



**DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY
UMASIPALA WESITHILI
DISTRIKSMUNISIPALITEIT**

Raadslede	Councillors	Ooceba
Eden Distriksmunisipaliteit	Eden District Municipality	Umasipala Wesithili se Eden
Meneer/Dame	Sir/Madam	Mnumzana/Nkosikazi

13 Februarie / February / kweyoMdumba 2017

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge Artikel 29 van die Wet op Plaaslike Regering: Munisipale Strukture, 1998, Wet 117 van 1998, dat 'n **Spesiale Raadsvergadering** van die 2016/2021 termyn van die Eden Distriksmunisipaliteit gehou sal word in die **CA Robertson Raadsaal, Yorkstraat 54, George, op Maandag, 27 Februarie 2017 om 12:00** ten einde oorweging aan die item soos in die agenda uiteengesit, te skenk.

*Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 29 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998, Act 117 of 1998, that a **Special Council meeting** of the 2016/2021 term of the Eden District Municipality will be held in the **CA Robertson Council Chambers, 54 York Street, George, on Monday, 27 February 2017 at 12:00** to consider the item as set out in the agenda.*

Kukhutshwe isaziso ngokoMhlathi 29 woRhulumente Basekhaya: Umgaqo Wesimo soMasipala, 1998, uMgaqo 117 wango 1998, sokub **intlanganiso Yamashumi Amabini yeBhunga** ka 2016/2021 yoMasipala Wesithili se Eden izakubanjwa **kwiGumbi leBhunga I CA Robertson, 54 York Street, e George ngoMvulo, 27 kweyeMdumba ngo 12:00** ukuqwalasela imiba ekuluhlu lwengxoxo

B. Hellmeyer

UITVOERENDE BESTUURDER: KORPORATIEWE / STRATEGIESE DIENSTE /
EXECUTIVE MANAGER: CORPORATE / STRATEGIC SERVICES / UMLAWULI
OYINTLOKO: IINKONZO ZOBAMBI SWANO

Item	Agenda	Bladsy/ Page/ Iphepha
GENERIC ITEMS / <i>GENERIESE ITEMS</i> / IMIBA ENGUNDOQO		
	OPENING AND WELCOME / <i>OPENING EN VERWELKOMING</i> / UVULO NOLWAMKELO	
105/02/17	APOLOGIES / <i>VERSKONINGS</i> / IZINGXENGXEZO	-
106/02/17	COMMUNICATIONS BY THE SPEAKER / <i>MEDEDELINGS DEUR DIE SPEAKER</i> / UNXIBELELWANO LOSOMLOMO	
107/02/17	COMMUNICATIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR / <i>MEDEDELINGS DEUR DIE UITVOERENDE BURGEMEESTER</i> / UNXIBELELWANO LUKA SODOLOPHU	
108/02/17	COMMUNICATIONS BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER / <i>MEDEDELINGS DEUR DIE MUNISIPALE BESTUURDER</i> / UNXIBELELWANO LUKA SODOLOPHU	
109/02/17	DECLARATION OF INTEREST BY COUNCILLORS AND OFFICIALS / <i>VERKLARING VAN BELANGE DEUR RAADSLEDE EN AMPTENARE</i> / UKUCHAZWA KWENJONGO NGOOCEBA KUNYE NAMAGOSA	
ITEMS SUBMITTED FROM THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR / <i>ITEMS VOORGELê VANAF DIE UITVOERENDE BURGEMEESTER</i> / IMIBA ENIKEZELWEYO NEVELA KUSODOLOPHU		
110/02/17	REPORT: ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2016/2017 MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTREF) / <i>VERSLAG: AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING 2016/2017 MEDIUM TERMYN INKOMSTE EN UITGAWE RAAMWERK</i> / INGXELO: ULUNGELELWANISO LOLWABIWO-MALI LUKA 2016/2017 INDLELA YOKUSEBENZA YEXESHA ELIFUTSHANE LENCITHO NENGENISO (MRTREF) (566810) <i>Refer: Report (4/2) dated 15 February 2017 from the Acting Municipal Manager (C Africa)</i>	1 – 61

**ITEMS DIRECTLY SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL / ITEMS DIREK AAN
DIE RAAD VOORGEHOU / IMIBA ENIKEZELWE KWIBHUNGA**

111/02/17	<p>REPORT TO COUNCIL ON THE DECLARATION OF THE EDEN DISTRICT (HESSEQUA AND KANNALAND) AS A LOCAL DISASTER AREA / VERSLAG AAN DIE RAAD RAKENDE DIE VERKLARING VAN EDEN DISTRIK (HESSEQUA EN KANNALAND) AS 'N PLAASLIKE RAMPSGEBIED / INGXELO KWIBHUNGA NGOKUBHENGESWA KWESITHILI SE EDEN (HESSEQUA KUNYE NE KANNALAND) NJENGE NGINGQI YENTLEKELE (567020)</p> <p><i>Refer: Report (18/2/6/4) dated 20 February 2017 from the Acting Executive Manager Community Services (J Compion)/ Manager Disaster Management (G Otto)</i></p>	62 – 118
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Rdl / Cllr CN Lichaba
Rdl / Cllr D Xego
Rdl / Cllr S De Vries
Rdl / Cllr NF Kamte
Rdl / Cllr MP Mapitiza
Rdl / Cllr TA Simmers
Rdl / Cllr D Saayman
Rdl / Cllr BN Van Wyk
Rdl / Cllr RE Spies
Rdl / Cllr T Van Rensburg
Rdl / Cllr N Ndayi
Rdl / Cllr AJ Rossouw
Rdl / Cllr KS Lose
Rdl / Cllr T Fortuin
Rdl / Cllr JP Johnson
Rdl / Cllr IT Mangaliso
Rdl / Cllr SM Odendaal
Rdl / Cllr SS Mbandezi
Rdl / Cllr BHJ Groenewald
Rdl / Cllr E Meyer
Rdl / Cllr RH Ruiters
Rdl / Cllr I Stemela
Rdl / Cllr EH Stroebe
Rdl / Cllr RS Figland
Rdl / Cllr PJ Van der Hoven
Rdl / Cllr T Teyisi
Rdl / Cllr V Gericke
Rdl / Cllr K Windvogel
Rdl / Cllr JCLambaatjeen
Rdl / Cllr RR Wildschut
Rdl / Cllr NC Jacob
Rdl / Cllr M Booysen
Rdl / Cllr MV Molosi
Rdl / Cllr MS Willemse
Rdl / Cllr L Tyokolo

BUDGET STEERING COMMITTEE
SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

21 FEBRUARY 2017
27 FEBRUARY 2017

DC 110/02/17

REPORT: ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2016/2017 MRTREF (MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK / *VERSLAG: AANSUIWERINGSBEGROTING 2016/2017 MEDIUM TERMYN EN INKOMSTE EN UITGAWE RAAMWERK (MTIUR) / INGXELO: ULUNGELELWANISO LOLWABIWO-MALI 2016/2017 MRTREF (INDLELA YOKUSEBENZA YEXESHA ELIFUSTHANE YENGENISO KUNYE NENCITHO)(566810)*

(6/18/7)

13 February 2017

REPORT FROM THE ACTING ACCOUNTING OFFICER (C AFRICA)

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The report is tabled to council in terms of section 28 (1) (Municipal Adjustments Budgets) as required in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003

BACKGROUND

Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003

Section 28 (1) *A municipality may revise an approved annual budget through an adjustment budget.*

(2) *An adjustment budget –*

- a) Must adjust the revenue and expenditure estimates downwards if there is material under-collection of revenue during the financial year;*
- b) May appropriate additional revenues that have become available over and above those anticipated in the annual budget, but only to revise or accelerate spending programmes already budgeted for;*
- c) May, within a prescribe framework authorise unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure recommended by the mayor of the municipality;*
- d) May authorise the utilisation of projected savings in one vote towards spending under another vote;*
- e) May authorise the spending of funds that was unspent at the end of the past financial year where the under-spending could not reasonable have been foreseen at the time to include projected roll-overs when the annual budget for the current year was approved by the council;*

f) May correct any errors in the annual budget; and

g) May provide for any other expenditure within a prescribed framework.

(3) An adjustment budget must be in a prescribe format

(4) Only the mayor may table and adjustment budget in the municipal council, but an adjustment budget tabled in terms of subsection 2(b) to 2(g) may only be tabled within any prescribed limitations as to timing and frequency.

(5) When an adjustment budget is tabled, it must be accompanied by –

a) An explanation how the adjustments budget affects the annual budget;

b) A motivation of any material changes to the annual budget

c) An explanation of the impact of any increased spending on the annual budget and the annual budgets for the next two financial years.

d) Any other supporting documentation that may be prescribed.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Financial implications as per the Report attached

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003

Section 28 Municipal Adjustment budgets

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 17 April 2009

Schedule B – Adjustments budgets and support documentation for municipalities

UITVOERENDE OPSOMMING

Die burgemeester moet die Aangepaste begroting voor die munisipale raad voorlê vir oorweging en goedkeuring.

Met die goedkeuring van die begroting moet die munisipale raad die Half Jaarlikse Prestasie evaluering verslag in oorweging neem.

RECOMMENDATION

That council take the following resolutions:

1. That the second adjustments budget of Eden District Municipality for the financial year 2016/2017 as set out in the schedules contained in Section 4 be **approved**:
 - i. Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary;
 - ii. Table B2 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by standard classification);
 - iii. Table B3 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by municipal vote);
 - iv. Table B4 Adjustment Budget Financial Performance (revenue by source); and

v. Table B5 Adjustment Budget Capital Expenditure (by municipal vote and funding source)

2. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Revenue Budget of R333,736,441.
3. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Expenditure Budget of R347,021,163.
4. Council approves the Adjustment Capital Budget of R6,713,295.
5. Council approves the deficit of R19,998,016 which will be funded from accumulated cash reserves

AANBEVELING

Dat die raad die volgende voorstelle goedkeur:

1. *Dat die Aangepaste Begroting van Eden Distrik Munisipaliteit vir die finansiële jaar 2016/2017 en soos vervat in die skedules van Seksie 4 goedgekeur word:*
 - i. *Tabel B1 Aangepaste Begrotings Opsomming;*
 - ii. *Tabel B2 Aangepaste Begroting Finansiële Prestasie (volgens standaard klassifikasie);*
 - iii. *Tabel B3 Aangepaste Begroting Finansiële Prestasie (volgens pos);*
 - iv. *Tabel B4 Aangepaste Begroting Finansiële Prestasie (volgens finansieringsbron); en*
 - v. *Tabel B5 Aangepaste Kapitale Begroting (volgens pos en finansieringsbron)*
2. *Die Raad die Aangepaste Inkomste Begroting van R333,736,441 goekeur.*
3. *Die Raad die Aangepaste Uitgawe Begroting van R347,021,163 goedkeur.*
4. *Die Raad die Aangepaste Kapitale Begroting van R6,713,295 goedkeur.*
5. *Die Raad goedkeur dat die verlies van R 19,998,016 deur die opgehoopte kontant reserwes befonds sal word.*

ISINDULULO

Sesokuba iBhunga lithathe ezi zigqibo zilandelayo:

1. Sesokuba ulungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali lwesibini loMasipala Wesithili se Eden kunyakamali ka 2016/2017 njengoko kudandalazisiwe kuluhlu oluqulathiweyo kuMhlathi 4 **kuphunyezwe:**
 - i. Table B1 Ushwankathelo Lolungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali;
 - ii. Table B2 Ushwankathelo Lolungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali Umsebenzi Wezemali(ngokomfaneleko womgangatho);
 - iii. Table B3 Ushwankathelo Lolungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali Umsebenzi Wezemal (ngokwevoti yomasipala);
 - iv. Table B4 Ushwankathelo Lolungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali Umsebenzi Wezemal (ingeniso ngokovimba); kunye
 - v. Table B5 Ushwankathelo Lolungelelwaniso lolwabiwo-mali Incitho Eyinkunzi (ngokwevoti yomasipala kunye nenxaso ezikuvimba)

2. iBhunga liphumeze Ulwabiwo-Mali Olulungelelanisiweyo Lwengenizo Eqhubayo neyi R333,736,441.
3. iBhunga liphumeze Ulwabiwo-Mali Olulungelelanisiweyo Lwencitho Eqhubayo neyi R347,021,163.
4. iBhunga liphumeze uLungelelwaniso Lolwabiwo-Mali Oliyinkunzi lwe R6,713,295.
5. iBhunga liphumeze intsalelo ye R19,998,016 nezakuhlawulelwa kwimali eyenziwe kovimba.

ANNEXURES

Detailed Adjustment Budget Report for financial year 2016/2017 MTREF



EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

FINANCIAL YEAR 2016-2017

ADJUSTMENT BUDGET REPORT

2016/2017 MTREF

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GLOSSARY

Adjustments budget – Prescribed in section 28 of the MFMA. The formal means by which a municipality may revise its annual budget during the year.

Allocations – Money received from Provincial or National Government or other municipalities.

Budget – The financial plan of the Municipality.

Budget related policy – Policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the budget, examples include tariff policy, rates policy and credit control and debt collection policy.

Capital expenditure - Spending on assets such as land, buildings and machinery. Any capital expenditure must be reflected as an asset on the Municipality's balance sheet.

Cash flow statement – A statement showing when actual cash will be received and spent by the Municipality. Cash payments do not always coincide with budgeted expenditure timings. For example, when an invoice is received by the Municipality it is shown as expenditure in the month it is received, even though it may not be paid in the same period.

DORA – Division of Revenue Act. Annual legislation that shows the total allocations made by national to provincial and local government.

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

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – Expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

GFS – Government Finance Statistics. An internationally recognised classification system that facilitates like for like comparison between municipalities.

GRAP – Generally Recognised Accounting Practice. The new standard for municipal accounting.

IDP – Integrated Development Plan. The main strategic planning document of the Municipality

MBRR – Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56/2003): Municipal budget and reporting regulations April 2009

MFMA – The Municipal Finance Management Act – No. 56 of 2003. The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management.

MTREF – Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework. A medium term financial plan, usually 3 years, based on a fixed first year and indicative further two years budget allocations. Also includes details of the previous and current years' financial position.

Operating expenditure – Spending on the day to day expenses of the Municipality such as salaries and wages.

Rates – Local Government tax based on the assessed value of a property. To determine the rates payable, the assessed rateable value is multiplied by the rate in the rand.

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

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

Unauthorised expenditure – Generally, spending without, or in excess of, an approved budget.

Virement – A transfer of budget.

Virement policy - The policy that sets out the rules for budget transfers. Virements are normally allowed within a vote. Transfers between votes must be agreed by Council through an Adjustments Budget.

Vote – One of the main segments into which a budget. In Eden District this means the different GFS classification the budget is divided.

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This report has been prepared in terms of the following enabling legislation.

The Municipal Finance Management Act – No. 56 of 2003

Section 28 Municipal Adjustment Budgets

Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56/2003): Municipal budget and reporting regulations

Schedule B format of adjustment budgets

PART 1 – IN-YEAR REPORT

SECTION 1 – MAYORAL SPEECH

Honourable Speaker, Deputy Mayor, Councillors, Municipal Manager, senior staff, ladies and gentleman, I want to welcome you at this stage of the agenda.

It is a privileged to be here and to present the adjustment budget to council.

At the State of the Nation Address 2017, President Jacob Zuma has outlined a number of proposals aimed at boosting employment; President Zuma said that while indications were that South Africa had entered a period of recovery, the economy is still not growing fast enough to create the jobs needed.

The plans include:

- The establishment of an Invest SA One-Stop Shop
- Taking advantage of tourism as a job driver
- Scaling up the Expanded Public Works Programme
- Using public infrastructure as a way to create work opportunities

Government would use the nine-point plan announced in the 2015 State of the Nation Address to help speed up growth and employment. The Key Pillars of the plan include, among others, resolving the energy challenge, promoting agriculture and agro-processing, advancing beneficiation, and encouraging private sector investment.

The Eden District faces the same challenges of unemployment and not creating fast enough economic growth which will ultimately have an effect on the long term financial sustainability of the Municipality, should new innovative ways of creating opportunities for growth not be identified. President Zuma said government had also identified tourism as a key job driver, we can use this as the focus area to start exploring possibilities of how we can further promote and utilise our beautiful Garden Route with our natural resources.

Speaker, Chapter 4 of the MFMA (Municipal Finance Management Act no 56 of 2003) regulates the process and existence of a municipal budget. Section 28 gives specific meaning to an adjustment budget and regulates the process thereof:

Section 28(1) to (7) where "7" relates to the prescribed sections 22(b); 23(3) & 24(3) – which addresses the publication of annual budgets, National Treasury guidelines and formation that the budget needs to be presented in and the approval of the annual budget.

If we take a look at the adjustment budget linkage to the IDP objectives, the amount and percentage allocation to each objective is clearly indicated as follows:

IDP Objective	Adjustment budget 2016/17	% of Adjustment budget
1) Healthy and socially stable communities	R 32 726 837.81	9.43%
2) Build a capacitated workforce and communities	R 9 658 510.58	2.78%
3) Conduct regional bulk infrastructure planning and implement projects, roads	R 162 050 131.93	46.69%

4) Promote sustainable environmental management and public safety	R 30 499 452.51	8.78%
5) Promote good governance	R 88 782 239.58	25.58%
6) Ensure financial viability of the Eden District Municipality	R 19 128 287.21	5.51%
7) Grow the district	R 4 175 703.48	1.20%
Total	R 347 021 163.10	100%

In comparison to the original approved budget for 2016/17 the following adjustment budget is presented to Council for consideration:

1. HIGH LEVEL SUMMARY: ADJUSTMENT BUDGET 2016/17

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%
Summary Revenue Budget 2016/17				
Revenue	332,000,193	333,736,441	1,736,248	1
Less: Expenditure	325,714,592	347,021,163	(21,306,571)	-7
Surplus before Capital Budget	6,285,601	(13,284,722)	(19,570,323)	-311
Less: Proposed Capital Budget for 2016/17	5,415,495	6,713,295	(1,297,800)	-24
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT)	870,106	(19,998,017)	(20,868,123)	-2,398

2. SUMMARY: TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%
Employee related cost	105,348,826.50	106,093,782.42	744,955.92	1
Councillors remuneration	8,448,061	7,844,207	-603,854.00	-7
Other operating expenditure	79,917,704	89,083,174	9,165,469.28	11
ROADS OPERATING EXPENDITURE	132,000,000	144,000,000	12,000,000.00	9
TOTAL	325,714,592	347,021,163	21,306,571.20	7

3. SALARY/REMUNERATION RELATED EXPENDITURE (EDEN):

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%
Employee related cost	105 348 827	106 093 782	744 955	1
Councillors remuneration	8 448 061	7 844 207	-603 854	-8
TOTAL	113 796 888	113 937 989	141 101	0

With the implementation of the new shift system for the firefighting section, there was an increase in the salary component, therefore from 1 January 2017 the firefighting section reverted back to the 12-hour shift system during the current financial year. Employee related costs had to be adjusted for the fire section due to a significant increase in overtime due to fires that occurred during December 2016 and the Hessequa fire that occurred in January.

The savings that were identified to offset the increase in the salary related costs, were mostly savings on vacant positions that will be filled at a later stage. Management is reviewing the operations of the firefighting section.

Further savings identified was with the councillors remuneration that was gazetted at a lower salary scale than initially anticipated and budgeted for.

4. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%
Other operating expenditure	79,917,704	89,083,174	9,165,469.28	11
ROADS OPERATING EXPENDITURE	132,000,000	144,000,000	12,000,000.00	9
TOTAL	211,917,704	233,083,174	21,165,469.28	10

Items included under other operating expenditure are as follow:

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%	Note
Roads Agency Function	132,000,000.00	144,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	9.09	1
Bad Debts	1,060,000.00	1,060,000.00	-	-	
Depreciation	4,086,778.48	3,669,970.13	-416,808.35	-10.20	2
Repairs and maintenance	5,588,876.66	5,620,376.66	31,500.00	0.56	3
Contracted services	27,567,726.78	17,697,904.53	-9,869,822.25	-35.80	4
Own fund projects	5,886,964.00	5,582,600.68	-304,363.32	-5.17	5
General expenses	25,074,513.48	44,799,476.68	19,724,963.20	78.67	6
Provision: Alien Vegetation	424,000.00	424,000.00	-	-	
Provision: Post Employees	5,497,244.00	5,497,244.00	-	-	
Actuarial Loss	4,731,601.00	4,731,601.00	-	-	

Comments on the above items:

1. Increased due to additional allocation to be received.
2. Depreciation amount was aligned to the audit outcome of 2015/16.
3. Management is of the opinion that the proposed amount should be sufficient to handle the current maintenance needs whilst detail maintenance plans are being compiled. An additional amount was allocated for repairs and maintenance due to the Hessequa fire that occurred in January.
4. The decrease in contracted services is due to the Roll Over grants not approved and which had to be repaid. However, contracted services for the fire section were significantly increased to include the Hessequa fire aerial support in January, which amounted to +/- R2.2 million.
5. Own funded projects were reduced as management is of the opinion that the proposed amount should be sufficient.
6. The reason for the R20m increase under general expenditure is the inclusion of R20m which is the possible Lefathse settlement amount

5. OPERATING REVENUE:

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%
Total Revenue	200 000 193	189 736 441	-10 263 752	-5
ROADS AGENCY FUNCTION REVENUE	132 000 000	144 000 000	12 000 000	9
TOTAL	332 000 193	333 736 441	1 736 248	1

Included under operating revenue, are the following items:

	Approved Budget R	Proposed Budget R	Difference R	%	Note
EQS - RSC Levies Grant	142 094 000	142 094 000	-	-	
Rental of facilities and equipment	1 424 332	1 424 332	-	-	
Interest earned External Investments	7 973 700	10 773 700	2 800 000	35	1
Interest earned outstanding debtors	799 484	799 484	-	-	
Government grant and subsidies	21 193 016	5 118 914	-16 074 102	-76	2
Income agency services	14 500 000	15 000 000	500 000	3	3
Contributions municipalities	626 614	626 614	-	-	
Contributions municipalities and products	279 617	279 617	-	-	
Sundry Income	10 305 149	10 305 149	-	-	
Public contribution and donated PPE	804 281	3 314 631	2 510 350	312	4
Revenue - Agency Function	132 000 000	144 000 000	12 000 000	9	5

Comments on the above items:

1. Better performance should be realised, rates are slightly better than originally budgeted and there are more surplus funds available that is not needed immediately for the daily operations.
2. Decrease in grants due to roll over grants not approved.
3. Additional funding to be received for roads agency function.
4. Contributions from B-municipalities to finalize the briefing/tender process for the regional landfill site.
5. R12m Additional funding to be received for roads agency function.

