	6 000	6 000	6 000	-	_	_
Finance and administration					_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Internal audit					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and social services					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation					-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety					-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services Planning and development		-	-	-	-	550 550	550 550	550 550	-	-	-
Road transport						- 000	- 100	- 550	_	1	_
Environmental protection									1 1	1 2	1 [
Trading services		-	-	-	38 799	40 244	40 244	40 244	26 322	38 366	44 32
Energy sources					1 600	2 500	2 500	2 500	-	1 452	1 312
Water management					600	1 487	1 487	1 487	-	-	-
Waste water management					36 599	36 257	36 257	36 257	26 322	36 914	43 016
Waste management					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other							_		-		-
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	-	-	-	55 899	46 794	46 794	46 794	26 322	38 366	44 328
Funded by:											
National Government					36 599	36 257	36 257	36 257	26 322	38 366	44 328
Provincial Government					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat/ Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private											
Departm Agencies, Households, Non-protit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educ Institutions)											
Transfers recognised - capital	4		_	_	36 599	36 257	36 257	36 257	26 322	38 366	44 32
nanoreio recuyinoeu - capitai	4	-	-	-	20 288	30 23/	30 23/	30 23/	20 322	30 300	44 32
Portowing											
Borrowing Internally generated funds	6				- 19 300	_ 10 537	_ 10 537	_ 10 537	-	-	-
	1				19 300	10 537	10 537	10 537	-		-

NC062 Nama Khoi - Table A6 Budgeted Finan	cial P	osition									
Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		Current Ye	ar 2023/24		2024/25 Mediu	m Term Revenue Framework	& Expenditure
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
ASSETS										8	
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents					5 272	4 242	4 242	4 242	700	903	5 994
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	1	-	-	-	65 735	69 030	69 030	69 030	89 885	120 798	155 053
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1	-	-	-	31 297	13 218	13 218	13 218	20 018	27 131	34 564
Current portion of non-current receivables					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	2	-	-	-	(5 844)	1 616	1 616	1 616	750	(133)	
VAT					23 256	69 417	69 417	69 417	69 417	69 417	69 417
Other current assets					(518)	4 840	4 840	4 840	4 840	4 840	4 840
Total current assets		-	-	-	119 199	162 363	162 363	162 363	185 610	222 956	268 813
Non current assets											
Investments					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment property					138 836	124 391	124 391	124 391	124 391	124 391	124 391
Property, plant and equipment	3	-	-	-	677 492	624 067	624 067	624 067	577 998	543 972	515 909
Biological assets					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living and non-living resources					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets					1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484	1 484
Intangible assets					96	152	152	152	152	152	152
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions					(7 662)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions					1 364	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490	1 490
Other non-current assets					-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		-	-	-	811 611	751 585	751 585	751 585	705 515	671 490	643 426
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-	-	930 810	913 948	913 948	913 948	891 125	894 445	912 239
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities											
Bank overdraft					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities		-	-	-	466	3 615	3 615	3 615	3 615	3 615	3 615
Consumer deposits					3 570	3 734	3 734	3 734	3 734	3 734	3 734
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	4				414 490	38 334	38 334	38 334	38 334	38 334	38 334
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	5				18 701	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214
Provision					17 444	16 809	16 809	16 809	17 140	20 404	23 845
VAT					491	47 956	47 956	47 956	47 956	47 956	47 956
Other current liabilities						_	-		-	-	-
Total current liabilities		-	-	-	455 162	126 662	126 662	126 662	126 993	130 257	133 698
Non current liabilities											
Financial liabilities	6	-	-	-	704	21 624	21 624	21 624	21 624	21 624	21 624
Provision	7	-	-	-	161 487	95 495	95 495	95 495	95 495	95 495	95 495
Long term portion of trade payables		-	-	-	-	425 461	425 461	425 461	425 461	425 461	425 461
Other non-current liabilities					-	23 131	23 131	23 131	23 456	23 782	24 107
Total non current liabilities		-	-	-	162 191	565 711	565 711	565 711	566 036	566 362	566 688
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-	-	617 353	692 373	692 373	692 373	693 029	696 619	700 385
NET ASSETS		-	-	-	313 457	221 576	221 576	221 576	198 096	197 826	211 854
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY											
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	8				313 227	221 345	221 345	221 345	197 866	197 596	211 624
Reserves and funds	9	-	-	-	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
Other									-	-	_
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	10	-	-	-	313 457	221 576	221 576	221 576	198 096	197 826	211 854

#### Explanatory notes to Table A6 - Budgeted Financial Position

- 1. Table A6 is consistent with international standards of good financial management practice, and improves understandability for councilors and management of the impact of the budget on the statement of financial position (balance sheet).
- 2. This format of presenting the statement of financial position is aligned to GRAP1, which is generally aligned to the international version which presents Assets less Liabilities as "accounting" Community Wealth. The order of items within each group illustrates items in order of liquidity; i.e. assets readily converted to cash, or liabilities immediately required to be met from cash, appear first.
- 3. Table 66 is supported by an extensive table of notes (SA3 which can be found on page 102) 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.