6. CAPITAL BUDGET

The capital budget was adjusted to identify savings to fund the additional costs of the firefighting section.

Some of the adjustments on the Capital Budget are as follows:

CAPITAL	Approved Budget 2016/17	Proposed Adjustments	Adjustment Budget 2016/17	Note
DTP COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	250,000.00	574,000.00	824,000.00	1
ELECTRICITY DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT		3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	2
MIA (MAJOR INCIDENT ALERT) SMS SYSTEM	215,000.00	(215,000.00)	-	3
COUNCIL CHAMBERS	700,000.00	(500,000.00)	200,000.00	4
UPGRADING OF BUILDINGS / RESORTS	1,750,000.00	(1,565,000.00)	185,000.00	5
Upgrading of Security System(HO)	180,000.00	(30,000.00)	150,000.00	6

Comments on the above adjustments:

- 1 Upgrading of ICT equipment to be mSCOA compatible.
- 2 Solar plant : Due to Electricity Demand Side Management roll over grant not approved, project had to be funded from own revenue sources.
- 3 MIA (Major Incident Alert): Postponed till 2017/18 and 2018/19 – currently being investigated the linkage of a SMS system to the JOC call centre.
- 4 Council chambers: Currently the architect is compiling proposed plans for the upgrading of the council chambers, the upgrade will only be completed in 2017/18.
- 5 Upgrading of buildings and resorts: Maintenance plans are being compiled and updated for properties and resorts, it is envisioned that spending will commence from 2017/18.
- 6 Upgrading of security system (Head office): To accommodate turnpikes (metal detectors) at the front entrance and overall upgrade of the security system, planning is still in process and it is envisioned that spending will also only commence from 2017/18.

I want to express my appreciation to the Budget Steering Committee, the Senior Managers and staff for their commitment and dedication.

Speaker, on this note I want to propose:

That council takes the following resolutions:

1. That the second adjustments budget of Eden District Municipality for the financial year 2016/2017 as set out in the schedules contained in Section 4 be approved:
 - (i) Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary;
 - (ii) Table B2 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by standard classification);
 - (iii) Table B3 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by municipal vote);
 - (iv) Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue by source); and
 - (v) Table B5 Adjustments Budget Capital Expenditure (by municipal vote and funding source)
2. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Revenue Budget of R333,736,441.
3. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Expenditure Budget of R347,021,163.
4. Council approves the Adjustment Capital Budget of R6,713,295.
5. Council approves the deficit of R19,998,016 which will be funded from accumulated cash reserves

SECTION 2 – RESOLUTIONS

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 56 OF 2003 - SECTION 28 MUNICIPAL ADJUSTMENT BUDGETS.

These are the resolutions being presented to Council in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 on the adjustment budget and related information.

RECOMMENDATION:

That council take the following resolutions:

1. That the second adjustments budget of Eden District Municipality for the financial year 2016/2017 as set out in the schedules contained in Section 4 be approved:
 - (vi) Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary;
 - (vii) Table B2 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by standard classification);
 - (viii) Table B3 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (by municipal vote);
 - (ix) Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue by source); and
 - (x) Table B5 Adjustments Budget Capital Expenditure (by municipal vote and funding source)
2. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Revenue Budget of R333,736,441.
3. Council approves the Adjustment Operating Expenditure Budget of R347,021,163.
4. Council approves the Adjustment Capital Budget of R6,713,295.
5. Council approves the deficit of R19,998,016 which will be funded from accumulated cash reserves

Section 3 – Executive Summary

3.1 Introduction

This budget report is tabled in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 and the Municipal Budget and Reporting regulations, dated 17 April 2009.

Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003

Article 28(1) *A municipality may revise an approved annual budget through an adjustment budget.*

28(3) *An adjustment budget must be in a prescribed format.*

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, 17 April 2009

23 Timeframes for tabling of adjustments budgets

23(1) *An adjustment budget referred to in section 28 of the Act may be tabled in the municipal council at any time after the mid-year budget and performance assessment has been tabled in the council, but no later than 28 February of the current year.*

Schedule B Adjustment budget and supporting documentation of municipalities

(1) *An adjustment budget and support documentation of a municipality that is –*

- a.** *Contemplated in sub regulation 23(1) must have all the headings in the sequence shown in the table of contents below, contain the information described in this Schedules and be appropriately page numbered, taking into account any guidelines issued by the Minister in terms of section 168(1) of the Act.*

3.2 Adjustment Budget

Operational Budget

Comparison between the **Original** and the **Adjustment Budget** for the financial year 2016/2017 MTREF:

Current Proposed Adjustment Budget changes 2016/2017			
	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Differences
Income			
Council Funded Budget	(200,000,193.05)	(189,736,441.05)	(10,263,752.00)
Roads Agency Function	(132,000,000.00)	(144,000,000.00)	12,000,000.00
Total Income Budget	(332,000,193.05)	(333,736,441.05)	1,736,248.00
Expenditure			
Council Funded Budget	193,714,591.90	203,021,163.10	(9,306,571.20)
Roads Agency Function	132,000,000.00	144,000,000.00	(12,000,000.00)
Total Expenditure Budget	325,714,591.90	347,021,163.10	(21,306,571.20)
Capital			
Council Funded Budget	5,415,494.71	6,713,294.71	1,297,800.00
Total Capital Budget	5,415,494.71	6,713,294.71	1,297,800.00
(Surplus) / Deficit	(870,106.44)	19,998,016.76	(18,272,523.20)

OPERATING (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT:

The reason for the R 19,998,016 deficit is the inclusion of R20m for the possible settlement of the Lefatshe legal matter. A settlement offer has been presented to Eden, if the settlement offer is not accepted the matter will continue on the 2nd and 3rd of March in court. This will be funded from accumulated cash reserves.

Detailed explanation for the variances will be provided under the High level summary in the document, refer to Section 3.5.

Capital Budget

The capital budget was adjusted to identify savings to fund the additional costs of the firefighting section.

The funding source of the Capital Budget as proposed is as follows:

Total adjustment capital budget (funded from own revenue) R6,713,295

The proposed adjustments to the Capital Budget are as follows:

CAPITAL	Approved Budget 2016/17	Proposed Adjustments	Adjustment Budget 2016/17	Funding Sources	Department
DTP COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	250,000.00	574,000.00	824,000.00	Internal Funds	IT Department
SWARTVLEI SEPTIC TANK - PROJECT	120,000.00	(66,000.00)	54,000.00	Internal Funds	Resorts
FIRE FIGHTING - VARIOUS EQUIPMENT ITEMS	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	Internal Funds	Fire Department
FINGER SCANNER	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	Internal Funds	Corporate - Registry
STEEL CABINET	25,000.00	(25,000.00)	-	Internal Funds	Corporate - Registry
SMOKE DETECTOR	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	Internal Funds	Corporate - Registry
STEEL SHELVES	40,000.00	25,000.00	65,000.00	Internal Funds	Corporate - Registry
POOL VEHICLE	155,000.00	-	155,000.00	Internal Funds	Council Project
RADIO TRANSMITTER	400,000.00	-	400,000.00	Internal Funds	Fire Department
ELECTRICITY DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT		3,100,000.00	3,100,000.00	Internal Funds	Council Project
MIA (MAJOR INCIDENT ALERT) SMS SYSTEM	215,000.00	(215,000.00)	-	Internal Funds	Fire Department
AEROQUILLE MOBILE ANALYZER	430,000.00	-	430,000.00	Internal Funds	Air Quality Management
WEATHER STATION	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	Internal Funds	Air Quality Management
COUNCIL CHAMBERS	700,000.00	(500,000.00)	200,000.00	Internal Funds	Council Project
UPGRADING OF BUILDINGS / RESORTS	1,750,000.00	(1,565,000.00)	185,000.00	Internal Funds	Resorts
Upgrading of Security System(HO)	180,000.00	(30,000.00)	150,000.00	Internal Funds	Council Project
Other Capital Items	810,494.71	(200.00)	810,294.71	Internal Funds	Council Project
TOTAL	5,415,494.71	1,297,800.00	6,713,294.71		

Reason for major increases:

1. The increase in computer equipment (R574 000) is to provide for the purchase and the upgrade of the old computer equipment to accommodate MSCOA implementation.
2. The increase in electricity demand side management (R3 100 000) is for the erection of the solar plant. The approval for the rollover grant was not approved and this project had to be funded from own funds. The system is currently being tested, it is estimated that a saving of 35% per month on the municipal account will be achieved.

Reason for major decreases:

1. Decrease in Major incident alert sms system (R215 000) – this project will only commence in the future as investigations are underway on how to link the sms system to the JOC call centre.
2. Decrease in council chambers upgrade (R500 000) – plans are being drawn up by an architect currently, it is envisioned that the upgrade will only be finalized in 2017/2018.
3. Decrease in upgrading of buildings/resorts (R1 565 000) – maintenance plans are being compiled, it is envisioned that the majority of the upgrading and maintenance of buildings will commence from 2017/2018.

3.3 Provision of basic services

The municipality as a category C municipality do not deliver basic services in respect of the following:

- Provision of Water services
- Provision of sanitation services

- Provision of refuse
- Provision of housing

Service that is delivered by the municipality that is essential to the communities of the Eden region includes the following:

- Eden plays a critical role in the delivery of Fire services in the area. This is supported by the fact that a number of service delivery agreements is in place with different local municipalities to ensure delivery of fire services within their areas. After a 'cost vs benefit' analysis, the municipality are exploring the possibility to adjust the service delivery agreements to ensure a more mutual beneficial agreement for all parties involved.

It should be noted that with the recent Hessequa fires, almost R3m had to be added to the firefighting sections budget, as the budget was not sufficient to cover the cost. With the limited own revenue sources and the insignificant increase in the RSC levy equitable share grant, it is a challenge to fund major fires like the recent Hessequa fire.

Another area of concern is the aging fleet, however with the limited funding and other financial challenges provision for the replacement of the fleet is placed on hold.

The firefighting section is busy investigating short, medium and long term solutions for the firefighting section and will present their findings to Mayco, management and Council in due course.

- Eden also has an Air Quality service level agreement with the municipality of Hessequa Municipality.
- Disaster Management and ensuring that a collective effort is implemented is also a key function performed by the municipality.
- The provision of Environmental Health practitioners is another key function performed by the district. With the food scarcity crisis and the impact that drought has on the provision of food security the impact this function is performing is of critical importance.

The municipal budget is drafted to ensure the provision of these services can continue on an uninterrupted basis within these municipal jurisdiction areas.

3.4 SDBIP and MTREF financial sustainability

The municipality is in the process of addressing the sustainability issues of Council as a district on various platforms. Council approved the Long Term Financial plan as guiding document to ensure sustainability.

Other initiatives implemented are amongst others the following:

- Excellent Enhancement Initiative Task Team (EEITT) – This project is being driven by the Municipal Manager as the Accounting Officer. The primary aim of the project is to boost morale and overall organisations performance of the municipality but engaging with the employees on various platforms and ensuring a sound work environment where maximum potential and services delivery can be achieved.
- Organogram – Various amendments were proposed to the latest organogram and was approved by council. Council is in process to adjust the current approved organogram.
- Provincial funding – Provincial Treasury was approach to provide funding for various council projects that should enhance and improve service delivery when implemented.
- District funding research initiative – This initiative was established to explore new funding resources for district municipalities in order to be less grant dependant. Funding was provided to Cape Winelands, who is the project owner, but all 5 district municipalities are involved with this project. A meeting was scheduled for the 2nd of February 2017, for the final close up report that will be submitted to National Treasury with the proposed recommendations of alternative funding for district municipalities. Provincial Treasury was part of the project from the commencement date.

The Integrated development unit implement and approved an improved IDP project plan and approach. This should ensure optimisation of the use of resources and enhance planning and monitoring of implementation in terms of the Service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP). The municipal SDBIP and KPI adhere to the SMART principles that are being advocated as best municipal practices.

Amendments to the SDBIP are also regularly completed and performed to ensure that administration stays on track towards the achievements of the targets and objectives of the IDP.

3.5 High level summary of adjustments

DC4 Eden - Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
R thousands	1											
Revenue By Source												
Property rates	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment		1,424								1,424	1,507	1,594
Interest earned - external investments		7,974						2,800	2,800	10,774	10,774	10,774
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		799								799	846	895
Dividends received												
Fines												
Licences and permits		155								155	164	500
Agency services		14,500						500	500	15,000	15,300	16,000
Transfers recognised - operating		146,708		17,092				(17,092)		146,708	149,775	157,623
Other revenue	2	143,347	-	-	-	-	-	15,529	15,529	158,876	228,486	231,298
Gains on disposal of PPE												
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		314,908	-	17,092	-	-	-	1,737	18,829	333,736	406,851	418,684
Expenditure By Type												
Employee related costs		105,720	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	106,093	115,474	124,133
Remuneration of councillors		8,448						(604)	(604)	7,844	9,151	9,818
Debt impairment		1,060								1,060	1,121	1,187
Depreciation & asset impairment		4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008
Finance charges												
Bulk purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials												
Contracted services		11,214	-	17,092	-	-	-	(10,608)	6,484	17,698	71,605	78,226
Transfers and grants												
Other expenditure		336,579	-	-	-	-	-	(125,923)	(125,923)	210,655	201,468	199,290
Loss on disposal of PPE												
Total Expenditure		467,107	-	17,092	-	-	-	(137,178)	(120,086)	347,021	402,702	418,861
Surplus/(Deficit)		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Transfers recognised - capital												
Contributions recognised - capital												
Contributed assets												
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Taxation												
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Attributable to minorities												
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate												
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023

The proposed adjustments to the income and expenditure in terms of the budget are as follows:

Income

An August Adjustment Budget was approved by council which was subject to approval of application for roll-over grants by National Treasury, however the roll-over for the following grants was not approved. Therefore, the decrease is mainly due to the following grants that had to be repaid to National Treasury, as the application for rollover was not approved, namely:

- Electricity Demand Side Management paid back to National Treasury – R 5,367,955
- Rural Roads Asset Management Systems – R 2,276,721
- Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant – R 7,367,185

Additional grant income received from the Provincial government:

- Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant – R 220,000
- Greenest Municipality Competition – R 130,000
- Local Government Graduate Internship Grant – R 60,000

Total to be transferred from Provincial Government - R 410,000

Provincial Treasury funded various projects from via the Western Cape Financial Management Grant. These allocations are Gazetted in the adjustment Provincial DORA

- Increase in interest on Investments and bank accounts - R 2,800,000

Investment of access funds resulted in better than budgeted performance with the original budget process as excess funds were available for investing e.g. Equitable Share Allocation received.

- Road agency function Admin fees - R 500,000

Additional R12m allocation for the roads agency function resulted in an increase in the administration fees.

- Roads agency function - R 12,000,000

Increase due to additional funding received for the Roads Agency function.

- DBSA/NT contribution for Regional Landfill Site - R 531,809
- Change of briefing note process – R 2,636,502

Contributions by the four municipalities to conclude the regional landfill site process.

Decreases

- Mossel Bay Call Centre - R 650,162

Agreement with Mossel Bay Municipality was cancelled.

Operating Expenditure

Additional expenditure items were increased and decreased as per requests received from the various sections in the municipality and to align to the audited financial statements, with the net effect of all these adjustments were an increase in total expenditure of R 21,306,571.

The more detailed analyses of the expenditure categories as follows:

Increase:

- Employee Related Expenses - R 744,955
- Roads agency function - R 12,000,000

Increase due to additional funding to be received.

- Repairs and maintenance - R 31,500

An additional amount was allocated for repairs and maintenance due to the Hessequa fire that occurred in January.

- General expenditure
General expenditure increased with R 19,724,963 due to the R20m inclusion of the possible settlement amount of the Lefatshe legal matter

Decreases:

- Councillor remuneration - R 603,854

Councillors remuneration was gazetted at a lower salary scale than initially anticipated and budgeted for. Councillor remuneration was increased with 4% to be aligned to the ministerial increases and is based on a grade 4 municipality as was agreed at the Mayco/Mancom session held on the 14th of February.

- Contracted services - R 9,869,822

Mainly due to roll over grants not approved by NT/PT and which had to be repaid. However, contracted services for the fire section were significantly increased to include the Hessequa fire aerial support in January, which amounted to +/- R2.2 million.

- Depreciation - R 416,808

It is estimated that with the review of useful lives of assets at financial yearend, there will be a decrease in depreciation.

SECTION 4 – ANNUAL BUDGET TABLES

4.1. Table B1 Adjustment Budget Summary

DC4 Eden - Table B1 Adjustments Budget Summary - 27 February 2017

Description	Budget Year 2016/17										Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
R thousands												
Financial Performance												
Property rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue	7,974	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	2,800	10,774	10,774	10,774	10,774
Transfers recognised - operational	146,708	-	17,092	-	-	-	(17,092)	-	146,708	149,775	157,823	157,823
Other own revenue	160,226	-	-	-	-	-	16,029	16,029	178,255	246,302	250,287	250,287
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	314,908	-	17,092	-	-	-	1,737	18,829	333,736	406,551	418,684	418,684
Employee costs	105,720	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	106,093	115,474	124,133	124,133
Remuneration of councillors	8,448	-	-	-	-	-	(604)	(604)	7,844	9,151	9,816	9,816
Depreciation & asset impairment	4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008	4,008
Finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	348,852	-	17,092	-	-	-	(136,531)	(119,439)	229,413	274,195	278,702	278,702
Total Expenditure	467,107	-	17,092	-	-	-	(137,178)	(120,066)	347,021	402,702	416,661	416,661
Surplus/(Deficit)	(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023	2,023
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions recognised - capital & contributed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023	2,023
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023	2,023
Capital expenditure & funds sources												
Capital expenditure	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021	2,021
Transfers recognised - capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021	2,021
Internally generated funds	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021	2,021
Total sources of capital funds	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021	2,021
Financial position												
Total current assets	175,066	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	155,066	176,258	176,209	176,209
Total non current assets	291,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,929	295,943	297,541	297,541
Total current liabilities	42,143	-	17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	59,235	45,759	51,363	51,363
Total non current liabilities	137,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,202	141,318	145,558	145,558
Community wealth/Equity	287,649	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	267,649	284,002	275,642	275,642
Cash flows												
Net cash from (used) operating	5,433	-	17,092	-	-	-	(32,140)	(15,048)	(9,615)	8,031	6,031	6,031
Net cash from (used) investing	(5,415)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,298)	(1,298)	(6,713)	(4,144)	(2,021)	(2,021)
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	148,557	-	17,092	-	-	-	(33,438)	(15,346)	132,211	152,445	152,572	152,572
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation												
Cash and investments available	148,584	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	128,584	148,588	148,590	148,590
Application of cash and investments	(21,407)	-	17,092	-	-	-	(8,380)	8,712	(12,695)	(24,627)	(24,748)	(24,748)
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	169,991	-	(17,092)	-	-	-	(11,620)	(28,712)	141,279	173,215	173,338	173,338
Asset Management												
Asset register summary (WDV)	228,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,610	228,641	224,859	224,859
Depreciation & asset impairment	4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008	4,008
Renewal of Existing Assets	4,095	-	-	-	-	-	(1,581)	(1,581)	2,514	3,575	2,021	2,021
Repairs and Maintenance	5,587	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	5,620	5,942	6,287	6,287
Free services												
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue cost of free services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households below minimum service level												
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sew erage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.2 Table B2: Adjustment Budget Financial Performance (standard classification)

DC4 Eden - Table B2 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (standard classification) - 27 February 2017

Standard Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 5	Accum. Funds 6	Multi-year capital 7	Unfore. Unavoid. 8	Nat. or Prov. Govt 9	Other Adjusts. 10	Total Adjusts. 11	Adjusted Budget 12	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1, 4	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Revenue - Standard												
<i>Governance and administration</i>		176,268	-	17,092	-	-	-	(13,432)	3,660	178,928	183,963	193,047
Executive and council		175,765	-	17,092	-	-	-	(14,065)	3,027	178,792	183,431	192,480
Budget and treasury office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate services		503	-	-	-	-	-	633	633	1,136	532	567
<i>Community and public safety</i>		6,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,485	6,071	6,497
Community and social services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		6,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,288	5,863	6,276
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	208	221
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		132,155	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	144,155	145,564	152,500
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		132,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	144,000	145,400	152,000
Environmental protection		155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	164	500
<i>Trading services</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,168	3,168	3,168	71,253	66,640
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,168	3,168	3,168	71,253	66,640
Waste management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue - Standard	2	314,908	-	17,092	-	-	-	1,736	18,828	333,736	406,851	418,684
Expenditure - Standard												
<i>Governance and administration</i>		93,648	-	6,001	-	-	-	14,429	20,430	114,077	107,269	105,114
Executive and council		38,229	-	5,368	-	-	-	16,569	21,937	60,166	49,536	43,516
Budget and treasury office		22,124	-	-	-	-	-	(1,123)	(1,123)	21,000	22,834	23,106
Corporate services		33,295	-	633	-	-	-	(1,017)	(384)	32,911	34,899	38,492
<i>Community and public safety</i>		66,080	-	7,387	-	-	-	(5,717)	1,670	67,751	71,124	75,286
Community and social services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		12,731	-	-	-	-	-	(1,663)	(1,663)	11,069	13,146	13,966
Public safety		25,501	-	7,367	-	-	-	(3,114)	4,253	29,754	28,815	30,268
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		27,848	-	20	-	-	-	(940)	(920)	26,928	29,164	31,052
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>		147,013	-	3,070	-	-	-	8,893	11,763	158,776	162,203	169,817
Planning and development		10,787	-	105	-	-	-	(376)	(271)	10,517	11,532	12,288
Road transport		134,364	-	2,929	-	-	-	9,071	12,000	146,364	148,782	155,523
Environmental protection		1,861	-	36	-	-	-	(2)	34	1,895	1,899	2,006
<i>Trading services</i>		2,735	-	634	-	-	-	3,048	3,682	6,417	62,106	66,445
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		850	-	634	-	-	-	(895)	(261)	589	18	692
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		1,884	-	-	-	-	-	3,943	3,943	5,828	62,088	65,752
<i>Other</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure - Standard	3	309,475	-	17,092	-	-	-	20,454	37,546	347,021	402,703	416,661
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		5,433	-	-	-	-	-	(18,717)	(18,717)	(13,284)	4,148	2,022

4.3 Table B3: Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

DC4 Eden - Table B3 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote) - 27 February 2017

Budget Year 2016/17											Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Vote Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
(Insert departmental structure etc)		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
R thousands												
Revenue by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		175,765	-	17,092	-	-	-	(14,065)	3,027	178,792	183,431	192,480
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		503	-	-	-	-	-	633	633	1,136	532	567
Vote 4 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Health		197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	208	221
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		6,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,288	5,863	6,276
Vote 9 - Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,168	3,168	3,168	71,253	66,640
Vote 10 - Road Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	164	500
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function		132,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	144,000	145,400	152,000
Vote 15 - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	314,908	-	17,092	-	-	-	1,736	18,828	333,736	406,851	418,684
Expenditure by Vote	1											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		38,229	-	5,368	-	-	-	16,569	21,937	60,166	49,536	43,516
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office		22,124	-	-	-	-	-	(1,123)	(1,123)	21,000	22,834	23,106
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		33,295	-	633	-	-	-	(1,016)	(383)	32,912	34,899	38,492
Vote 4 - Planning and Development		10,787	-	105	-	-	-	(376)	(271)	10,516	11,532	12,288
Vote 5 - Public Safety		25,501	-	7,367	-	-	-	(3,115)	4,252	29,753	28,815	30,268
Vote 6 - Health		27,848	-	20	-	-	-	(940)	(920)	26,928	29,164	31,052
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		12,731	-	-	-	-	-	(1,663)	(1,663)	11,069	13,146	13,966
Vote 9 - Waste Management		1,884	-	-	-	-	-	3,943	3,943	5,828	62,088	65,752
Vote 10 - Road Transport		2,364	-	2,929	-	-	-	(2,929)	-	2,364	3,382	3,523
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Water		850	-	634	-	-	-	(895)	(261)	589	18	692
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		1,861	-	36	-	-	-	(1)	34	1,895	1,889	2,006
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function		132,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	144,000	145,400	152,000
Vote 15 - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	309,475	-	17,092	-	-	-	20,453	37,545	347,020	402,703	416,661
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	2	5,433	-	-	-	-	-	(18,717)	(18,717)	(13,284)	4,148	2,022

4.4 Table B4: Adjustment Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

DC4 Eden - Table B4 Adjustments Budget Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1	A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Revenue By Source												
Property rates	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - other										1,424	1,507	1,594
Rental of facilities and equipment		1,424						2,800	2,800	10,774	10,774	10,774
Interest earned - external investments		7,974								799	846	895
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		799								-	-	-
Dividends received										-	-	-
Fines										155	164	500
Licences and permits		155								-	-	-
Agency services		14,500						500	500	15,000	15,300	16,000
Transfers recognised - operating		146,708		17,092				(17,092)		146,708	149,775	157,623
Other revenue	2	143,347	-	-	-	-	-	15,529	15,529	158,876	228,486	231,298
Gains on disposal of PPE										-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		314,908	-	17,092	-	-	-	1,737	18,828	333,736	406,851	418,684
Expenditure By Type												
Employee related costs		105,720	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	106,093	115,474	124,133
Remuneration of councillors		8,448						(604)	(604)	7,844	9,151	9,818
Debt impairment		1,060								1,060	1,121	1,187
Depreciation & asset impairment		4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008
Finance charges										-	-	-
Bulk purchases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other materials										-	-	-
Contracted services		11,214	-	17,092	-	-	-	(10,608)	6,484	17,698	71,605	78,226
Transfers and grants										-	-	-
Other expenditure		336,579	-	-	-	-	-	(125,923)	(125,923)	210,655	201,468	199,290
Loss on disposal of PPE										-	-	-
Total Expenditure		467,107	-	17,092	-	-	-	(137,178)	(120,086)	347,021	402,702	416,661
Surplus/(Deficit)		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Transfers recognised - capital										-	-	-
Contributions recognised - capital										-	-	-
Contributed assets										-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before taxation		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Taxation										-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Attributable to minorities										-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate										-	-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year		(152,200)	-	-	-	-	-	138,915	138,915	(13,285)	4,148	2,023

4.5 Table B5: Adjustment Budget - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, standard classification, and funding)

DC4 Eden - Table B5 Adjustments Capital Expenditure Budget by vote and funding - 27 February 2017

OC4 Eden - Table B5 Adjustments Capital Expenditure Budget by vote and funding - 21 February 2017												
Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year	Budget Year
											+1 2017/18	+2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands												
Capital expenditure - Vote												
Multi-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		1,690	-	-	-	-	-	1,963	1,963	3,653	700	-
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	39	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		405	-	-	-	-	-	636	636	1,041	390	350
Vote 4 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Public Safety		970	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(153)	817	1,010	441
Vote 6 - Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	-	-
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		1,870	-	-	-	-	-	(1,306)	(1,306)	565	1,935	1,230
Vote 9 - Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Road Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		480	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	493	109	-
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	3	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021
Single-year expenditure to be adjusted	2											
Vote 1 - Executive and council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Public Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - Waste Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - Road Transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021
Capital Expenditure - Standard												
Governance and administration		2,095	-	-	-	-	-	2,638	2,638	4,733	1,090	350
Executive and council		1,690	-	-	-	-	-	1,963	1,963	3,653	700	-
Budget and treasury office		-	-	-	-	-	-	39	39	39	-	-
Corporate services		405	-	-	-	-	-	636	636	1,041	390	350
Community and public safety		2,840	-	-	-	-	-	(1,353)	(1,353)	1,487	2,945	1,671
Community and social services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		1,870	-	-	-	-	-	(1,306)	(1,306)	565	1,935	1,230
Public safety		970	-	-	-	-	-	(153)	(153)	817	1,010	441
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	105	105	105	-	-
Economic and environmental services		480	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	493	109	-
Planning and development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		480	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	493	109	-
Trading services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard	3	5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021
Funded by:												
National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers and grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital transfers recognised	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public contributions & donations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds		5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021
Total Capital Funding		5,415	-	-	-	-	-	1,298	1,298	6,713	4,144	2,021

4.6 Table B6 Adjustment Budget Financial Position

DC4 Eden - Table B6 Adjustments Budget Financial Position - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Table B6 Adjustments Budget Financial Position - 27 February 2017											Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10		
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
ASSETS												
Current assets												
Cash		148,557						(20,000)	(20,000)	128,557	148,562	148,564
Call investment deposits	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Consumer debtors	1	14,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,898	15,823	15,839
Other debtors		5,002								5,002	4,972	4,924
Current portion of long-term receivables		2,757								2,757	2,757	2,757
Inventory		3,851								3,851	4,044	4,125
Total current assets		175,066	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	155,066	176,258	176,209
Non current assets												
Long-term receivables		62,293							-	62,293	67,276	72,658
Investments		26							-	26	26	26
Investment property		85,712							-	85,712	85,712	85,712
Investment in Associate		-							-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	1	141,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,797	140,828	137,044
Agricultural		-							-	-	-	-
Biological		-							-	-	-	-
Intangible		2,101							-	2,101	2,101	2,101
Other non-current assets		-							-	-	-	-
Total non current assets		291,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,929	295,943	297,541
TOTAL ASSETS		466,995	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	446,995	472,201	473,750
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities												
Bank overdraft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing		-							-	-	-	-
Consumer deposits		-		17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	56,098	42,174	47,303
Trade and other payables		39,006							-	3,137	3,585	4,060
Provisions		3,137							-	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		42,143	-	17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	59,235	45,759	51,363
Non current liabilities												
Borrowing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1	137,202		-	-	-	-	-	-	137,202	141,318	145,558
Total non current liabilities		137,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,202	141,318	145,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES		179,345	-	17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	196,437	187,077	196,921
NET ASSETS	2	287,650	-	(17,092)	-	-	-	(20,000)	(37,092)	250,558	285,124	276,829
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY												
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		266,279	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	246,279	262,632	254,272
Reserves		21,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,370	21,370	21,370
Minorities' interests		-						-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY		287,649	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	267,649	284,002	275,642

4.7 Table B7: Adjustments Budget Statement - Cash Flow

DC4 Eden - Table B7 Adjustments Budget Cash Flows - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 7	Other Adjusts. 8	Total Adjusts. 9	Adjusted Budget 10	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Property rates, penalties & collection charges									-	-		
Service charges									-	-		
Other revenue		159,427						33,920	33,920	193,347	246,302	250,287
Government - operating	1	146,708						(17,092)	(17,092)	129,616	149,775	157,623
Government - capital	1											
Interest		8,773						2,001	2,001	10,774	10,774	10,774
Dividends		-							-	-		
Payments												
Suppliers and employees		(309,475)		17,092				(50,968)	(33,876)	(343,351)	(398,820)	(412,653)
Finance charges		-							-	-		
Transfers and Grants	1	-							-	-		
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		5,433	-	17,092	-	-	-	(32,140)	(15,048)	(8,615)	8,031	6,031
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Proceeds on disposal of PPE									-	-		
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors									-	-		
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables									-	-		
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments									-	-		
Payments												
Capital assets		(5,415)						(1,298)	(1,298)	(6,713)	(4,144)	(2,021)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(5,415)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,298)	(1,298)	(6,713)	(4,144)	(2,021)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts												
Short term loans									-	-		
Borrowing long term/refinancing									-	-		
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits									-	-		
Payments												
Repayment of borrowing									-	-		
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		18	-	17,092	-	-	-	(33,438)	(16,346)	(16,328)	3,888	4,010
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	148,539							-	148,539	148,557	148,562
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	148,557	-	17,092	-	-	-	(33,438)	(16,346)	132,211	152,445	152,572

PART 2 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Section 5 - Adjustments to budget assumptions

The municipality implemented the following assumptions in the compilation of the adjustment budget:

- GRAP transactions e.g. postretirement benefits were aligned to the audited financial statements of 2015/2016.
- Vacancies were budgeted for according to affordability.
- Grants were adjusted as per Gazette/DORA
- Councillor remuneration were adjusted as per Gazette
- Forecasts for 12 months were based on the actuals for the first 7 months and then recalculated to reflect 12 months.
- Income was adjusted based on the actual figures for the first 7 months.
- Capital budget adjusted with additional urgent items.

Section 6 – Adjustments to budget funding

The proposed adjustments to the Approved council budget during May are tabled above. Please refer to the tables for the adjustments required.

Section 7 – Adjustments to expenditure on allocations and grant programmes

Details	August roll over budget 2016/17	Additions/ deductions	February adjustment budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
ELECTRICITY DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT	5 367 955.00	-5 367 955.00	-		
MUNICIPAL DISASTER RECOVERY	7 367 185.00	-7 367 185.00	-		
RURAL ROADS TRANSPORT PLAN	4 640 721.00	-2 276 721.00	2 364 000.00	2 482 000.00	2 623 000.00

Section 8 – Adjustments to grants made by the municipality

Not applicable

Section 9 – Adjustments to councillor and allowances and employee benefits

Vacancies have been budgeted for the amount of R5.4m. Increase in overtime for the firefighting section due to the increase in fires during December 2016 and the Hessequa fire in January. The firefighting section changed from a 24-hour shift system to a 12-hour shift system.

Section 10 – Adjustments to service delivery and budget implementation plan

SDBIP will be adjusted as per adjustment budget.

Section 11 – Adjustment to Capital expenditure

The following adjustment is proposed in terms of the Capital Budget 2016/2017:

CAPITAL	Approved Budget 2016/17	Proposed Adjustments	Adjustment Budget 2016/17
DTP COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	250 000.00	574 000.00	824 000.00
SWARTVLEI SEPTIC TANK - PROJECT	120 000.00	(66 000.00)	54 000.00
FIRE FIGHTING - VARIOUS EQUIPMENT ITEMS	200 000.00	-	200 000.00
FINGER SCANNER	50 000.00	-	50 000.00
STEEL CABINET	25 000.00	(25 000.00)	-
SMOKE DETECTOR	40 000.00	-	40 000.00
STEEL SHELVES	40 000.00	25 000.00	65 000.00
POOL VEHICLE	155 000.00	-	155 000.00
RADIO TRANSMITTER	400 000.00	-	400 000.00
ELECTRICITY DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT		3 100 000.00	3 100 000.00
MIA (MAJOR INCIDENT ALERT) SMS SYSTEM	215 000.00	(215 000.00)	-
AEROQUILLE MOBILE ANALYZER	430 000.00	-	430 000.00
WEATHER STATION	50 000.00	-	50 000.00
COUNCIL CHAMBERS	700 000.00	(500 000.00)	200 000.00
UPGRADING OF BUILDINGS / RESORTS	1 750 000.00	(1 565 000.00)	185 000.00
Upgrading of Security System(HO)	180 000.00	(30 000.00)	150 000.00
Other Capital Items	810 494.71	(200.00)	810 294.71
TOTAL	5 415 494.71	1 297 800.00	6 713 294.71

Refer to Section 3.2 for detail reasons for the adjustments.

Section 12 – Municipal Manager's quality certificate



Quality Certificate

I **Clive Africa**, acting municipal manager of **Eden District Municipality**, hereby certify that the **Adjustment Budget 2016/2017 MTREF** and supporting documentation have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the regulations made under the Act.

Print Name: Clive Africa

Municipal manager of **Eden District Municipality (DC4)**

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Date: 2017:02:14

**B SCHEDULE
2016/2017
ADJUSTMENT
BUDGET
SUPPORTING
TABLES**

DC4 Eden - Table B8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation - 27 February 2017

PC4 Eden - Table B8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	3 A1	4 B	5 C	6 D	7 E	8 F	9 G	10 H		
R thousands												
Cash and investments available												
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	148,557	-	17,092	-	-	-	(33,438)	(16,346)	132,211	152,445	152,572
Other current investments > 90 days		1	-	(17,092)	-	-	-	13,438	(3,654)	(3,653)	(3,883)	(4,008)
Non current assets - investments	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	26
Cash and investments available:		148,584	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	128,584	148,588	148,590
Applications of cash and Investments												
Unspent conditional transfers		-	-	17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	17,092	-	-
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other working capital requirements	2	(42,777)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,380)	(8,380)	(51,158)	(45,997)	(46,118)
Other provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long term investments committed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,370	21,370	21,370
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments		21,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:		(21,407)	-	17,092	-	-	-	(8,380)	8,712	(12,695)	(24,627)	(24,748)
Surplus(shortfall)		169,991	-	(17,092)	-	-	-	(11,620)	(26,712)	141,279	173,215	173,338

DC4 Eden - Table B9 Asset Management - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Table B9 Asset Management - 27 February 2017		Budget Year 2016/17										Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget	
		A	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
			A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
R thousands													
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE													
Total New Assets to be adjusted	1	1,380	-	-	-	-	-	2,819	2,819	4,199	569	-	
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure		735	-	-	-	-	-	(281)	(281)	454	410	-	
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	6	645	-	-	-	-	-	3,100	3,100	3,745	159	-	
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Renewal of Existing Assets to be adjusted	2	4,095	-	-	-	-	-	(1,581)	(1,581)	2,514	3,575	2,021	
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure		1,950	-	-	-	-	-	(1,565)	(1,565)	385	1,910	1,496	
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	6	2,145	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)	2,129	1,665	525	
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Expenditure to be adjusted	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure		2,685	-	-	-	-	-	(1,846)	(1,846)	839	2,320	1,496	
Community		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets		2,790	-	-	-	-	-	3,084	3,084	5,874	1,824	525	
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE to be adjusted	2	5,475	-	-	-	-	-	1,238	1,238	6,713	4,144	2,021	
ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)													
Infrastructure - Road transport	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		137,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,443	134,242	130,858	
Infrastructure		137,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,443	134,242	130,858	
Community		1,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	2,811	1,883	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		85,712	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,712	85,712	85,712	
Other assets		2,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,730	3,775	4,305	
Agricultural Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intangibles		2,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,101	2,101	2,101	
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	229,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,610	228,841	224,859	
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS													
Depreciation & asset impairment		4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,863	4,008	
Repairs and Maintenance by asset class	3	5,587	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	5,620	5,942	6,287	
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infrastructure - Other		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	59	
Infrastructure		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56	59	
Community		2,163	-	-	-	-	-	180	190	2,353	2,225	2,354	
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	6	3,422	-	-	-	-	-	(158)	(158)	3,264	3,661	3,874	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS to be adjusted		9,674	-	-	-	-	-	(384)	(384)	9,290	9,824	10,295	
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex		74.8%	0.0%							37.4%	86.3%	100.0%	
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"		100.2%	0.0%							68.5%	92.1%	50.4%	
R&M as a % of PPE		2.4%	0.0%							2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	
Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE		4.2%	0.0%							3.5%	4.2%	3.7%	

DC4 Eden - Table B10 Basic service delivery measurement - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Household service targets	1											
Water:												
Piped water inside dwelling									-	-		
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)									-	-		
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2								-	-		
Other water supply (at least min.service level)									-	-		
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3,4								-	-		
Other water supply (< min.service level)									-	-		
No water supply									-	-		
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation/sewage:												
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)									-	-		
Flush toilet (with septic tank)									-	-		
Chemical toilet									-	-		
Pit toilet (ventilated)									-	-		
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)									-	-		
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bucket toilet									-	-		
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)									-	-		
No toilet provisions									-	-		
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy:												
Electricity (at least min. service level)									-	-		
Electricity - prepaid (> min.service level)									-	-		
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (< min.service level)									-	-		
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)									-	-		
Other energy sources									-	-		
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse:												
Removed at least once a week (min.service)									-	-		
Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Removed less frequently than once a week									-	-		
Using communal refuse dump									-	-		
Using own refuse dump									-	-		
Other rubbish disposal									-	-		
No rubbish disposal									-	-		
Below Minimum Service Level sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households receiving Free Basic Service	15											
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)									-	-		
Sanitation (free minimum level service)									-	-		
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)									-	-		
Refuse (removed at least once a week)									-	-		
Cost of Free Basic Services provided (R'000)	16											
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)									-	-		
Sanitation (free sanitation service)									-	-		
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)									-	-		
Refuse (removed once a week)									-	-		
Total cost of FBS provided (minimum social pack)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highest level of free service provided												
Property rates (R'000 value threshold)									-	-		
Water (kilolitres per household per month)									-	-		
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)									-	-		
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)									-	-		
Electricity (kw per household per month)									-	-		
Refuse (average litres per week)									-	-		
Revenue cost of free services provided (R'000)	17											
Property rates (R15 000 threshold rebates)									-	-		
Property rates (other exemptions, reductions and rebates)									-	-		
Water									-	-		
Sanitation									-	-		
Electricity/other energy									-	-		
Refuse									-	-		
Municipal Housing - rental rebates									-	-		
Housing - top structure subsidies	6								-	-		
Other									-	-		
Total revenue cost of free services provided (total)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance' - 27 February 2017

Budget Year 2016/17											Budget Year	Budget Year
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Prov. Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
R thousands												
REVENUE ITEMS												
Property rates												
Total Property Rates									-	-		
less Revenue Foregone									-	-		
Net Property Rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue												
Total Service charges - electricity revenue									-	-		
less Revenue Foregone									-	-		
Net Service charges - electricity revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - water revenue												
Total Service charges - water revenue									-	-		
less Revenue Foregone									-	-		
Net Service charges - water revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue												
Total Service charges - sanitation revenue									-	-		
less Revenue Foregone									-	-		
Net Service charges - sanitation revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue												
Total refuse removal revenue									-	-		
Total landfill revenue									-	-		
less Revenue Foregone									-	-		
Net Service charges - refuse revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue By Source												
WCFMCG + Integrated Transport Planning		120							-	120	1,440	1,685
Other Revenue		-							-	-	-	-
Roads Agency Function		132,000						12,000	12,000	144,000	145,400	152,000
Resorts		6,282							-	6,282	5,857	6,197
Health / Fire Levy		197							-	197	208	221
Contributions Municipalities and Products		906							-	906	663	701
Sundry Income		2,535						256	256	2,791	2,840	3,077
Public Contributions and Donated PPE		666						2,649	2,649	3,315	155	164
Landfill Site		-							-	-	71,253	66,640
Task Contributions: Municipalities		331						151	151	482	350	370
Sela: Reimbursements		172						481	481	653	182	197
Greenest Municipality Awards		138						(8)	(8)	130	138	146
Total 'Other' Revenue	1	143,347	-	-	-	-	-	15,529	15,529	158,876	228,486	231,298
EXPENDITURE ITEMS												
Employee related costs												
Basic Salaries and Wages		65,810						415	415	66,225	73,059	78,765
Pension and UIF Contributions		14,688						(802)	(802)	13,886	15,470	16,664
Medical Aid Contributions		9,444						(33)	(33)	9,411	10,746	11,840
Overtime		1,255						1,272	1,272	2,527	1,725	1,849
Performance Bonus		554						-	-	554	554	554
Motor Vehicle Allowance		5,557						(308)	(308)	5,250	5,422	5,540
Cellphone Allowance		391						(133)	(133)	258	258	258
Housing Allowances		968						(151)	(151)	817	866	881
Other benefits and allowances		1,722						799	799	2,521	2,321	2,335
Payments in lieu of leave		4,954						(686)	(686)	4,268	4,676	5,059
Long service awards		377						-	-	377	377	389
Post-retirement benefit obligations		-						-	-	-	-	-
sub-total	4	105,720	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	106,093	115,474	124,133
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE												
Total Employee related costs	1	105,720	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	106,093	115,474	124,133
Contributions recognised - capital												
List contributions by contract												
Total Contributions recognised - capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & asset impairment												
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment		4,087						(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008
Lease amortisation								-	-	-	-	-
Capital asset impairment								-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation resulting from revaluation of PPE								-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation & asset impairment	1	4,087	-	-	-	-	-	(417)	(417)	3,670	3,883	4,008

[illegible]

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB2 Supporting detail to 'Financial Position Budget' - 27 February 2017