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.

#### 0 - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows 2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Current Year 2023/24 Description Ref 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 Framework Budget Year Budget Year +1 Budget Year +2 Audited Audited Audited Adjusted Full Year Original Pre-audit R thousand Outcome Outcome Outcome 2025/26 Budget Budget Forecast outcome 2024/25 2026/27 CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts 61 477 97 512 Property rates 97 512 97 512 55 018 57 549 Service charges 306 391 241 574 241 574 241 574 205 264 217 314 \_ 7 876 4 096 Other revenue \_ 4 284 Transfers and Subsidies - Operational 14 029 79 315 81 935 1 Transfers and Subsidies - Capital \_ 36 599 26 322 38 366 \_ Interest 2 085 4 2 1 9 4 2 1 9 4 2 1 9 4 425 4 629 Dividends ayments (343 978) Suppliers and employees \_ \_ (389 100 (265 373 (265 373) (265 373) (331 881) Interest \_ \_ \_ (2 703) (17 225) (17 225) (17 225) (17 225) (17 914) NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES 36 654 60 706 60 706 60 706 25 334 42 185 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE \_ 1 4 9 0 Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables \_ \_ 1 3 6 4 1 4 9 0 1 4 9 0 \_ \_ \_ Decrease (increase) in non-current investments Payments Capital assets (55 899 (47 677 (47 677 (47 677 (26 322 (36 914 NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (54 535) (46 187 (46 187) (46 187 (26 322) (36 914) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Receipts Short term loans Borrowing long term/refinancing Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits \_ \_ Pavments Repayment of borrow NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD (17 880) 14 519 14 519 5 271 14 519 (988) Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin: 2 24 517 46 770 46 770 46 770 4 242 3 2 5 4 -\_ Cash/cash equivalents at the year end: 6 6 3 7 3 254 61 289 61 289 61 289 8 5 2 5

60 139

4 477

85 755

44 328

4 837

(370 416)

(18 631)

53 180

\_

(43 016)

(43 016)

0

(0)

10 164

8 525

18 689

242 690

#### **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.

It shows the expected level of cash in-flow versus cash out-flow that is likely to result from the implementation of the budget.

Description	Ref	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	22/23 Current Year 2023/24 2024/25 Medium Term Reven Framework			m Term Revenue Framework			
R thousand		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2024/25	Budget Year +1 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	-	-	-	6 637	61 289	61 289	61 289	3 254	8 525	18 689
Other current investments > 90 days		-	-	-	(1 364)	(58 747)	(58 747)	(58 747)	(2 555)	(7 622)	(12 695
Non current Investments	1	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	
Cash and investments available:		-	-	-	5 272	2 542	2 542	2 542	700	903	5 994
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		-	-	-	18 701	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214	16 214
Unspent borrowing											
Statutory requirements	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	3	-	-	-	355 737	(11 305)	(11 305)	(7 207)	(36 301)	(60 424)	(89 898
Other provisions		-	-	-	17 444	16 809	16 809	16 809	17 140	20 404	23 845
Long term investments committed	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	-	-	-	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230)	(230
Total Application of cash and investments:		-	-	-	391 652	21 488	21 488	25 586	(3 177)	(24 036)	(50 070
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefit	5	-	-	-	(386 380)	(18 945)	(18 945)	(23 043)	3 877	24 939	56 064
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits		-	-	-	(386 380)	(18 945)	(18 945)	(23 043)	3 877	24 939	56 064

#### Explanatory notes to Table A8 – Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

This table is significant to make sure that we have a funded Budget. Nama Khoi Showed a surplus of R3 877 million which indicates we have a **FUNDED BUDGET**.

#### 5. CLOSURE

Council have to consider that this is only a draft and that figures will change significantly before the final MTREF to be approved by end of May 2024.

The intention is to also have a Budget Workshop with all Councillors to discuss the budget and implement changes as per council's mandate and funding available.

Drafted By:

W Jonker

Manager: Budget & Treasury

Reviewed By:

H CLOETE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, JAN IZAK SWARTZ, Municipal Manager of Nama Khoi Municipality, hereby certify that the adjustments budget and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance of the Municipal Finance

Management Act and the regulations made under the Act and that the adjustments budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality.

Municipal Manager of Nama Khoi Municipality (NC062)

Signature .....

Date .....