Budget Year 2016/17												Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 4	Accum. Funds 5	Multi-year capital 6	Unfore. Unavoid. 7	Nat. or Prov. Govt 8	Other Adjusts. 9	Total Adjusts. 10	Adjusted Budget 11	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
ASSETS													
Call investment deposits													
Call deposits < 90 days		1	-						-	1			
Other current investments > 90 days									-				
Total Call investment deposits	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Consumer debtors													
Consumer debtors		15,958							-	15,958	15,923	15,839	
Less: provision for debt impairment		1,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,060	-	-	
Total Consumer debtors	1	14,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,898	15,923	15,839	
Debt impairment provision													
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,060							-	1,060	-	-	
Contributions to the provision									-	-			
Bad debts written off									-	-			
Balance at end of year		1,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,060	-	-	
Property, plant & equipment													
PPE at cost/valuation (excl. finance leases)	2	339,907							-	339,907	343,262	344,052	
Leases recognised as PPE									-	-			
Less: Accumulated depreciation		198,110							-	198,110	202,434	207,008	
Total Property, plant & equipment	1	141,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,797	140,828	137,044	
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities - Borrowing													
Short term loans (other than bank overdraft)									-	-			
Current portion of long-term liabilities									-	-			
Total Current liabilities - Borrowing									-	-			
Trade and other payables													
Creditors		39,006		17,092					-	39,006	42,174	47,303	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts									17,092	17,092			
VAT									-	-			
Total Trade and other payables	1	39,006	-	17,092	-	-	-	-	17,092	56,098	42,174	47,303	
Non current liabilities - Borrowing													
Borrowing	3								-	-			
Finance leases (including PPP asset element)									-	-			
Total Non current liabilities - Borrowing									-	-			
Provisions - non current													
Retirement benefits		137,202							-	137,202	141,318	145,558	
List other major items									-	-			
Refuse landfill site rehabilitation									-	-			
Other									-	-			
Total Provisions - non current		137,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,202	141,318	145,558	
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS													
Accumulated surplus/(Deficit)													
Accumulated surplus/(Deficit) - opening balance		270,366						(20,000)	(20,000)	250,366	269,638	263,425	
Appropriations to Reserves									-	-			
Transfers from Reserves									-	(4,087)	(4,324)	(4,575)	
Depreciation offsets		(4,087)							-	-	(2,682)	(4,578)	
Other adjustments									-	-			
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	1	266,279	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	246,279	262,632	254,272	
Reserves													
Housing Development Fund									-	-			
Capital replacement		21,370							-	21,370	21,370	21,370	
Self-insurance									-	-			
Other reserves (list)									-	-			
Revaluation									-	-			
Total Reserves	2	21,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,370	21,370	21,370	
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	2	287,649	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	267,649	284,002	275,642	
Total capital expenditure includes expenditure on nationally significant priorities:													
Provision of basic services									-	-			
2010 World Cup									-	-			

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SB3 Adjustments to the SDBIP - performance objectives - 25 January 2017

Description	Unit of measurement	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget A	Prior Adjusted A1	Accum. Funds B	Multi-year capital C	Unfore. Unavoid. D	Nat. or Prov. Govt E	Other Adjusts. F	Total Adjusts. G	Adjusted Budget H	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
Vote 1 - vote name												
Function 1 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Function 2 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - vote name												
Function 1 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Function 2 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - vote name												
Function 1 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Function 2 - (name)												
Sub-function 1 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 2 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
Sub-function 3 - (name)												
Insert measure/s description									-	-	-	-
And so on for the rest of the Votes									-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB4 Adjustments to budgeted performance indicators and benchmarks - 25 January 2017

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB4 Adjustments to budgeted performance indicators and benchmarks - 25 January 2017									
Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget Year 2016/17			Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
<u>Borrowing Management</u>									
Credit Rating	Short term/long term rating				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants								
<u>Safety of Capital</u>					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves								
<u>Liquidity</u>									
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities				415.4%	0.0%	295.5%	385.2%	343.1%
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets/current liabilities less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities				415.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities				3.5	0.0	2.5	3.2	2.9
<u>Revenue Management</u>									
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/ Last 12 Mths Billing								
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)					27.0%	0.0%	25.5%	22.3%	23.0%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Longstanding Debtors Recovered	Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old								
<u>Creditors Management</u>									
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA s 65(e))				26.3%	0.0%	32.1%	27.6%	31.0%
Creditors to Cash and Investments									
<u>Other Indicators</u>									
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kW)								
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)								
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated								
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)								
	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)								
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated								
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)				33.6%	0.0%	31.7%	28.7%	30.0%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)				1.8%	0.0%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)				1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)								
<u>IDP regulation financial viability indicators</u>									
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ii. O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services				4.7%	0.0%	4.5%	3.9%	3.8%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB5 Adjustments Budget - social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions - 25 January 2017

Description of economic indicator	Ref.	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Budget Year 2016/17	2016/17 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
						Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome
Demographics												
Population												
Females aged 5 - 14												
Males aged 5 - 14												
Females aged 15 - 34												
Males aged 15 - 34												
Unemployment												
Monthly Household Income (no. of households)	1, 12											
None												
R1 - R1 600												
R1 601 - R3 200												
R3 201 - R6 400												
R6 401 - R12 600												
R12 601 - R25 600												
R25 601 - R51 200												
R52 201 - R102 400												
R102 401 - R204 800												
R204 801 - R409 600												
R409 601 - R819 200												
> R819 200												
Poverty profiles (no. of households)	13											
< R2 080 per household per month	2											
Insert description												
Household/demographics (000)												
Number of people in municipal area												
Number of poor people in municipal area												
Number of households in municipal area												
Number of poor households in municipal area												
Definition of poor household (R per month)												
Housing statistics	3											
Formal												
Informal												
Total number of households	4											
Dwellings provided by municipality												
Dwellings provided by province/s	5											
Dwellings provided by private sector												
Total new housing dwellings												
Economic	6											
Inflation/inflation outlook (CPIX)												
Interest rate - borrowing												
Interest rate - investment												
Remuneration increases												
Consumption growth (electricity)												
Consumption growth (water)												
Collection rates	7											
Property tax/service charges					%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rental of facilities & equipment					%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Interest - external investments					%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Interest - debtors					%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Revenue from agency services					%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB6 Adjustments Budget - funding measurement - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB6 Adjustments Budget - funding measurement - 21 February 2017						Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework				
Description	Ref	MFMA section	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome					
R thousands										
Funding measures										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end - R'000	1	18(1)b				148,557	—	132,211	152,445	152,572
Cash + investments at the yr end less applications - R'000	2	18(1)b				169,991	—	141,279	173,215	173,338
Cash year end/monthly employee/supplier payments	3	18(1)b				—	—	—	—	—
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets: R'000	4	18(1)				(156,287)	—	(17,372)	(176)	(2,552)
Service charge rev % change - macro CPX target exclusive	5	18(1)a,(2)				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	6	18(1)a,(2)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.5%	0.0%	109.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	7	18(1)a,(2)				74.4%	0.0%	74.4%	74.4%	74.4%
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	8	18(1)c;19				100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	9	18(1)c				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	10	18(1)a				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	-0.6%
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	11	18(1)a							8.0%	8.0%
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	12	18(1)a								
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	13	20(1)(vi)				2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%
Asset renewal % of capital budget	14	20(1)(vi)				74.6%	0.0%	37.4%	86.3%	100.0%

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB7 Adjustments Budget - transfers and grant receipts - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17							Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Multi-year capital	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	7 A1	8 B	9 C	10 D	11 E	12 F		
R thousands										
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
<u>Operating Transfers and Grants</u>										
National Government:		146,708	-	-	-	-	-	146,708	149,775	157,623
Local Government Equitable Share		142,094						142,094	146,043	150,876
NT - Finance Management	3	1,250						1,250	1,250	1,000
NT - Municipal Systems Improvement		-						-	-	3,124
NT - EPWP Incentive		1,000						1,000	-	-
NT - Water Services Operating Subsidy		-						-	-	-
NT - Rural Roads Asset Management Systems		2,364						2,364	2,482	2,623
NT - Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		-						-	-	-
Provincial Government:		120	-	-	-	410	410	530	1,440	1,585
PT - Integrated Transport Plan		-						-	900	900
PT - WC FMG Grant		120						120	240	360
PT - WCFMG Assistance	4	-				220	220	220	300	325
PT - Graduate Internship		-				60	60	60	-	-
PT - Greenest Municipality competition	5	-				130	130	130	-	-
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	6	146,828	-	-	-	410	410	147,238	151,215	159,208
<u>Capital Transfers and Grants</u>										
National Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers [insert description]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:										
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:										
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS		146,828	-	-	-	-	410	147,238	151,215	159,208

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB8 Adjustments Budget - expenditure on transfers and grant programme - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17							Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 2	Multi-year capital 3	Nat. or Prov. Govt 4	Other Adjusts. 5	Total Adjusts. 6	Adjusted Budget 7	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F		
EXPENDITURE ON TRANSFERS AND GRANT PROGRAM:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		146,708	-	-	-	-	-	146,708	149,775	157,623
Local Government Equitable Share		142,094						142,094	146,043	150,876
NT - Finance Management		1,250						1,250	1,250	1,000
NT - Municipal Systems Improvement		-						-		3,124
NT - EPWP Incentive		1,000						1,000		
NT - Water Services Operating Subsidy		-						-		
NT - Rural Roads Asset Management Systems		2,364						2,364	2,482	2,623
NT - Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		-						-		
Provincial Government:		120	-	-	-	410	410	530	1,440	1,585
PT - Integrated Transport Plan		-				-	-	-	900	900
PT - WC FMG Grant		120				-	-	120	240	360
PT - WCFMG Assistance		-				220	220	220	300	325
PT - Graduate Internship		-				60	60	60		
PT - Greenest Municipality competition		-				130	130	130		
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		146,828	-	-	-	410	410	147,238	151,215	159,208
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers [insert description]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Government:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		146,828	-	-	-	410	410	147,238	151,215	159,208

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB9 Adjustments Budget - reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts, and unspent funds - 25 January 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17							Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original	Prior	Multi-year	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	capital	Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
R thousands		A	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Operating transfers and grants:										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts		146,708					-	146,708	149,775	157,623
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		146,708	-	-	-	-	-	146,708	149,775	157,623
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-			105		105	105		
Current year receipts		120					-	120	1,140	1,260
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		120	-	-	105	-	105	225	1,140	1,260
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year		-					-	-		
Current year receipts		-					-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year			17,092			(15,012)	(15,012)	2,080		
Current year receipts		-	17,092	-	-	(15,012)	(15,012)	2,080	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue							-	-		
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		146,828	17,092	-	105	(15,012)	(14,907)	149,013	150,915	158,883
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital transfers and grants:										
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year							-	-		
Current year receipts							-	-		
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities							-	-		
Total capital transfers and grants revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		146,828	17,092	-	105	(15,012)	(14,907)	149,013	150,915	158,883
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB10 Adjustments Budget - transfers and grants made by the municipality - 25 January 2017

Budget Year 2016/17											Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
Description	Ref	Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 6 A1	Accum. Funds 7 B	Multi-year capital 8 C	Unfore. Unavold. 9 D	Nat. or Prov. Govt 10 E	Other Adjusts. 11 F	Total Adjusts. 12 G	Adjusted Budget 13 H	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Cash transfers to other municipalities												
Transfer from NT/PT received on behalf of municipalities	1			7,367				(7,367)	-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES:		-	-	7,367	-	-	-	(7,367)	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms												
[insert description]	2								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO ENTITIES/EMS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to other Organs of State												
[insert description]	3								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER ORGANS OF STATE:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to other Organisations												
[insert description]	4								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS	5	-	-	7,367	-	-	-	(7,367)	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers to other municipalities												
[insert description]	1								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms												
[insert description]	2								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO ENTITIES/EMS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers to other Organs of State												
[insert description]	3								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER ORGANS OF STATE:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers to other Organisations												
[insert description]	4								-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
[insert description]									-	-		
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS		-	-	7,367	-	-	-	(7,367)	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB11 Adjustments Budget - councillor and staff benefits - 25 January 2017

Summary of remuneration	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									% change
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	
R thousands		A	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)											
Basic Salaries and Wages		5,950							-	5,950	0.0%
Pension and UIF Contributions		171							-	171	0.0%
Medical Aid Contributions		273							-	273	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Allowance		1,240							-	1,240	0.0%
Cellphone Allowance		315							-	315	
Housing Allowances									-	-	
Other benefits and allowances		500							-	500	
Sub Total - Councillors		8,448							-	8,448	0.0%
% increase			(0)							-	
Senior Managers of the Municipality											
Basic Salaries and Wages		3,716							-	3,716	0.0%
Pension and UIF Contributions		687							-	687	0.0%
Medical Aid Contributions		63							-	63	0.0%
Overtime									-	-	
Performance Bonus		554							-	554	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		507							-	507	0.0%
Cellphone Allowance		33							-	33	0.0%
Housing Allowances		84							-	84	
Other benefits and allowances		200							-	200	
Payments in lieu of leave		62							-	62	
Long service awards									-	-	
Post-retirement benefit obligations									-	-	
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality	5	5,906							-	5,906	0.0%
% increase			(0)							-	
Other Municipal Staff											
Basic Salaries and Wages		62,094						415	415	62,509	0.7%
Pension and UIF Contributions		14,001						(802)	(802)	13,199	-5.7%
Medical Aid Contributions		9,381						(33)	(33)	9,348	-0.4%
Overtime		1,255						1,097	1,097	2,352	87.4%
Performance Bonus								-	-	-	
Motor Vehicle Allowance		5,050						(307)	(307)	4,743	-6.1%
Cellphone Allowance		358						(133)	(133)	225	-37.1%
Housing Allowances		884						(151)	(151)	733	
Other benefits and allowances		1,522						799	799	2,321	
Payments in lieu of leave		4,892						(624)	(624)	4,268	-12.7%
Long service awards		377						(62)	(62)	315	-16.4%
Post-retirement benefit obligations	5								-	-	
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		99,814						199	199	100,013	0.2%
% increase											
Total Parent Municipality		114,168						199	199	114,367	0.2%

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB12 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure (municipal vote) - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		2016/17						2017/18									
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
R thousands																	
Revenue by Vote																	
Vote 1 - Executive and council		61,255	3,766	4,292	1,458	3,898	36,577	2,228	1,709	59,000	1,709	1,709	1,191	178,792	183,431	192,480	
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office																	
Vote 3 - Corporate Services							58		50	350	150	250	278	1,136	532	567	
Vote 4 - Planning and Development																	
Vote 5 - Public Safety																	
Vote 6 - Health	16		19	24	22	27	19	12	12	10	15	11	10	197	208	221	
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services																	
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		371	303	298	506	410	2,107	560	382	382	382	382	205	6,288	5,863	6,276	
Vote 9 - Waste Management													3,168	3,168	71,253	66,640	
Vote 10 - Road Transport																	
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management																	
Vote 12 - Water																	
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		35	8	14		33		3	10	5	8	12	27	155	164	500	
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function													144,000	144,000	145,400	152,000	
Vote 15 - Electricity																	
Total Revenue by Vote		61,677	4,095	4,628	1,986	4,366	38,762	2,802	2,163	59,747	2,264	2,364	148,880	333,736	406,851	418,684	
Expenditure by Vote																	
Vote 1 - Executive and council		1,275	798	2,013	3,815	3,403	2,893	1,886	4,439	4,439	4,439	4,439	26,328	60,166	49,536	43,516	
Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office		1,091	1,347	2,172	1,455	2,061	1,463	1,293	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	2,378	21,000	22,834	23,106	
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		1,962	2,425	2,389	1,823	2,776	1,970	2,503	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	4,059	32,912	34,899	38,492	
Vote 4 - Planning and Development		512	493	811	826	1,265	1,295	834	886	886	886	886	937	10,516	11,532	12,288	
Vote 5 - Public Safety		1,400	2,233	2,448	2,200	2,402	1,706	2,178	2,519	2,519	2,519	2,519	5,109	29,753	28,815	30,288	
Vote 6 - Health		1,855	2,022	2,070	2,038	3,060	2,173	2,014	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,476	26,928	29,164	31,052	
Vote 7 - Community and Social Services																	
Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation		518	797	942	729	931	888	973	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,115	11,069	13,146	13,966	
Vote 9 - Waste Management		121	121	140	125	207	124	122	825	825	825	825	1,588	5,828	62,088	65,752	
Vote 10 - Road Transport					202		319	-		307		307	1,228	2,364	3,382	3,523	
Vote 11 - Waste Water Management																	
Vote 12 - Water		64	68	65	64	108		145	171	171	171	171	221	589	18	692	
Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		128	147	71	143	171	129						277	1,895	1,889	2,006	
Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function													144,000	144,000	145,400	152,000	
Vote 15 - Electricity																	
Total Expenditure by Vote		8,926	10,452	13,121	13,420	16,385	12,961	11,949	17,374	17,881	17,374	17,681	189,696	347,020	402,703	416,661	
Surplus/ (Deficit)		52,751	(6,357)	(8,492)	(11,435)	(12,016)	25,801	(9,146)	(15,211)	42,066	(15,110)	(15,317)	(40,816)	(13,284)	4,148	2,022	

Budget Year 2016/17

Description - Standard classification	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year 2017/18	Budget Year 2018/19
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands																
Revenue - Standard																
<i>Governance and administration</i>																
Executive and council		61,255	3,765	4,292	1,458	3,898	36,635	2,228	1,759	59,350	1,859	1,959	1,469	179,928	183,963	193,047
Budget and treasury office		61,255	3,765	4,292	1,458	3,898	36,577	2,228	1,709	59,000	1,709	1,709	1,191	178,792	183,431	192,480
Corporate services						58			50	350	150	250	278	1,136	532	567
<i>Community and public safety</i>									12	10	15	11	2,430	6,485	6,071	6,497
Community and social services																
Sport and recreation									12	10	15	11	2,233	6,288	5,863	6,276
Public safety		371	303	298	506	410	2,107	12								
Housing		371	303	298	506	410	2,107	12								
Health																
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>																
Planning and development		35	8	14	-	33	-	3	10	5	8	12	144,027	144,555	145,564	152,500
Road transport																
Environmental protection		35	8	14	-	33	-	3	10	5	8	12	144,000	144,000	145,400	152,000
<i>Trading services</i>																
Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water																
Waste water management																
Waste management																
Other		61,661	4,076	4,604	1,964	4,342	38,743	2,243	1,781	59,365	1,822	1,982	151,094	333,756	406,851	418,684
Total Revenue - Standard																
Expenditure - Standard																
<i>Governance and administration</i>																
Executive and council		4,328	4,571	6,573	7,093	8,241	6,327	5,682	9,625	9,625	9,625	9,625	32,764	114,077	107,269	105,114
Budget and treasury office		1,275	788	2,013	3,815	3,403	2,893	1,886	4,439	4,439	4,439	4,439	26,328	60,166	49,536	43,516
Budget and treasury office		1,091	1,347	2,172	1,455	2,061	1,463	1,293	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	2,378	21,000	22,834	23,106
Corporate services		1,962	2,425	2,389	1,823	2,776	1,970	2,503	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	4,058	32,911	34,899	38,492
<i>Community and public safety</i>																
Community and social services		3,774	5,052	5,460	4,968	6,393	4,767	5,165	5,868	5,868	5,868	5,868	8,701	67,751	71,124	75,286
Community and social services																
Sport and recreation		518	797	942	729	931	888	973	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,115	11,069	13,146	13,965
Public safety		1,400	2,233	2,448	2,200	2,402	1,706	2,178	2,519	2,519	2,519	2,519	5,110	29,754	28,815	30,268
Housing																
Health		1,855	2,022	2,070	2,038	3,060	2,173	2,014	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,305	2,476	26,928	29,164	31,052
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>																
Planning and development		639	641	882	1,172	1,436	1,295	980	1,057	1,364	1,057	1,364	146,443	158,776	162,203	169,817
Road transport		512	493	811	826	1,265	1,295	834	886	886	886	886	938	10,517	11,532	12,288
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection		128	147	71	143	171	129	145	171	171	171	171	276	146,364	148,782	155,523
<i>Trading services</i>																
Electricity		185	189	205	188	315	124	122	825	825	825	825	1,789	1,895	1,889	2,006
Electricity																
Water		64	68	65	64	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	221	589	18	692
Waste water management																
Waste management																
Other		121	121	140	125	207	124	122	825	825	825	825	1,568	5,828	62,088	65,752
Total Expenditure - Standard		8,926	10,452	13,121	13,420	16,385	12,961	11,949	17,374	17,681	17,374	17,681	189,697	347,021	402,703	416,661
Surplus/ (Deficit) 1.		52,735	(6,377)	(8,516)	(11,456)	(12,043)	25,782	(9,706)	(15,593)	41,684	(15,492)	(15,699)	(38,602)	(13,264)	4,148	2,022

DCA Eden - Supporting Table SB14 Adjustments Budget - monthly revenue and expenditure - 27 February 2017

Ref	Description	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
R thousands																	
Revenue By Source																	
	Property rates																
	Property rates - penalties & collection charges																
	Service charges - electricity revenue																
	Service charges - water revenue																
	Service charges - sanitation revenue																
	Service charges - refuse																
	Service charges - other																
	Rental of facilities and equipment	92	145	293	102	100	104	107	97	97	97	97	92	1,424	1,507	1,594	
	Interest earned - external investments	610	1,941	1,345	-	404	1,735	552	800	700	1,200	789	698	10,774	10,774	10,774	
	Interest earned - outstanding debtors	104	100	104	106	105	105	61	20	20	25	25	23	799	846	895	
	Dividends received																
	Fines																
	Licences and permits	35	8	14	-	33	-	3	11	11	11	11	19	155	164	500	
	Agency services	1,204	-	1,204	1,204	2,408	1,204	1,204	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,387	15,000	15,300	16,000	
	Transfers recognised - operational	59,205	1,534	1,300	-	474	33,407	-	3,400	35,000	3,400	3,400	5,588	146,708	149,775	157,623	
	Other revenue	588	349	368	573	844	2,204	936	900	35,524	900	900	114,789	158,876	228,486	231,298	
	Gains on disposal of PPE																
	Total Revenue	61,838	4,078	4,628	1,966	4,368	38,760	2,863	6,524	72,648	6,929	6,518	122,597	333,736	406,851	418,684	
Expenditure By Type																	
	Employee related costs	7,643	8,386	8,274	8,346	11,787	8,242	8,375	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	9,840	106,093	115,474	124,133	
	Remuneration of councillors	586	161	828	677	666	649	617	700	700	700	700	861	7,844	9,151	9,818	
	Debt impairment												1,060	1,060	1,121	1,187	
	Depreciation & asset impairment			733	-	250	244	505	407	407	407	407	310	3,670	3,883	4,008	
	Finance charges																
	Bulk purchases																
	Other materials																
	Contracted services	485	282	1,109	2,474	1,011	1,065	539	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,733	17,698	71,605	78,226	
	Grants and subsidies																
	Other expenditure	212	1,623	1,977	1,924	2,650	2,761	1,913	27,900	27,900	27,900	27,900	85,955	210,655	201,468	199,290	
	Loss on disposal of PPE																
	Total Expenditure	9,926	10,452	12,921	13,420	16,403	12,951	11,949	39,307	39,307	39,307	39,307	102,761	347,021	402,702	416,661	
	Surplus/(Deficit)	52,912	(6,374)	(8,292)	(11,455)	(12,035)	25,799	(9,086)	(32,783)	33,341	(32,378)	(32,789)	19,838	(13,285)	4,148	2,023	
	Transfers recognised - capital																
	Contributions																
	Contributed assets																
	Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	52,912	(6,374)	(8,292)	(11,435)	(12,035)	25,799	(9,086)	(32,783)	33,341	(32,378)	(32,789)	19,838	(13,285)	4,148	2,023	

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB15 Adjustments Budget - monthly cash flow - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB15 Adjustments Budget - monthly cash flow - 27 February 2017																	
	Ref	Monthly cash flows	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
			July	August	Sept	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands	1																
Cash Receipts By Source																	
Property rates																	
Property rates - penalties & collection charges																	
Service charges - electricity revenue		92	145	293	102	100	104	107	97	97	97	97	92	1,424	1,507	1,594	
Service charges - water revenue		610	1,941	1,345	-	404	1,735	552	800	700	1,200	789	698	10,774	10,774	10,774	
Service charges - sanitation revenue		104	100	104	106	105	105	61	20	20	25	25	23	799	846	895	
Service charges - refuse																	
Service charges - other																	
Rental of facilities and equipment																	
Interest earned - external investments																	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors																	
Dividends received																	
Fines		35	8	14	-	33	-	3	11	11	11	11	19	155	164	500	
Licences and permits		1,204	-	1,204	1,204	2,408	1,204	1,204	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,296	1,387	15,000	15,300	16,000	
Agency services		59,205	1,534	1,300	-	474	33,407	-	3,400	35,000	3,400	3,400	5,988	146,708	149,775	157,623	
Transfer receipts - operational		588	349	368	573	844	2,204	936	900	35,524	900	900	114,789	158,876	228,486	231,298	
Other revenue		61,838	4,078	4,628	1,986	4,368	38,760	2,863	6,524	72,648	6,929	6,518	122,597	333,736	406,851	418,684	
Cash Receipts by Source																	
Other Cash Flows by Source																	
Transfers receipts - capital																	
Contributions & Contributed assets																	
Proceeds on disposal of PPE																	
Short term loans																	
Borrowing long term/refinancing																	
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits																	
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors																	
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables																	
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments																	
Total Cash Receipts by Source		61,838	4,078	4,628	1,986	4,368	38,760	2,863	6,524	72,648	6,929	6,518	122,597	333,736	406,851	418,684	
Cash Payments by Type																	
Employee related costs		7,643	8,366	8,274	8,346	11,787	8,242	8,375	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	9,840	106,093	115,474	124,133	
Remuneration of councillors		586	161	828	677	666	649	617	700	700	700	700	861	7,844	9,151	9,818	
Finance charges		-	-	733	-	250	244	565	407	407	407	407	310	1,060	1,121	1,187	
Bulk purchases - Electricity														3,670	3,883	4,008	
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer																	
Other materials																	
Contracted services		485	282	1,109	2,474	1,011	1,065	539	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	4,733	17,698	71,605	78,226	
Transfers and grants - other municipalities																	
Transfers and grants - other		212	1,623	1,977	1,924	2,680	2,761	1,913	27,900	27,900	27,900	27,900	85,956	210,655	201,468	199,290	
Other expenditure		8,926	10,452	12,921	13,420	16,403	12,961	11,949	39,307	39,307	39,307	39,307	102,761	347,021	402,702	416,661	
Cash Payments by Type																	
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type																	
Capital assets		-	29	71	33	516	4	10	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,051	6,713	4,144	2,021	
Repayment of borrowing																	
Other Cash Flow s/Payments																	
Total Cash Payments by Type		8,926	10,481	12,991	13,453	16,919	12,965	11,959	40,557	40,557	40,557	40,557	103,812	353,714	406,846	418,681	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		52,912	(6,403)	(8,363)	(11,467)	(12,551)	25,795	(9,096)	(34,033)	32,091	(33,628)	(34,039)	18,785	(19,988)	5	2	
Cash/cash equivalents at the monthly year beginning:		52,912	46,509	38,146	26,679	14,128	14,128	39,923	30,827	(3,206)	28,884	(4,744)	(38,783)	-	(19,998)	(19,993)	
Cash/cash equivalents at the monthly year end:		46,509	38,146	26,679	14,128	14,128	39,923	30,827	(3,206)	28,884	(4,744)	(38,783)	(19,988)	(19,998)	(19,993)	(19,991)	

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB16 Adjustments Budget - monthly capital expenditure (municipal vote) - 27 February 2017

Ref	Description - Municipal Vote	Budget Year 2016/17												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
		July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2016/17	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19	Adjusted Budget
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	
1	R thousands																
	Multi-year expenditure appropriation																
	Vote 1 - Executive and council			15					684	684	684	684	918	3 653	700	-	
	Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office			12					7	192	7	192	11	39	-	-	
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services				5		2						254	1,041	390	350	
	Vote 4 - Planning and Development												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 5 - Public Safety			13					136	136	136	136	259	817	1,010	441	
	Vote 6 - Health			2					18		18	18	26	105	-	-	
	Vote 7 - Community and Social Services			20					50	25	30	150	127	565	1,935	1,230	
	Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 9 - Waste Management												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 10 - Road Transport												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 11 - Waste Water Management												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 12 - Water												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 13 - Environmental Protection		29	9	1	365							90	493	109	-	
	Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 15 - Electricity												-	-	-	-	
3	Capital Multi-year expenditure sub-total	-	29	71	33	516	4	10	1,086	1,037	1,066	1,179	1,684	6,713	4,144	2,021	
	Single-year expenditure appropriation																
	Vote 1 - Executive and council												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 2 - Budget and Treasury Office												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 3 - Corporate Services												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 4 - Planning and Development												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 5 - Public Safety												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 6 - Health												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 7 - Community and Social Services												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 8 - Sport and Recreation												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 9 - Waste Management												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 10 - Road Transport												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 11 - Waste Water Management												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 12 - Water												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 13 - Environmental Protection												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 14 - Roads Agency Function												-	-	-	-	
	Vote 15 - Electricity												-	-	-	-	
3	Capital single-year expenditure sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Total Capital Expenditure	-	29	71	33	516	4	10	1,086	1,037	1,066	1,179	1,684	6,713	4,144	2,021	

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB17 Adjustments Budget - monthly capital expenditure (standard classification) - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB17 Adjustments Budget - monthly capital expenditure (standard classification) - 27 February 2017															Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework						
Ref	Description	Budget Year 2016/17												June	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year 2016/17	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year +1 2017/18	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year +2 2018/19	
		July	August	Sept	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May									
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget									
R thousands																					
	Capital Expenditure - Standard																				
	Governance and administration																				
	Executive and council	-	-	27	5	-	2	-	882	876	876	882	1,183	4,733	1,090						
	Budget and treasury office			15		-		-	684	684	684	7	11	39	-						
	Corporate services			12	5		2	-	192	192	192	192	254	1,041	390						
	Community and public safety	-	-	35	26	151	2	10	204	179	166	304	411	1,487	2,945						
	Community and social services			20	12	146		5	50	25	30	150	127	565	1,935						
	Sport and recreation			13		1			136	136	136	136	259	817	1,010						
	Public safety													-	-						
	Housing			2	14	4	2	5	18	18		18	26	105	-						
	Health		29	9	1	365	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	493	109						
	Economic and environmental services													-	-						
	Planning and development													-	-						
	Road transport													-	-						
	Environmental protection		29	9	1	365		-					90	493	109						
	Trading services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Electricity													-	-						
	Water													-	-						
	Waste water management													-	-						
	Waste management													-	-						
	Other	-	29	71	33	516	4	10	1,086	1,054	1,042	1,186	1,684	6,713	4,144						
	Total Capital Expenditure - Standard																				

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB18a Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on new assets by asset class - 27 February 2017

Budget Year 2016/17												Budget Year	Budget Year
Description	Ref	Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Govt	Adjus.	Adjus.	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			
R thousands													
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class													
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community		735	-	-	-	-	-	(281)	(281)	454	410	-	-
Parks & gardens		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Fields & stadia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities		120	-	-	-	-	-	(66)	(66)	54	250	-	-
Fire, safety & emergency		615	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	(215)	400	160	-	-
Security and policing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		645	-	-	-	-	-	3,100	3,100	3,745	159	-	-
General vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480	159	-
Plant & equipment		480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - hardware/equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and other office equipment		105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings		60	-	-	-	-	-	3,100	3,100	3,160	-	-	-
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets to be adjusted	1	1,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,819	2,819	4,199	569	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB18b Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by asset class - 27 February 2017

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB18b Adjustments Budget - capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by asset class - 27 February 2017												
Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year	Budget Year
		Original	Prior	Accum.	Multi-year	Unfore.	Nat. or Prov.	Other	Total	Adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
		Budget	Adjusted	Funds	capital	Unavoid.	Govt	Adjusts.	Adjusts.	Budget	Budget	Budget
		A	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
R thousands		A1		B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class												
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community		1,950	-	-	-	-	-	(1,565)	(1,565)	385	1,910	1,496
Parks & gardens		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Fields & stadia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,565)	(1,565)	185	1,685	1,230
Recreational facilities		1,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	225	266
Fire, safety & emergency		200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and policing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		2,145	-	-	-	-	-	(16)	(16)	2,129	1,665	525
General vehicles		155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	165	175
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Plant & equipment		180	-	-	-	-	-	120	120	300	-	-
Computers - hardware/equipment		250	-	-	-	-	-	574	574	824	300	350
Furniture and other office equipment		1,560	-	-	-	-	-	(710)	(710)	850	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	-
Other Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets to be adjusted	1	4,095	-	-	-	-	-	(1,581)	(1,581)	2,514	3,575	2,021
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-
Fire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB18c Adjustments Budget - expenditure on repairs and maintenance by asset class - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17								Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted	Accum. Funds	Multi-year capital	Unfore. Unavoid.	Nat. or Prov. Govt	Other Adjusts.	Total Adjusts.	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	7 A1	8 B	9 C	10 D	11 E	12 F	13 G	14 H	
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class											
Infrastructure		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	56
Community		2,163	-	-	-	-	-	190	190	2,353	2,225
Parks & gardens		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Fields & stadia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities		988	-	-	-	-	-	190	190	1,178	981
Fire, safety & emergency		1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175	1,244
Security and policing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		3,422	-	-	-	-	-	(158)	(158)	3,264	3,661
General vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment		444	-	-	-	-	-	(414)	(414)	30	29
Computers - hardware/equipment		1,116	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	1,122	1,187
Furniture and other office equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings		1,862	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	2,112	2,444
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or Inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure to be adjusted	1	5,587	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	5,620	5,942
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB18d Adjustments Budget - depreciation by asset class - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 7	Accum. Funds 8	Multi-year capital 9	Unfore. Unavoid. 10	Nat. or Prov. Govt 11	Other Adjusts. 12	Total Adjusts. 13	Adjusted Budget 14	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousands		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class												
Infrastructure		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Infrastructure - Road transport		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, Pavements & Bridges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transmission & Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams & Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage purification		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure - Other		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Refuse	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community		1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061	1,123	1,188
Parks & gardens		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Fields & stadia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swimming pools		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational facilities		200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	212	224
Fire, safety & emergency		861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	861	911	964
Security and policing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums & Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social rental housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets		1,771	-	-	-	-	-	833	833	2,604	2,755	2,815
General vehicles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant & equipment		806	-	-	-	-	-	148	148	954	1,010	968
Computers - hardware/equipment		965	-	-	-	-	-	(65)	(65)	900	952	1,007
Furniture and other office equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic Land and Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	750	750	750	794	840
Other Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus Assets - (Investment or inventory)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
List sub-class		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangibles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers - software & programming		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (list sub-class)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation to be adjusted	1	2,836	-	-	-	-	-	833	833	3,669	3,883	4,007
Specialised vehicles	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB19 List of capital programmes and projects affected by Adjustments Budget - 27 February 2017

Municipal Veld/Capital project	Program/Project description	IDP Goal Code	Project number	Individually Approved Yes/No	Asset Class	Asset Sub-Class	GPS co-ordinates	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework					
								Budget Year 2016/17		Budget Year +1 2017/18		Budget Year +2 2018/19	
								Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget
R thousand		3		5	4	4	5						
Parent municipality: Corporate Services Executive and Council Budget & Treasury Offices Public Safety Health Executive and Council Sport and Recreation Corporate Services Public Safety	ICT Equipment Electricity Demand side Management Office Equipment Fire Fighting + disaster Equipment Health Equipment and Office Equipment Upgrading of security system (HO) Upgrading of Buildings/Resorts Revamp of council chambers Pool vehicle & Emergency Vehicle			Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Other Assets Infrastructure - Electricity Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets Other Assets	Computers - hardware/equipment Generation Furniture and other office equipment Fire, safety & emergency Plant & equipment Other Buildings Other Buildings Plant & equipment General vehicles		256 - - 200 - 180 1,750 700 120	824 3,100 39 584 105 300 595 1,041 155	250 - - 150 - - 1,250 300 165	250 - - 100 - - - - 175		
Entities: List all capital programs/projects grouped by Municipal Entity													
Entity Name Project name													

DC4 Eden - Supporting Table SB20 Not required - 27 February 2017

Description	Ref	Budget Year 2016/17									Budget Year +1 2017/18	Budget Year +2 2018/19
		Original Budget	Prior Adjusted 3	Accum. Funds 4	Multi-year capital 5	Unfore. Unavoid. 6	Nat. or Prov. Govt 8	Other Adjusts. 9	Total Adjusts. 10	Adjusted Budget 11	Adjusted Budget	Adjusted Budget
		A	A1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
R thousands												
Revenue By Municipal Entity												
Entity 1 total revenue									-	-		
Entity 2 total revenue									-	-		
Entity 3 (etc) total revenue									-	-		
									-	-		
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SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

27 FEBRUARY 2017

DC 111/02/17

**REPORT TO COUNCIL ON THE DECLARATION OF THE EDEN DISTRICT
(HESSEQUA AND KANNALAND) AS A LOCAL DISASTR AREA / INGXELO
KWIBHUNGA NGOKUBHENGEZWA KWESITHILI SE EDEN(HESSEQUA
KUNYE NE KANNALAND) NJENGE NGINGQI YENTLEKELE (567020)**

(18/2/6/4)

20 February 2017

**REPORT FROM ACTING EXECUTIVE MANAGER (J COMPION) / MANAGER
DISASTER MANAGEMENT (G OTTO)**

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To inform Council of the current drought conditions in parts of the district as well as the devastation caused by the recent extreme fires in order to solicit a decision on the declaration of the Eden District as a Local Disaster area, with specific reference to the Hessequa- and Kannaland Municipal areas.

BACKGROUND / DISCUSSION

HESSEQUA FIRES

On Sunday 15 January 2017 the Hessequa municipal control room was informed of a veldt fire raging out of control in the Klipfontein, Still Bay area. Firefighting personnel from the Hessequa Fire and rescue service were dispatched and the fire was brought under control on the same day.

On Monday, 16 January 2017 the same fire flared up due to relatively strong windy conditions that lead to the rapid spreading of the fire. Firefighting personnel were once again dispatched to the fire in an effort to contain and extinguish the fire. The extent of the fire was much more severe than the previous day and additional firefighting assistance was requested from the Eden DM as well as the Working on Fire program.

On Tuesday, 17 January 2017 the fire spanned over several kilometres and was classified by the local Fire Chief, Mr. Adneshel Voss as completely out of control exceeding the capabilities of the local authority to address the situation. Off duty staff was called upon in an effort to extinguish the fire. As the week progressed personnel from both the George- and Mossel Bay Municipalities also assisted with the firefighting efforts.

- bush veld and agricultural infrastructure such as fencing, water reticulation equipment and stock watering systems;
- livestock losses;
- Indirect losses related to expected losses in normal livelihoods and
- tourism potential for the affected communities

KANNALAND DROUGHT

On the 19th of January 2017 the Eden DMC was informed by the Gamka Irrigation Board that farmers in this area are in dire need due to the current drought conditions experienced in this area. Refer letter attached as **annexure “A”**.

After consultation with the Local Kannaland disaster management officials the Eden DMC was informed that the Kannaland municipal area, is currently experiencing a drought that could potentially have severe implications for the municipality and its public. The municipality emphasised the fact that in terms of the greater farming areas water security has become a major point of concern.

In terms of the water security for the towns in the Kannaland Municipal area the situation of each town, as reported by Mr. Hendrik Barnard of the Kannaland Municipality on 14 February 2017, was as follow:

Ladismith

The town have a population of about 10 000 residents, who with the local farmers and industries rely on the Swartberg River to supply it with water. The water supplied by the Swartberg River is mainly stored in the Le Grange - and the Gowerments Dam.

It is by now common knowledge that the Le Grange Dam, which is also the main storage source of drinking water for the Ladismith area, can only be filled to a capacity of 67%, due to a safety directive by the Department of Water and Sanitation. Due to this directive the total water in storage is normally equal to only one (1) month's water supply, at the current rate of abstraction.

In 2015, an intervention from both the Western Cape's Department of Local Government and the Department of Water and Sanitation was implemented to find a long term solution for this potentially futile situation. This led to the drilling of 12 bore holes at the foot of the Swartberg to ensure water sustainability in the area.

In addition the Golf Course-, Park- and Government Dams were linked to the Le Grange Dam to have faster access to supply the town with water in the case of an emergency.

Despite this intervention in 2015 and the availability of the latter dams, it still remains a challenge to provide the Ladismith area with sustainable water supply.

Zoar

The community of Zoar consist of approximately 6000 residents, who is mainly indigent people, who is dependent on the Tierkloof dam to supply them with water. Water in Zoar is mainly for household usage as well as subsistence farming irrigation.

As a stop gap measure negotiations with Casidra and or the Department of Agriculture started in 2015 to allow the Kannaland municipality to use water from the Jongensfontein Dam. This was allowed but only for use during extreme crises situations. Currently further negotiations are scheduled in terms of the future use of water from the Jongensfontein Dam.

Calitzdorp

As the second largest town in the Kannaland Municipal area the community of Calitzdorp consist of about 6000 residents. The town's main water supply is from the Nels River and the Calitzdorp dam.

It needs to be stated that, as mentioned in the letter from the Gamka Irrigation Board, the catchment area of the dam is in the Karoo area which was already declared a drought disaster area.

This dam does not only cater for the town for drinking water, but also for the farmers for irrigation purposes. The water scarcity in Calitzdorp remains a constant challenge despite the restrictions put in place to curb the use of water in the community.

Van Wyksdorp

Constant water restrictions are ongoing. The scarcity of sources for sufficient constant water supply in Van Wyksdorp remains a challenge despite the restrictions put in place.

Agriculture

Some members of the Kannaland farming community, in particular farmers in the greater Ladismith and Calitzdorp area, has directed their concerns and fears to the municipality, suggesting that urgent interventions needs to be initiated.

The municipality did consult with the Department of Agriculture, as the relevant authority for agriculture. A formal inquest by the Department of Agriculture is required to determine the status quo with regards to the effect of the drought on neighbouring farms.

On the 20th of February 2017 the Department of Agriculture did a formal assessment of the current drought conditions in the greater Kannaland area in order to determine of the current situation warrant a local drought disaster declaration. If available the outcome of this assessment will be supplied as a late item for discussion at the council meeting.

REQUESTS TO BE DECLARED LOCAL DISASTER AREAS:

Hessequa Local Municipality:

On the 25th of January 2017 the Hessequa municipal council resolved that the Hessequa Local municipal area had to be declared a local disaster area following the fires in the area.

Refer council resolution and letter attached as **annexure “B”**

Kannaland Local Municipality:

On the 17th of February 2017 the Kannaland municipal council resolved that the Kannaland Local municipal area had to be declared a local disaster area following the drought in the area.

Refer council resolution and letter attached as **annexure “C”**

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE AND SEVERITY OF THE DISASTERS

In order to ascertain the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disasters the Eden Disaster Management Centre, DMC, in collaboration with the Western Cape Department of Agriculture did assessments of the areas that were affected by both the fires and the current drought conditions.

Attached the following reports that have been compiled:

- **Annexure “D”** - Western Cape Department of Agriculture report on fires in the district;
- **Annexure “E”** - Western Cape Department of Agriculture report on drought in the Kannaland area, to be provided at council meeting if received by the 27th of February 2017;

DECLARATION OF A LOCAL DISASTER

As an alternative measure in dealing with any incident the Local Municipality, as well as the District and the appropriate Provincial line departments could consider the declaration of a disaster in accordance with the Disaster Management Act

(Act 57 of 2002) as amended.

The Disaster Management Act makes provision for the declaration of a local disaster. Although not a prerequisite, the declaration of a disaster could assist access to the central contingency fund, as well as to allow the applicable national / provincial and municipal department's budgets to be supplemented. Due to current challenges in terms of the roll-out of the Department of Agriculture's support programs the declaration of the aforementioned areas will unlock Departmental assistance to the affected areas.

The process for a local disaster declaration is as follows:

- The councils of both the Local Municipality as well as the District municipality should decide on whether or not to declare a local disaster;
- With the council resolution of both these authorities the Municipal Disaster Management Centre, DMC, will have to request the Provincial Disaster Management Centre, PDMC, for the declaration of a local disaster;
- The next step would be that the Provincial Disaster Management Centre through a Provincial Cabinet Resolution recommend / not recommend the request for a local disaster declaration; and the National Disaster Management Centre will have to confirm the local disaster declaration through a classification process. The outcome of this classification process will determine the declaration of a local disaster, which then has to be published in the provincial gazette.

Before this process is considered it must be noted that a Municipality would be required to prove that they have exhausted the prescribed threshold funding as prescribed in the Disaster Management Framework from their own revenue.

When considering forwarding a request to the PDMC for the classification of a local authority area as a local state of disaster area, Council should consider if the guiding principles as set out in section 56 of the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002, were followed.

“were the consequences of the situation unforeseen and unavoidable, would it have been reasonable to expect that prevention and mitigation measures could have been taken to avoid the catastrophe?”

DEPARTEMENT OF AGRICULTURE’S ROAD MAP TO REPORT DISASTERS IN TERMS OF THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT ACT, 2002 (No. 57 of 2002), HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS “the Act

1. Any disastrous event, which occurs or threatens to occur within the boundaries of a farmer association, shall be reported to the Chairman/Secretary of the farmer association, the Chairman/Secretary of the district farmer union, the local extension officer and the Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality. The matter can be reported telephonically, but must also be followed up with written reports;
2. The Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality shall, in consultation with the executive officers and the councils of the local and district municipality, decide whether the disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur, as reported, warrants classification as a disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act;

3. If the situation is such that it warrants classification as a disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act, the Disaster Management Centres of the local and district municipality, through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) and in consultation with the provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDA), the head of organised agriculture in the province and the Premier and Exco of the province, shall decide to approach the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) to consider the classification of the disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur as a national, provincial or local disaster in terms of Section 23 of the Act. Until such time, the occurrence is regarded as a local disaster;
4. The NDMC shall, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and other line function departments, decide on the classification of the particular disastrous event occurring or threatening to occur in terms of Section 23 of the Act. Classification of disasters may be national, provincial or local. The declaration of a disaster rests with the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in the case of a national disaster, the Premier of a province in the case of a provincial disaster and the council of a municipality in the case of a local disaster and shall be published by notice in the Government Gazette;

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002, as amended

Disaster occurring or threatening to occur in municipal areas

49. (1) When a disastrous event occurs or is threatening to occur in the area of a Municipality, the disaster management center of the municipality concerned must determine whether the event should be regarded as a disaster in terms of this Act, and, if so, must immediately-

- (a) initiate efforts to assess the magnitude and severity or potential magnitude and severity of the disaster;
- (b) inform the National Centre and the relevant provincial disaster management center of the disaster and its initial assessment of the magnitude and severity potential magnitude and severity of the disaster;
- (c) *alert disaster management role-players in the municipal area that may be of assistance in the circumstances; and*
- (d) *initiate the implementation of any contingency plans and emergency procedures that may be applicable in the circumstances.*

- (2) When informing the National Centre and the relevant provincial disaster management center in terms of subsection (1)(b), the municipal disaster management centre may make such recommendations regarding the classification of the disaster as may be appropriate.”

COMMENTS: MUNICIPAL MANAGER

COMMENTS: CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

COMMENTS: EXECUTIVE MANAGER CORPORATE STRATEGIC SERVICES

COMMENTS: COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMENTS: SENIOR MANAGER ROADS SERVICES

COMMENTS: LEGAL SERVICES

UITVOERENDE OPSOMMING

Die huidige droogte asook verskeie rampspoedige vure het daartoe gelei dat die Kannaland- en Hessequa plaaslike owerhede die Eden DM genader het om die afkondiging van hierdie areas as plaaslike rampgebiede te ondersteun.

Ingevolge die Wes Kaap se Departement Landbou word die padkaart in terme van die verklaring van plaaslike rampgebiede as volg opgesom:

PADKAART OM RAMPE TE RAPPORTEER IN GEVOLGE DIE WET OP RAMPBESTUUR, 2002 (No. 57 van 2002), HIERNA GENOEM “die Wet”

- 1. Enige rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasvind of dreig om plaas te vind binne die grense van ‘n boerevereniging moet aan die Voorsitter/ Sekretaris van die boerevereniging, die Voorsitter/Sekretaris van die Distrikslandbou-unie, die plaaslike voorligtingsbeampte en die Rampbestuursentrums van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit gerapporteer word. Rapportering kan telefonies geskied, maar moet ook met skriftelike verslae opgevolg word;*

2. Die Rampbestuursentrums van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit moet in oorleg met die uitvoerende beamptes en die rade van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit besluit of die rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind, soos gerapporteer, die klassifikasie in terme van Artikel 23 van die Wet regverdig;
3. Indien die situasie sodanig is dat dit die klassifikasie van 'n ramp ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet regverdig, moet die Rampbestuursentrum van die plaaslike en distriksmunisipaliteit, via die Provinsiale Rampbestuursentrum (PDMC) en in oorleg met die provinsiale Departemente van Landbou, Bosbou en Visserie (PDA's), die hoof van georganiseerde landbou in die provinsie en die Premier en Exco van die provinsie, besluit om die Nasionale Rampbestuursentrum (NDMC) te nader om die klassifikasie van die voorval wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind as 'n nasionale, provinsiale of plaaslike ramp te oorweeg ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet. Tot dan sal dit as 'n plaaslike ramp beskou word;
4. Die NDMC sal, in oorleg met die Departement van Landbou, Bosbou en Visserie en ander lynfunksie-departemente, besluit oor die klassifikasie van die betrokke rampspoedige gebeurtenis wat plaasgevind het of dreig om plaas te vind ingevolge Artikel 23 van die Wet. 'n Ramp kan as nasionaal, provinsiaal of plaaslik geklassifiseer word. Die verklaring van 'n ramp berus by die Minister van Samewerkende Regering en Tradisionale Sake in die geval van 'n nasionale ramp, die Premier van 'n provinsie in die geval van 'n provinsiale ramp en die raad van 'n munisipaliteit in die geval van 'n plaaslike ramp en sal deur middel van 'n kennisgewing in die Staatskoerant gepubliseer word.

Versoeke om as plaaslike rampgebiede afgekondig te word is reeds vanaf die Kannaland- en Hessequa plaaslike owerhede ontvang, verwys **addendums "B" en "C"**

Voorts het die Gamka Besproeiingsraad die erns van die huidige droogte in 'n skrywe na die Eden rampbestuur sentrum gekommunikeer, verwys **addendum "A"** aangeheg.

In samewerking met die Wes Kaapse Departement van Landbou is daar 'n assessering van skade na beide die vure aook die droogte in die vermelde areas uitgevoer. Die vuur assesserings verslag is aangeheg as **addendum "D"**, die droogte assesserings verslag was tydens die opstel van hierdie verslag nog nie voltooi nie, maar sal tydens die raadsvergadering as **addendum "E"** uitgehandig word.

RECOMMENDATION

1. That the current drought situation within the Eden district (Kannaland municipal area) be noted;
2. That the current devastation caused by the January 2017 fires in the Hessequa Municipal area be noted;
3. That the request for the declaration of the Eden District (Kannaland- and Hessequa Local municipal areas) as local disaster areas, be supported;

4. That the Eden District Disaster Management Centre be mandated to coordinate the short as well as long term interventions needed to address this crisis;
5. That the Provincial Disaster Management Centre be requested to do formal post disaster assessment after the recent bush and veldt fires in the district;

AANBEVELING

1. *Dat daar kennis geneem word van die droogte situasie in die Eden Distrik met spesifieke verwysing na die Kannaland Munisipale area;*
2. *Dat daar kennis geneem word van die verwoestende brande wat die Hessequa Munisipale area geteister het;*
3. *Dat die versoek tot die verklaring van die Eden Distrik (Kannaland- en Hessequa Plaaslike Munisipale areas) as plaaslike rampgebiede ondersteun word;*
4. *Dat die Eden MDMC gemandateer word om te kort sowel as lang termyn intervensies ten opsigte van die aanspreek van hierdie ramp te koördineer;*
5. *Dat die Provinsiale Rambestuur sentrum versoek word om na-ramp assessering uit te voer in terme van die afgelope verwoestende bos- en veld brande wat die distrik voorgekom het.*

ISINDULULO

1. Sesokuba isimo sembhalela Kiwisithili se Eden(uMasipala wengqingi yase Kannaland) sithathelwe ingqalelo.
2. Sesokuba unobangelwa wentlekele obangwe yimililo kwinyanga yoMqungu 2017 kwingingqi yoMasipala we Hessequa uthathelwe ingqalelo.
3. Sesokuba isicelo sokubhengezwa Kwisithili se Eden(Kannaland kunye noMasipala we Hessequa) njengendawo zentlekele, kuxhaswe.
4. Sesokuba iziko Lolawulo Lwentlekele Kwisithili se Eden ligunyaziswe ukuba lumisele ungenelelo lwexesha elifutshane nelide oludingekayo ekukhawulelalani nalomcelimngeni.
5. Sesokuba iziko Lolawulo Lwentlekele ePhondweni licelwe ukuba lenze uhlobo lwasmveni kwentlekele kwasemveni kwemililo yamadlela namahlathi kwisithili.

APPENDIX

Annexure A: Letter from farmers in this area is in dire need due to the current drought conditions experienced.

Annexure B: Council resolution and letter

Annexure C: Council resolution and letter

Annexure D: Western Cape Department of Agriculture report on fires in the district;

Annexure E: Western Cape Department of Agriculture report on drought in the Kannaland area, to be provided at council meeting if received by the 27th of February 2017

Gamka Besproeiingsraad

Tel (044) 2133012 Sel 083 661 8889

Tel (044) 2133229 Sel 082 335 9886

Vir aandag: Gerhard Otto

19 Januarie 2017

Die Hoofuitvoerende Beampte
Rampbestuur
Eden Distriks Munisipaliteit
George.

Meneer,

Calitzdorp distrik

Ons verwys na die skrywer se telefoon gesprek met u insake die droogte toestande wat tans heers in feitlik die hele Calitzdorp distrik en u versoek dat ons die motivering moet verskaf om dit as droogte geteisterde ramp gebied te probeer verklaar.

Die hele distrik van Calitzdorp val hieronder behalwe vir die besproeiingsgebied om Calitzdorp en 'n klein gedeelte van die Gamkavallei wat water ontvang uit die Calitzdorp dam. Die dam is nog $\pm 55\%$ vol as gevolg van bergreën wat van tyd tot tyd voorkom in sy opvangsgebied. Vir die res van die Gamkavallei en die omliggende velde neem die droogte erge afmetings aan. Diere in die veld en op lande word reeds geruime tyd gevoer. Ons brief konsentreer hoofsaaklik rondom die Gamka vallei wat as besproeiingsgebied onder ons jurisdiksie val. Ons versoek word ook ondersteun deur die Buffelsvlei Besproeiingsraad wat saam met ons die water uit die Gamkapoort dam benut vir besproeiing en hul dus in soortgelyke omstandighede bevind. Ek moet net meld dat die Gamkapoortdam se opvangsgebied in die groot Karoo vanaf Beaufort Wes tot naby Merveville aan die suide kant van die waterskeiding.

Die Gamkapoortdam is reeds 'n geruime tyd droog sover terug as Maart 2016 toe die laaste water aan ons uitgelaat is wat nie eens 'n volle siklus was nie. Vir die besproeiingsjaar 2015/2016 het ons net 420mm water gekry terwyl ons in 'n jaar 624mm toegelaat is. Die water het tot toe gehou deur die tydperke tussen beurte (siklusse) te verleng en die beurte ook te verkort. Sedertdien het ons nog reën water uit die dam of andersins gehad nie. Ook wat reën betref was die laaste jaar behalwe vir 'n mm hier en 'n mm daar afwesig. Sedert die besproeiingsjaar einde op 30 Junie 2016 het dit nog niks verander nie.

Die impak op die besproeiers langs die vallei is omvangryk omdat beplande wisselbou nie kan plaasvind nie, beperkte of geen oeste op lande, groentesaad aanplantings nie tot hul reg kan kom nie en vrugte boorde en druiwe wat nie kan produseer nie of baie klein oeste

van swakker gehalte gaan lewer. Om op te som, is dit baie misoeste of geen oeste wat vir die besproeiërs voorlê of reeds ervaar word. Sommige produsente het beperkte toegang tot alternatiewe water soos uitslagwater in spruite rivierlope of boorgate wat hul teen baie hoër koste kan gebruik om iets te red maar wat beperkte uitkoms bied, solank dit hou. Lusernplante, vrugteboorde en wingerdstokke is reeds besig om te vrek. In kort gesê die impak op die vallei stuur af op 'n ramp van katastrofale omvang wat nie sommer net sal herstel as ons weer besproeiingswater het nie, want insetkoste sal moet aangegaan word om hervestiging te doen van plante, boorde en wingerde met gevolglike verlies aan inkomste tot aanplantings weer in produksie kom. Dit het ook reeds 'n groot impak op indiensneming en die werkloosheid in Calitzdorp met sy steeds hoe werkloosheid. Dit is reeds merkbaar hoër as gevolg afwesigheid van gebruik van seisoen werkers vir oeste wat baie meer beperk is. Dit kan verder toeneem soos finansiële druk op boere begin toeneem.

Ons rig die skrywe aan u omdat vir ons lyk daar 'n moontlike kommunikasie fout was rondom die posisie van die Calitzdorp distrik toe die Klein Karoo as 'n droogte geteisterde gebied verklaar is. Dit kan ook as gevolg van verwarring wees omdat ons opvanggebied in die Groot Karoo is en ons moontlik gesien is as deel van die Groot Karoo. As Besproeiingsraad sou ons egter ons plig versaak om nie die erns van ons posisie onder u aandag te bring nie en versoek dat u dit asseblief verder neem.

Kontak ons indien u verdere inligting verlang.

Die Uwe



E Fourie Voorsitter

Eps :efourie53@gmail.com

HESSEQUA

Munisipaliteit / Municipality / U Masipala



*Rig alle korrespondensie aan die Munisipale Bestuurder
Address all correspondence to the Municipal Manager*

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Van den Bergstraat

RIVERSDAL(E)

Verw. / Ref: 17/1/R

Navrae/Enquiries: CJ Onrust

01 February 2017

Municipal Manager
Eden District Municipality
PO Box 16
George
6530

Attention: Mr G Otto

REQUEST FOR SUPPORT FROM EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY- DECLARATION OF LOCAL STATE OF DISASTER HESSEQUA MUNICIPALITY

The abovementioned matter refers.

Based on the recent fires in the Hessequa area, Council discussed the matter at its Council meeting held on 25 January 2017, and resolved as follows:

- "1. That Council takes note of the report.
2. That Council approves the Intention of Hessequa Municipality to declare a local state of disaster.
3. That Council requests Eden District Municipality to support the intention of Hessequa Municipality for the declaration of local state of disaster in terms of Section 55 of the Disaster Management Act, 57 of 2002"

Your support and assistance in this regard, will be appreciated.

HESSEQUA

Munisipaliteit / Municipality / U Masipala



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Van den Bergstraat

RIVERSDAL(E)

Verw. / Ref: 17/1/R

Navrae/Enquiries: CJ Onrust

Yours Sincerely

CJ ONRUST
DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

[Electronic version of this letter not signed by writer]



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<i>Verwysing:</i>	<i>Navrae:</i>	<i>Datum:</i>
Reference: 17/10/R	Mr. H. Barnard	16 February 2017
	<i>Enquiries:</i>	<i>Date:</i>

OFFICE OF THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Department of Local Government
Private Bag x9076
Cape Town
8000

FOR ATTENTION: Mr G Paulse

Per email: graham.paulse@westercape.gov.za

Dear Mr. Paulse,

**RE: REQUEST FOR SUPPORT FROM EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY-
DECLARATION OF LOCAL STATE OF DISASTER IN KANNALAND
MUNICIPAL AREA**

The above-mentioned, as well as a severe drought situation in the Kannaland Municipal Area, has reference.

During a Council Meeting held earlier today, the matter was intensely discussed. Council subsequently resolved as per attached Council item and resolution:

***"COUNCIL 04/02/17 : DECLARING KANNALAND MUNICIPAL AREA
AS A LOCAL STATE OF DISASTER***


RESOLUTION

1. ***THAT*** Council take note that the Kannaland Municipality is currently experiencing a severe situation of drought;
2. ***THAT*** Council take note that the Department of Agriculture will be in the Kannaland area on Monday, 20th February 2017, and will begin with their drought assessment on the Kannaland agricultural area in conjunction with the relevant municipal officials;

3. **THAT** Council resolve that the greater Kannaland Municipal Area be declared as a Local Disaster Area due to the current drought situation;
4. **THAT** the Eden District Municipality be requested to support the classification and declaration of a local state of disaster in the Kannaland Municipal Area;
5. **THAT** the Eden District Municipality be requested to co-ordinate short and long term interventions needed to address the crisis;
6. **THAT** the applicable drought tariffs in terms of the Drought Management Policy be applied; and
7. **THAT** the Department of Local Government be requested to avail to the municipality, at their costs, the services of a competent and qualified Civil Engineer, with particular skills in water management."

Your support and assistance herein would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,



R. STEVENS
ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER



REPORT

ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS OF THE DECEMBER 2016/JANUARY 2017 WILDFIRES WITH AGRICULTURAL DAMAGES IN THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE

Prepared for:

The Western Cape Provincial Department of Agriculture (WCDoA)

Compiled by:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

JM Strauss Consulting would like to thank the staff and members of:

- The Western Cape Department of Local Government: Fire Brigade Services (represented by Etienne du Toit and Rodney Eksteen) for their time and support in the compilation of this report.
- The Southern Cape Fire Protection Association (SCFPA) and the CSIR for providing detailed information and spatial maps.
- The local municipalities of George, Mossel Bay, Hessequa and Oudtshoorn (represented by their Fire Fighting personnel, Municipal Managers and/or Speakers and/or ward level members).
- All the District Head of Centres (Central Karoo, Cape Winelands, Eden, Overberg and the West Coast).
- The Department of Agriculture LandCare programme (Elsenburg, Eden, Overberg and Cape Winelands).
- The Department of Agriculture Farmer Support & Development programme (West Coast).
- Organised Agriculture – particularly in the Hessequa and George Municipality.
- A special thank you to Eden District Municipality's Disaster Management (represented by Gerhard Otto and Tippi Bouwer) and the Eden District Fire Brigade (represented by Deputy Fire Chief Deon van Wyk) for actively participating in the Eden District's damage assessment, sharing their substantial knowledge and experience.
- Tippi Bouwer (Eden District Disaster Management Centre) also kindly provided many of the photographs used to illustrate this report.

BACKGROUND

During December 2016 and January 2017 multiple wildfires began across the Western Cape Province – see a timeline depicting the reported wildfires that caused agricultural damages. Strong winds, fuel composition and low relative humidity and (increased temperatures and decreased water extraction out of dams) created extreme fire behaviour and dangerous fire fighting conditions. The term wildfire will be used in this report when referring to the outbreak of veld fires. This is in line with global terminology.



The Western Cape Province remains one of the most disaster-prone provinces in South Africa. During the past two months wildfires burn with different levels of intensities which resulted in a mosaic of burn patterns across the province (see the burn scar mapping in Section 3). A rapid impact assessment was conducted 19 to 27 January 2017 by means of aerial photography, visitations to affected areas and discussions with stakeholders. The speed and accuracy of these critical assessments determine the impact of the incident on operations and on the longevity of the affected farming communities.

The various wildfires caused damage and losses to agricultural land (grazing), loss of livestock, fruit orchards, beehives, and agricultural infrastructure. Agricultural infrastructure losses include: fencing, houses, sheds, water reticulation equipment (e.g. irrigation and water furrows), hail netting, and stock watering systems. Indirect losses relates to the expected losses in livelihoods and tourism potential for the affected communities. Because of the mountainous terrain that was affected, it is difficult to estimate precisely how many hectares were destroyed by the wildfires. Current estimations indicate that an excess of 150 000 hectares were lost and more than a 110 farmers were affected. *The WCDoA damage assessment forms are still being completed by the affected farmers. Final damage quantifications will only be possible by mid-February 2017.*

The final section, section 6 and 7, concludes with a summary of the key findings and a clear set of risk reduction recommendations that address future vulnerabilities to similar wildfire risk events.

1. METHODOLOGY: RAPID IMPACT ASSESSMENT

For bureaucratic purposes, regardless of the source of the funding, it is expected that initial assessments, verifications and progress reports pertaining to high-impact events be submitted to the Western Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) and the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC).

This report complies with the Western Cape PDMCs minimum requirements for conducting a damage assessment:

- It follows a co-ordinated response and consideration of disaster management plans to identify/determine the areas, communities, households and individuals that have been damaged, affected or destroyed. See *Section 3 for an alphabetical overview of the affected District Municipalities*.
- A determination of local resources and capabilities available for immediate response so as to minimise the severity of impacts by considering mitigation and disaster risk reduction initiatives, including human resources and facilities, as well as logistical, communications and organisational capabilities. This report made extensive use of satellite imagery. The MODIS sensor which is found on two satellites was used. See *Section 3* - all the images were used to map the extent of the fire scars.
- The report determines possible/potential future risks both to those immediately affected as well as other areas, communities, households, individuals, infrastructure and services to 'knock-on' or indirect impacts. See *Section 5 and 6 for conditions of vulnerability*.
- A determination of immediate response and relief priorities for emergency shelter, food, water and sanitation, trauma and/or bereavement counselling, as well as emergency livelihood support and protection. See *Section 6 and 7*.
- During the assessment claims were made that wildfires were caused intentionally or by negligence. This report's objective is not to determine the origin and/or party responsible for the various wildfires. These investigations are the responsibility of the local SAPS office, insurance companies and forensic investigators.

2. PROCEDURE FOR A DISASTER DECLARATION

Once it is determined that a specific event requires more resources than a particular municipality or provincial/national department can deal with, and they have also exhausted their own funds and related funding provisions, a funding application could be made to the NDMC for four types of funding:

- A. Municipal Disaster Grants [MDG]: in cases of emergencies for disaster relief in favour of municipalities
- B. Provincial Disaster Grants [PDG]: in cases of emergencies for disaster relief in cases of sector departments
- C. Municipal Disaster Recovery Grants [MDRG]: for longer-term reconstruction and rehabilitation in favour of municipalities – introduced during 2013
- D. **Sector Conditional Grants: for longer-term reconstruction and rehabilitation in favour of sector departments where the disaster funds are deposited within other sectoral conditional grants, e.g. CASP (Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme) for Agriculture, Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant for Transport, Education Infrastructure Grant for Education, Human Settlements Development Grant for Human Settlements, etc.**

With regards to the normal reconstruction and rehabilitation (recovery) grants, the following, inter alia, will apply:

- It must be for a declared disaster (so the necessary damage assessments, cabinet submission, declaration and classification documents, gazette notice, request for additional national funds must be provided).
- The NDMC will appoint a service provider to conduct an independent verification.
- The appointed service provider (verifier) will meet with the PDMC and all relevant and potential beneficiary organs of state in order to discuss their briefing, obtain the necessary contact details of relevant officials, plan and arrange logistics to undertake site visits to ALL the identified projects in line with the project lists.
- The appointed service provider will submit a draft report to NDMC, who will forward it to PDMC for scrutiny by all relevant stakeholders.
- The final Verification Report will be tabled with the HOD of Local Government for provincial approval and sign-off.
- The NDMC will include the signed verification report in their submission to National Treasury to consider allocating funds in line with the final recommendations of the appointed service provider.
- Should National Treasury approve the disaster recovery funding, the NDMC will be duly notified.
- National Treasury will publish allocations and disbursements in the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) of each concerned financial year.
- The NDMC will provide an Allocation of Funds (letter with the requisite allocations breakdown) to the PDMC who will in turn distribute it to all relevant beneficiary organs of state.

- All beneficiary organs of state must submit business and project implementation plans, and cash-flow projections via the PDMC to the NDMC.
- Business plans must take due regard of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA), National Water Act (and Water User Licence Applications (WULA)), the Heritage Act and other applicable legislation, and ensure that provision is made for Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and other authorisations.
- The NDMC (COGTA) will transfer the allocated funds directly to relevant municipalities.
- National Treasury will transfer other allocated funds (conditional grants) to the various sector departments' national departments, who will make the funds available to the provincial sector departments.
- Regular monthly financial expenditure reports must be sent to the NDMC and National Treasury via the PDMCs.
- Regular quarterly reports must be sent to the NDMC and National Treasury via the PDMC.
- Regular site visits to identified projects must be undertaken by the PDMC to monitor projects progress

A step-by-step process needs to be followed as indicated:

A. Damage Assessment:

- As soon as possible after the disaster incident/event has occurred (in some cases even as it happens, e.g. prolonged rain and floods), preliminary rapid assessments should be undertaken by the affected municipalities and/or national/provincial departments to ascertain the severity and magnitude of the event, as well as the likely losses and damage that could be suffered. Each affected organ of state should conduct its own assessment in accordance with their line and core functions.
- As a major disaster incident occurs, it is expected that the local municipality coordinates such an incident until it exceeds their capacity, or spills over into two or more municipalities, then the Municipal Disaster Management Centre (MDMC) must establish a Joint Operations Centre (JOC) or a Forward Command Post (FCP) in line with the Incident Command System (ICS).
- *There will be disaster incidents on a relatively small scale, localised to a particular geographical area. In such incidents it might NOT be necessary to proceed to the declaration of a local disaster, as it could be contained and addressed by the local municipality and/or relevant line department.*

B. Damage Verification:

- The damage assessment/verification sessions will be conducted after municipalities and/or provincial departments have submitted their preliminary damage and loss reports. The purpose of these sessions and site visits to the affected areas will be to verify the extent of the damage,

as well as to determine the validity of a possible classification of either a local or provincial disaster. The NDMC will also arrange to either conduct verification visits directly (in cases of emergency relief applications) or commission independent service providers to conduct independent verification assessments or evaluations as the last phase of verifications.

C. Cabinet Resolution Supporting a Declaration:

- The affected local municipality will take a council resolution with regards to the declaration of a local disaster. This process can be for ALL hazards (*including fire*).

D. Classification:

- Once the NDMC has received all the necessary documentation and familiarised itself with the request, it will be decided to issue a disaster classification. Only the NDMC in terms of section 23 (1) (b) of the Act is authorised to classify a disaster as a local, provincial or national disaster. The NDMC will communicate the decision of the disaster classification (i.e. local or provincial) with the PDMC in a signed letter. The PDMC will communicate the classification outcome to the relevant District and Local Municipalities and/or relevant provincial departments.
- *If it is classified as a local disaster, the Local Municipality must take responsibility to publish the declaration in the Provincial Gazette. If it is classified as a provincial disaster, the PDMC will take the responsibility of publishing in the Provincial Gazette. In terms of the Act section 23 (4) and (5), a disaster is a local disaster if:*
 - (a) It affects a single metropolitan, district or local municipality only
 - (b) The municipality concerned or, if it is a district or local municipality, that municipality either alone or with the assistance of local municipalities in the area of the district municipality is unable to deal with it effectively
- The classification of a disaster in terms of the Act designates primary responsibility to a particular sphere of government for the co-ordination and management of the disaster, but an organ of state in another sphere may assist in dealing with the disaster and its consequences.

E. Declared State of Disaster

- In the event of a local disaster, the council of a municipality, having primary responsibility for the co-ordination and management of the disaster, may, by notice in the Provincial Gazette, declare a local state of disaster in terms of section 55 (1) of the Act. If a local state of disaster has been declared, the municipal council may make by-laws or issue directions to prevent an escalation of the disaster, or to alleviate, contain and minimise the effects of the disaster amongst others.
- A municipal state of disaster that has been duly declared lapses three months after it has so been declared, together with any by-laws attached

thereto. It may also be extended one month at a time by notice in the Provincial Gazette.

F. Reviews & Reporting

- Comprehensive reviews (or debriefings) must be conducted routinely.

CHECKLIST/DOCUMENTS

CHECK	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED
	Application for funding letter signed by the HOD of Local Government
	Initial Rapid Assessment Report (one summarised situational report) of the disaster event
	Relevant and digitally dated photographs of damaged infrastructure and situations
	Preliminary and verified damage assessment template (indicating insured/non-insured items) completed and signed by the accounting officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Project Manager or engineer
	Cash flow template of estimated infrastructure damage costing
	Cabinet Submission signed by all relevant provincial senior administrators
	Project list of damaged infrastructure signed by the accounting officers
	Signed Council & Cabinet Resolution of disaster declaration
	Support letters from Municipal Managers and/or Mayors
	Classification letter signed by the Head of Centre (HOC) from NDMC
	Provincial Gazette Notice

3. ASSESSMENT PER DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



3.1 CENTRAL KAROO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

LOCATION	Central Karoo and Eden District Municipalities	Swartberg mountains and Meiringspoort
DATE	16 December 2016 to 24 December 2016	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, <i>agricultural infrastructure (water pipeline)</i> and fynbos harvest.	±35 000 hectares
FARMERS	±4: Jan Ellis, Guillaume Swiegers, Thys van Staden and Attie van der Merwe	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	Please see page 22, as this wildfire affected two district municipalities: Central Karoo and Eden.	



3.2 CAPE WINELANDS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

LOCATION	Cape Winelands District Municipality	Hawequa area outside Paarl
DATE	9 January 2017 to 19 January 2017	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing and fynbos. Loss of 2 guesthouses and 9 cottages. The home of the prominent Afrikaans writer and poet better known as Totius was destroyed by wildfires on the Augusta Kleinbosch estate. MTO Forestry(Pty) Ltd suffered damage in pine plantations.	±2188 hectares
FARMERS	±3: Druk my Niet; Augustu and Kleinbosch.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	<p>The Joint Operation Incident Command included Cape Winelands Fire Services, Drakenstein Fire Services and Traffic, CapeNature, MTO, Winelands FPA, West Coast District Fire Services, South African Air Force, local landowners, South African Police Services, Provincial Government Western Cape.</p> <p>Adverse wind conditions resulted in extreme fire conditions causing rapid fire spread. The Du Toitskloof pass was closed as fire suppression operations took it right up to the pass.</p>	
LOCATION	<p>Figure 3.2 Extent and location of the Hawequa fire</p>	

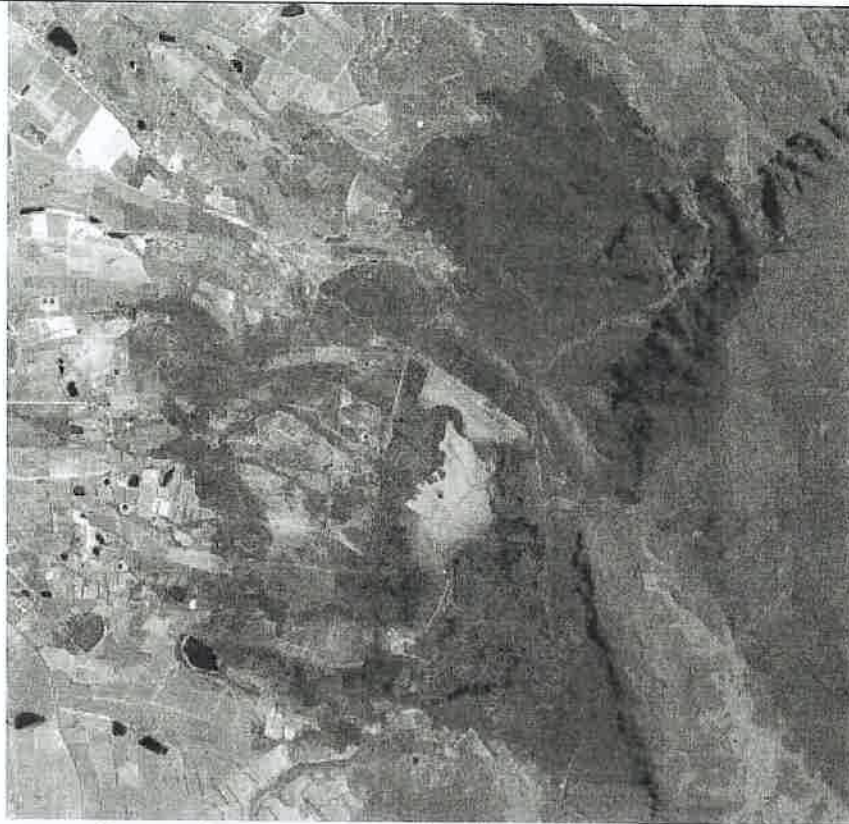


Figure 2: Burnscar map and location of the Hawequa Fire

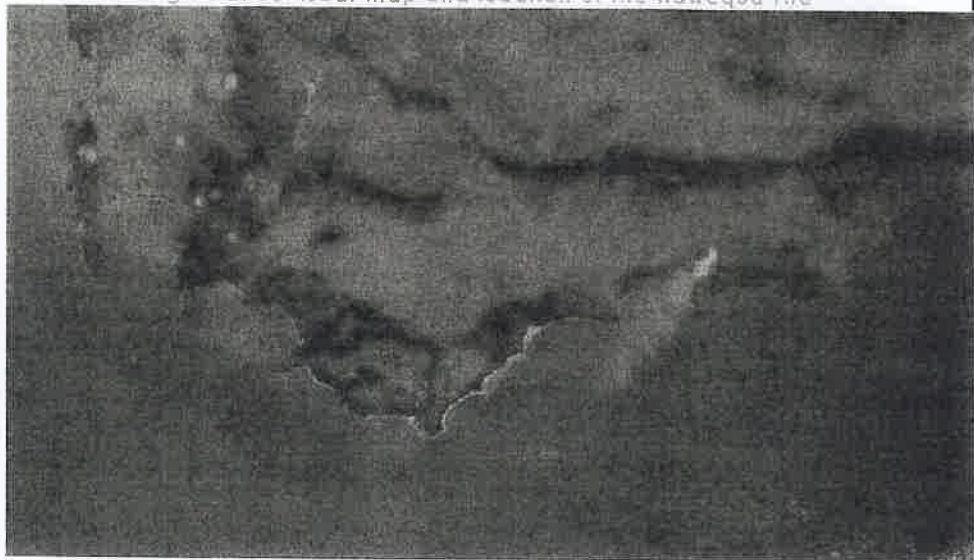


Figure 3: 20170117 Satellite fire detections of major fires: Cape Town fire, Tulbagh fire, Paarl fire and Gilijsburg fire


LOCATION	Cape Winelands District Municipality	Tulbagh
DATE	15 January 2017 to 21 January 2017	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, agricultural infrastructure (fencing).	±1500 hectares
FARMERS	±4: Kobus van der Westhuizen, JP Orfur, Jannie Theron Sr and Jannie Theron Jr.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	Fire Fighters from the Cape Winelands District Municipality received support from Drakenstein Municipality, West Coast District Municipality, Working on Fire, Cape Nature and MTO managed the fire. An SANDF Oryx helicopter was also supporting the operation. Five other aircrafts were also assisting with Fire Fighting operations. SAWS issued severe weather warnings for extreme Heat expected in places over the southern Cape Winelands, Central and Little Karoo, western interior of the Overberg and the eastern parts of the Eden District on 2017-01-17.	
LOCATION	 <p>Figure 4: Extent of the Tulbagh wildfire</p>	



Figure 5: Panoramic view of the Tulbagh windmill



Figure 6: Panoramic view of the Tulbagh windmill



3.3 EDEN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

After receiving a formal request from the Eden District Disaster Management Centre (DMC) - a detailed damage assessment was launched in the Eden District Municipality from 23 to 27 January 2017 in order to determine the extent of agricultural losses. This damage assessment was an inclusive process involving inputs from the affected landowners, Organised Agriculture, the affected local municipal authorities and local municipal fire brigades, the Department of Local Government: Fire Brigade Services, Eden District Disaster Management, the Eden Fire Brigade, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (AFIS) and the Provincial Department of Agriculture: Disaster Management and LandCare sub-programmes.

PROGRAMME: SITE VISITS OF EDEN DISTRICT WILDFIRES	
DATE	AREA
2017/01/23	Hessequa Municipality: Riversdal, Stilbaai and Albertinia
2017/01/24	Oudtshoorn Municipality: Swartberge and De Rust
2017/01/25	Mossel Bay Municipality: Bonniedale, Brandwag, Ruitersbos and Gondwana
2017/01/26	George Municipality: Lovain, Langkloof and Haarlem
2017/01/27	Bitou Municipality: Plettenberg Bay, Craggs.




LOCATION	Eden District Municipality: George Local Municipality	Lovain, Daskop, Eselsjag, Langkloof, Haarlem
DATE	06 December 2016 – 31 December 2016	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing and agricultural infrastructure. SAB and CapeNature also suffered extensive damages.	±8000 hectares
FARMERS	±7: Hennie Gouws; Alwyn Henning; Marie van Zyl; FC Barnard; Anton Barnard; Willem Swart and the Du Toit brothers.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	 <p>Photo 1: Wildfire destruction at Rooden</p>  <p>Photo 2: Wildfire destruction at Jonksrus</p>	



Photo 3: Wildfire destruction in George Municipality



Photo 4: Wildfire destruction at Ongelegen

LOCATION	Eden District Municipality: Bitou Local Municipality	Plettenberg bay, Redfirn Lane, Craggs
DATE	06 to 17 December 2016	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, <i>agricultural infrastructure (water furrow) and fencing.</i> SanParks and MTO Forestry(Pty) Ltd suffered damage e.g. loss in 118hectares of pine plantations.	±20 000 hectares
FARMERS	±4: Lizette van Huyssteen (Water Users Association); Brendon Lane; Pro bolus and Zander Behrn.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	 <p>Photo 3. Damaged water furrow of local Water user Association.</p>	

LOCATION	Eden District Municipality: Mossel Bay Local Municipality	Ruitersbos, Bonniedale, Brandwag and Gondwana
DATE	23 December 2016 to 25 January 2017	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, agricultural infrastructure (fencing; water pipelines), livestock and fynbos	±84000 hectares
FARMERS	±20: Dirk Meyer; Chris Nel; Johan Fourie; Ernie Joubert; Japie Singleton; Clint Smith; Pine Louw; Neville Mills; Neville Olivier; Giel Chomse; Ali Ghedi; Naas Meyer; Nardus Maree; Billy Robertson; Hesterman; Charles Kinear; Blommetjieskloof; Simon op Grootvlakte; Adam Boshoff and Chris Langenhoven.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	SAWS issued severe weather warnings and alerts for high discomfort values: Hot and dry weather will result in extremely uncomfortable conditions in places over the southern Cape Winelands, Central and Little Karoo, western interior of the Overberg and the eastern parts of the Eden District on 2017-01-17 (see figure 5 below).	

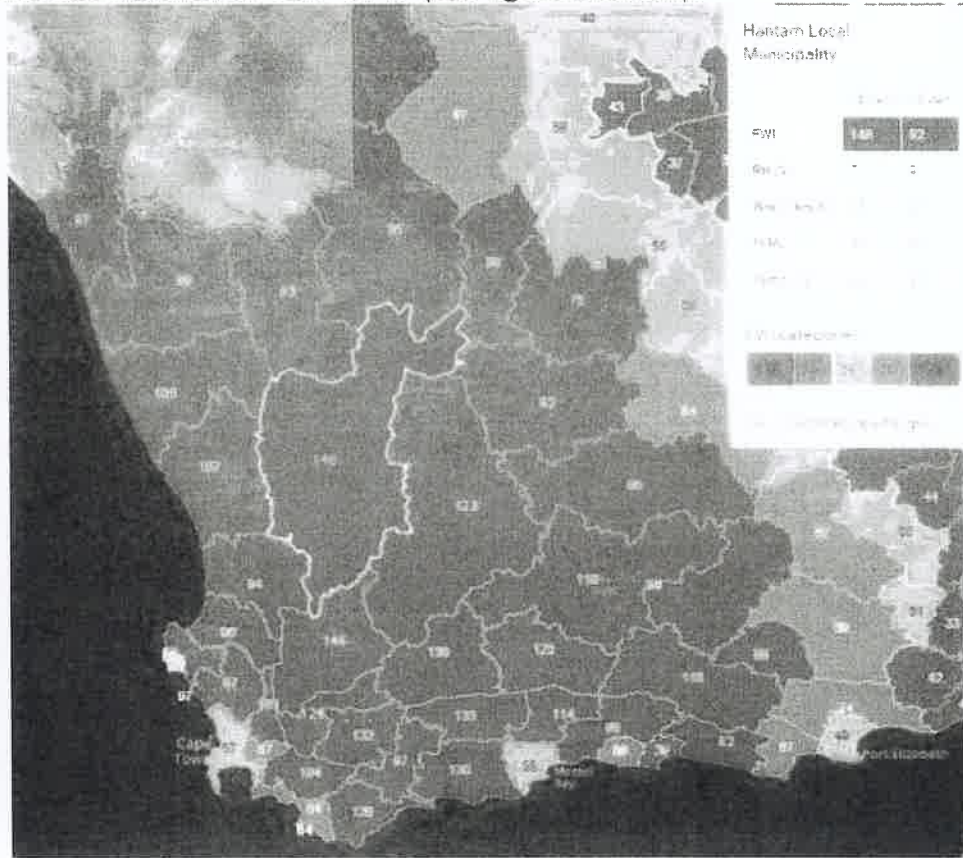
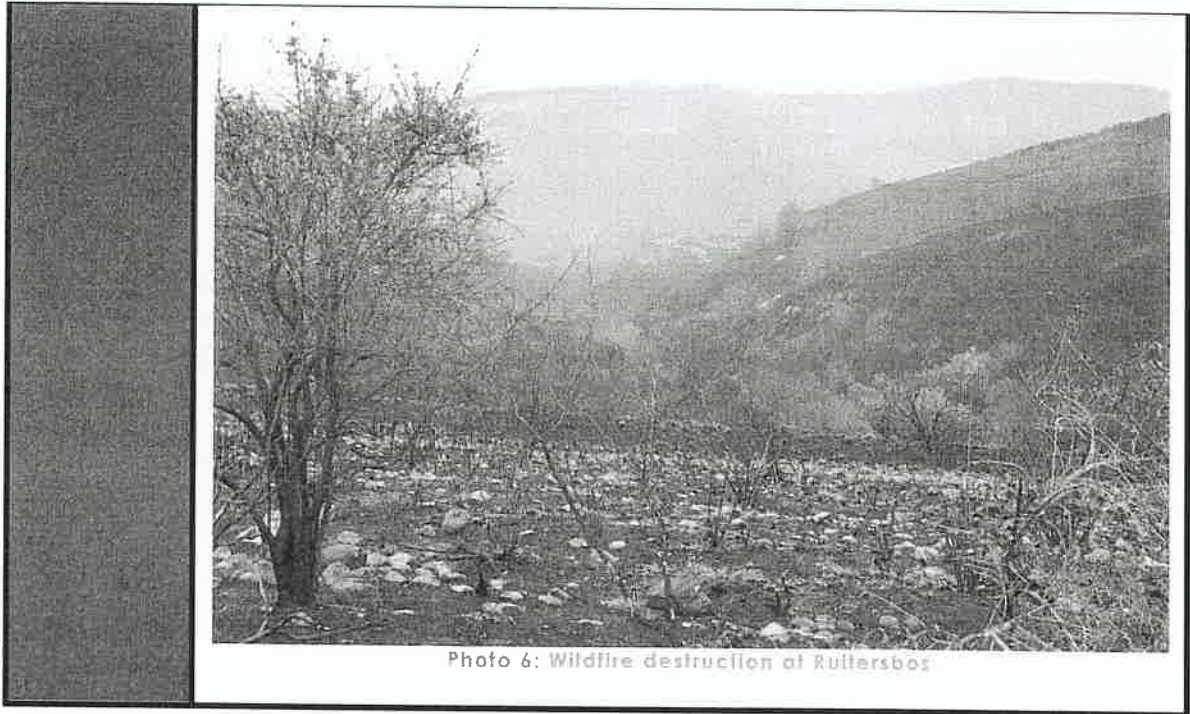


Figure 5: 2017-01-16 Fire weather index



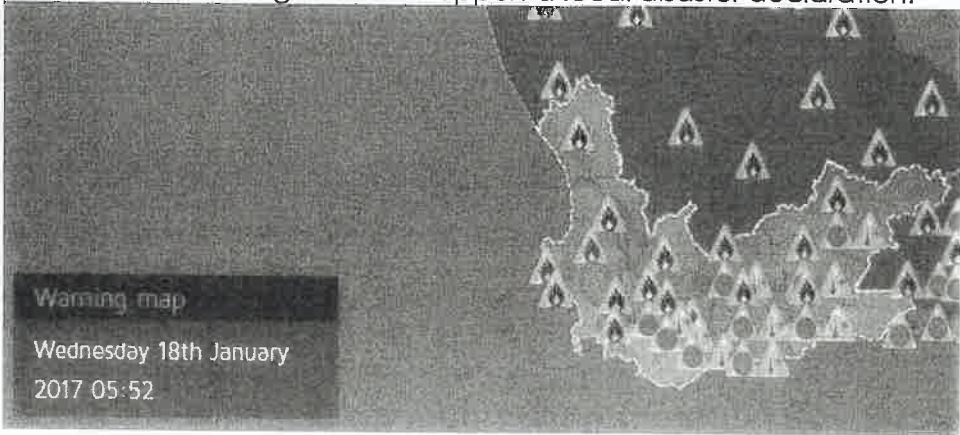
LOCATION	Eden District Municipality; Hessequa Local Municipality	Riversdal, Stilbaai and Albertinia
DATE	15 January 2017 to 22 January 2017	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, reeds, agricultural infrastructure, livestock, grazing, beehives, small species, insects and fynbos. Telkom and Eskom suffered losses.	±20 000 hectares
FARMERS	±40: Rassie Erasmus; Fanie Joubert; Koos Geldenhuys; Ashleigh Jacobs; Harry Visser; Willem Odendaal; Riaan Odendaal; Francois Prins; Andre de Jager; Gavin O'Connor; Nico de Jager; Gill Simpson; Mattewis van Zyl; HP van Reenen; Faber; Andre Jonker; Chris Pretorius; Dawie Botha; Danie Schoeman; Niel en Danie Kasselmann; Jean du Preez; Jacques du Preez; Gideon van Eeden; Kobus Groenewald; Johan en Piet Willemse; Nita; Joseph van der Linde; EP Odendaal; Riaan Kasselsman; Mattewis Saayman; Esterhuizen boere; Fanus van Schalkwyk; Van Jaarsveld; Mattewis Saayman; Herman van Gas and Mr Du Plessis.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	<p>The fire jumped the Goukou and R 305, burning in a North Easterly direction towards Gouritz and the N2 (Albertinia). Some areas experienced fire storm conditions leading to loss of reeds and grazing. Due to fire damages on the Eskom line close to Albertinia, Riversdale as well as Still Bay experienced electricity disruptions. This in turn led to very low water levels in reservoirs limiting the available water for fire fighting. Arrangements were put in place to tanker water to both the Still Bay as well as Riversdale airfields to be used by bombers. Farmers in the area were assisting with this water tankering.</p> <p>An urgent and temporary call for farmers not to light back burns without the consent of the IC was done by the JOC Commander. Aerial operation teams were to report any contraventions to SAPS for urgent action.</p> <p>An initial estimation is that 8 houses, 7 sheds and 2 caravans were destroyed in the wildfire. The affected farming community (who lost their main housing) were housed by the local church and community. On 2017-01-25 the Hessequa LM took an item to council requesting Eden Disaster Management to support a local disaster declaration.</p> 	





Photo 8: Wildfire destruction of Kiptonlein




Photo 9: Shilbooi fire reconnaissance flight



LOCATION	Central Karoo and Eden District Municipalities: Oudtshoorn Local Municipality	Meiringspoort, Rust en Vrede, De Rust
DATE	16 December 2016 to 24 December 2016	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, agricultural infrastructure (water pipeline; dams; fencing) and fynbos. ESKOM suffered severe damage.	±35 000 hectares
FARMERS	±9: Maggie Fourie; Wentzel Botha; Johannes van der Westhuizen; Pieter Schoeman; Barry Meijer; Richard Van Staden; Piet Kleyn; Spitzkop eco reserve and Bennie Terblanche.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	Please see page 11, as this wildfire affected two district municipalities: Central Karoo and Eden.	
	 <p>Photo 11: Damaged water pipeline, notice short term relief measures.</p>  <p>Photo 12: Complete devastation of fynbos and trail routes</p>	



3.4 OVERBERG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

LOCATION	Overberg District Municipality: Swellendam and Theewaterskloof Local Municipality	Grabouw, Barrydale and Swellendam Caledon, and
DATE	December 2016 – January 2017	
DAMAGES	Natural vegetation, grazing, crop cover, agricultural infrastructure (<i>fencing and veesuiplings</i>) fynbos.	± TBD hectares
ADDITIONAL NOTES	<p>Lowveld Fire Danger Index Map (FDI)</p> <p>Wednesday 18 January 2017</p>  <p>Figure 1. Fire Danger Index 18 Jan 2017.</p>	



3.5 WEST COAST DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

LOCATION	West Coast District Municipality: Cederberg Local Municipality	Wuppertal: Bo-Martiens and Eselbank
DATE	18 December 2016 to 21 December 2016	
DAMAGES	Rooibos, fixed landlines (only communication method), grazing and agricultural infrastructure (Langkloof water pipeline; Bo-Martiensrus: water pipeline). CapeNature also suffered extensive damage.	± 26 000 hectares
FARMERS	±23: Patrick Rademeyer; Berenice Fransman; Makkie Veloeri; Hester Sass; John Mouton; Kolie Mouton; Lida Goes; Dawid Goes; Jerry Mouton; Barnard Cornelissen; Harry Mouton; Anna veloen; Klasie Kupido; Mynie Kupido; Clement Zimri; Dirk Mouton; Gert Theron; Kowa Mouton; Bradley Kipidu; Bernie Mouton; Jonathan Mouton; Kallie Zass and Margie Zass.	
ADDITIONAL NOTES	<p>The fire presumably started on a hiking trail where hikers were camping. WCDM Fire fighters, Cape Nature, Working on Fire and the Fire Protection Association responded to the fire. Communities in the affected Langkloof and Eselbank were provided with water tanks and emergency food parcels for temporary relief.</p> <div data-bbox="470 1032 1289 1491" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="501 1491 1262 1518" data-label="Caption"> <p>Photo 13: Wildfire destruction of structures in Wuppertal (Word 6)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="470 1518 1289 1977" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="576 1977 1187 2000" data-label="Caption"> <p>Photo 14: Wildfire destruction of grazing in Eselbank</p> </div>	

4. PRELIMINARY FINDINGS: AGRICULTURAL LOSSES

To date the immediate damages, caused by the December 2016 to January 2017 wildfires, include loss of agricultural land (grazing), fynbos, rooibos plantations, reeds (dekriet), loss of livestock, extensive damage to orchards, impact on flower harvesting, interruption of power supplies on main Eskom line, increased insurance claims, loss of fodder banks, damage to equipment, on-farm processing plants and agricultural infrastructure. Agricultural infrastructure losses includes: fencing, water reticulation equipment and stock watering systems. Indirect losses relates to the expected losses in livelihoods and tourism potential for the affected communities.

Although there were no human lives lost it remains imperative to consider the increase in the following **POSSIBLE RISK FACTORS FOR AGRICULTURE:**

- Direct impact on livelihoods;
- In areas and towns that are already declared as drought disaster the current fire season could further impact on their water supply. For example in De Rust (Oudtshoorn Municipality) the local residents of the town can face severe water shortages due to the damages caused by the recent wildfires;
- Long-term impact on the economy of the Local Municipalities, specifically the local economies;
- Heightened vulnerability of at-risk groups such as groups directly dependent on their labour in the agricultural sector and seasonal labourers (e.g. reed cutters), as their main source of livelihood;
- Erosion of the soil and further environmental impacts;
- Grazing regeneration;
- Change in climatic patterns and in particular a delayed rain season (the landowners all indicated that changing rainfall patterns forced them to adapt their farming practices);
- Prolonged period of the current fire risk season and an increased susceptibility to wildfires during the current drought; and
- Impacts on the already depleted resources and capacity.

5. CONDITIONS OF VULNERABILITY THAT INCREASED THE SEVERITY OF THE WILDFIRES

CLIMATE CHANGE

- Climate change will reduce environmental resilience and exacerbate the effects of inappropriate fires. It is projected that it will get hotter, that rainfall will tend to be more sporadic (mainly in summer) and higher atmospheric CO₂ levels will promote the growth of alien plant species. Because fynbos has evolved in colder temperatures with winter rainfall and cannot adapt to compete with stimulated alien vegetation growth which promotes more frequent fires, the endangered fynbos species will further be threatenedⁱⁱ.
- Climate, vegetation and fire are linked as any changes will influence fire spread and intensity and it will result in differences in the prevailing fire regime. Even though fynbos has adapted to fires, it is the frequency and intensity of fires coupled with climate change which raises concernsⁱⁱⁱ. Changes in fire regimes may threaten plant and animal species^{iv}. DAFF remarks that the fire intensity is linked to the available fuel load of fynbos or alien vegetation.
- The frequency of wildfires is likely to increase substantially in the hotter, drier conditions. High fire risk conditions are projected to increase by up to 40% in the west, and almost triple in the east of the province. Vegetation fires can create elevated levels of gases and particle air pollution over a long period of time through the release of CO₂. Farms, particularly those close to natural areas, will be subject to increased risk.
- Rising input prices and volatile market prices are already squeezing margins and these could be further affected by local and global impacts of climate change^v.

FIRE FIGHTING AGENCIES

- Fire Fighting agencies are currently coping with numerous fires in the Western Cape Province. The early strain on resources, considering that there is at least three months of the summer fire season remaining, will start to take its toll. Constant flying by the aerial resources, for example means that the aircraft will have to be withdrawn to allow compulsory servicing and maintenance.
- Ground teams and vehicles are also feeling the effects of the high workload.
- The budgetary/financial implications, for all stakeholders and departments, for the current fire season are estimated to be very high.

FPA: LACK OF COMMITMENT

- The level of commitment of non-registered landowners, such as the availability of water wagons, is not always guaranteed.

GOVERNMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

- Budget restraints remain a constant concern for management who struggle to meet their legal obligation in terms of fire and alien vegetation legislation.

- There is a clear lack of support, between the Eden District Fire Brigade and the local municipal Fire Brigades, which stymies workforce planning and timeous management of resources.

INVASIVE ALIEN PLANTS (IAPs)

- Increased frequency of wildfires due to invasive aliens, insufficient firebreaks and early warning systems and increased human activities could impact on many flora and fauna species. The need exists to integrate biodiversity conservation objectives into fire management strategies.
- The age of the veld (when it last burned) is an important factor, older vegetation pose a higher risk. DAFF remarks that the fire intensity is linked to the available fuel load of e.g. alien vegetation.
- IAPs out compete most endemic and indigenous plants, which require fire to germinate, thus multiple fires over a short period leads to loss of species and biodiversity.
- Despite the massive effort to clear IAPs, extensive tracts of land are still infested and this represents an enormous cost to landowners. The areas worst affected are the mountain catchments, the sandy lowlands and along river courses.
- They also exacerbate fire risk. Climate change is expected to increase the invasive alien plant infestation problem in future

NATURAL LANDSCAPE

- The prevalence of wind and wind speed, coupled with the last rain event during the fire season influences fire ignition and the spread of fire.
- In the Western Cape the numerous mountain ranges and long coastline increases pressure on the service in terms of rescue operations.
- Other hazards such as long period of drought, severe weather accompanied by strong winds, aircraft incidents or the spillage of hazardous materials also exacerbated the spread of wildfires.
- Often higher fuel loads are found in areas having steeper slopes, presumably because these are more difficult and costly to manage. Fuel accumulation increases the likelihood that fires will become uncharacteristically large and intense. High fuel loads on steep slopes compound the fire problem because fire spreads more rapidly on steep slopes making it more difficult for fire fighters to contain^{vi}.

PRESCRIBED BURNING

- Numerous farmers, particularly in the Hessequa Municipality, claimed that it is difficult to get a permit to carry out control burns, and the result is that the authorities spend more time (and money) fighting wildfires than doing fire prevention work.
- The flower industry has seen a sharp decline in exports particularly to Europe. This has forced farmers to switch to alternative farming practices and more farmers are now keeping livestock. This means that more land will be

cultivated for feed and that more burns may be introduced to encourage grazing quality.

WORKING ON FIRE (WOF)

- The purposes of WoF is to enhance the sustainability and protection of life, livelihoods, ecosystem services and natural processes through integrated veld and forest fire management. Certain of the WoF teams, particularly those deployed at the Eden District wildfires, were criticized for being insolent and disorganised. This hampered WoF's success in collectively approaching fire management with the other stakeholders and the affected farmers.

6. WILDFIRE INDABA AND AREAS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION

The vulnerability of the affected communities must be approach in such a manner to strengthen their resilience. Under climate change - water balance (supply versus demand) and water quality, fire risk, invasive alien plant infestations and biodiversity loss are forecast to become worse^{vii}, but current initiatives to deal with these problems exist and can be stepped up by means of an inclusive and holistic WILDFIRE INDABA.

The measures taken to reduce the wildfire risk should result in a situation where it is easier or possible to suppress a wildfire, and where the risk of damaging the veld ecologically or losing property, livelihoods and human life is substantially reduced. A cost effective measure is to host a wildfire indaba provincially and ad-hoc at local municipal scale, but in particular in the Hessequa Municipality. The aim of such an indaba is to clarify what risk reduction activities local authorities (including Fire Protection Associations) are responsible for and which are individual property owner responsibilities, for example, who is responsible for managing vegetation fuel. See recommendations for topical discussions below.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE

- The WCDoA should ensure that all agricultural developments are planned from the outset to incorporate firescaping in defensible spaces, fire-resistant structures, and fire spread patterns into their design.
- Little attention has been given to the optimal placing of valuable long lived agriculture crops (orchards and vineyards and timber plantations) in the landscape to minimise the potential for fire damage (scorching and burning). Guidelines are required.
- The firebreak network and the creation of defensible spaces should be viewed as an integrated system and not as disconnected entities. Very little work has been done on how such an approach would be developed and applied in practice and guidelines are required^{viii}.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL FIRE FIGHTING RESPONSIBILITIES

- This obstacle requires clarity of purpose and transparent communication in order to determine viable solutions.
- A provincial guideline for the standardisation of naming of fires and database filing of evidence should be created.
- ICS, table-top exercised needs to occur annually and timeously before each fire season. It should be an inclusive process (e.g. FPAs and Fire Management Units).
- Given the current extent of the wildfires the Western Cape PDMC should consider establishing a provincial rap attack team for wildfires.

FINANCIAL LIABILITY

- The findings of the report recommend that formal firebreak agreements are signed between landowners (e.g. local authority, nature reserves or forestry companies) to ensure commitment from both parties and to facilitate sharing of costs.
- In fire-prone Districts, the District Disaster Management Centre should drive the process where the Western Cape PDMC pays for first hour of aerial support and the relevant District Municipality pays for the second hour of aerial response.
- Farmers are concerned with fire fighting tariffs. If there is any distinction between district and/or local fire fighting tariffs it should be clearly communicated at the WILDFIRE Indaba, Organised Agriculture and the WCDoA. Ideally, there should be standard rate and it should be accessible by all.
- An alternative method of funding should be negotiated e.g. monthly municipal tariffs for landowners to be implemented with the understanding that there will be no financial liability in the event of a wildfire.
- Preparedness and response implemented is being funded by SanParks, Cape Nature, Working on Fire, FPA members (farmers) and the District Municipalities. Consideration should be given by the WCDoA to annually support these actions by making a financial contribution to the regional FPAs.

FIREBREAKS

- Chapter 4 of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act, 101 of 1968 (NVFF Act) places a duty on landowners to prepare and maintain firebreaks and sets out the conditions for doing so out in Section 12 of the NVFF Act (Appendix 11.1). If the preparation and maintenance of any firebreaks involves burning then Sections 12 (2) to (10) apply. These conditions need to be complied with except if realignment agreements exist or where, for a valid reason, an exemption in terms of Section 15 of the NVFF Act has been granted. Section 16 specifies actions to be taken to minimise negative environmental impacts when constructing and maintaining firebreaks.
- In most weather conditions firebreaks (fuel breaks) are not effective as barriers on their own. They have value for facilitating access to areas of defensible space that can be utilised for fire suppression activities including back burning.
- Areas where firebreaks have consistently failed or succeeded should be identified and the reasons for such failures or successes should be assessed and used to develop guidelines for their strategic location in the landscape to make them as effective as possible.
- Systems are needed that can reliably predict suitable weather for firebreak burning in advance. This will enable fire managers to make full use of periods of suitable weather.
- In considering effectiveness firebreaks need to be correctly positioned in the landscape, their width needs to be adequate (the width needs to take into

consideration the height of adjacent vegetation) and they need to be well maintained (not overgrown), especially before and during a fire season^{ix}.

- Firebreaks should be well maintained to ensure that there is no or little vegetation on them (they need to be less fire prone than the surrounding vegetation), without causing any erosion.
- As far as possible they should be constructed parallel or at an acute angle (<60°) to the direction of the prevailing wind.

FPA

- FPAs need to understand how to optimise their investments in constructing and maintaining firebreaks in relation to the value of the assets protected. This will require a series of case studies and, possibly, a synthesis which could develop efficient ways of estimating such costs benefits without needing every situation to be assessed. At present the value of the assets is not taken into account when budgeting for fire management. This disjunction needs to be addressed.
- Efforts to recruit new FPA members should be focused on properties identified as having high or extreme risk, this report can be utilised to identify high risk areas. This should be a provincial undertaking – ensuring that all farmers are registered with their regional or local FPA to strengthen their preparedness and resilience.
- FPA awareness and prevention and protection measures, including law enforcement, training, construction of firebreaks should also be focussed on properties with high and extreme risks.
- Establish what mitigation measures are in place and decide on what should be put in place for each risk class within each risk zone on individual property to reduce the level of risk. This should include first response capabilities, the position and condition of firebreaks, and where invasive alien plant management is needed.
- A list of fire-fighting resources (equipment, training and infrastructure) should be compiled for each property, starting with the properties (or groups of properties) identified as having high or extreme risks. The FPAs should establish what mitigation is in place and decide on what should be put in place for each risk class within each risk zone on individual property to reduce the level of risk. This should include first response capabilities, the position and condition of firebreaks, and where invasive alien plant management is needed^x.
- The information contained in the Western Cape Provincial Risk Profile (currently being compiled) and each local municipality's risk assessment should be reviewed and improved on annually before the start of each fire season.
- FPAs should be able to influence local authorities to improve property and building regulations to design-in wildfire risk mitigation by restricting the use of flammable building and roofing materials for structures and promoting the application of defensible space principle.

- Managing fuel reduction is a shared private and public responsibility and FPAs are well placed (see Figure 8 below) to co-ordinate fuel reduction activities to the benefit of individuals and the community.

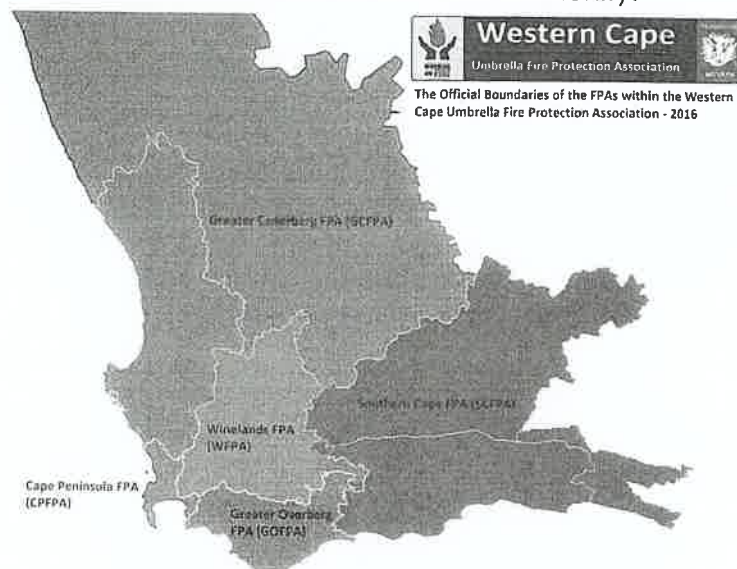


Figure 8: Fire Danger Index on 20170118

IAPs

- The vast volumes of dry material following clearing operations must be removed in an agreed upon timeframe and manner as the high fuel load poses a risk and burning of the area subsequent to clearing.
- To prevent conditions worsening, with the rapid growth of IAPs in current wildfire damaged areas, remedies such as mechanical control (This entails damaging or removing the plant by physical action) and chemical control (This entails damaging or removing the plant by physical action) should be tailored for the affected areas and rolled out within the next six months.

LIFESTYLE FARMERS OR VACANT PLOTS AND CORRIDORS OF UNMANAGED LAND

- The clearing of vegetation and IAPs from lifestyle farms is often neglected and thus increasing fuel loads. Managing high fuel loads on vacant residential plots is essential for reducing this hazard. This needs to be routinely done and can be achieved by mowing or brush cutting and removing dead vegetation and other flammable material ahead of each annual fire season.
- Municipal by-laws can be used to enforce this but in other cases where this is not working national legislation needs to be enforced to get landowners to clear their properties. For example, within the Cape Metro, the issuing of notices in terms of the Community Fire Safety By-Law can be served on errant landowners to clear their land of vegetation that is likely to cause a fire hazard. The landowner is given 21 days to comply where non-compliance or failure to comply with this notice and the provisions of the Community Fire Safety By-Law is an offence and the landowner will be held liable for the prosecution / prescribed fine (or both) for each contravention.

ORGANISED AGRICULTURE

- During the on site assessment it was found that many of the landowners did not belong to any formal organised agriculture body. This hampers the process of risk reduction and risk response. Organised Agriculture must actively participate in the WILDFIRE Indaba and utilise the recent fires as a platform to recruit more members.
- Organised Agriculture to implement more and/or smaller Fire Management Units (FMUs).

PRESCRIBED BURNING

- Acceptable trade-offs between meeting the ecological needs for fire and the societal needs for safety must be found.
- Indigenous knowledge of prescribed burns, from older farms, should be included, but within the context of a changing climate.
- A provincial and/or district standardisation of permits and database for prescribed burning must be compiled. All local municipalities must inform district municipalities of approved prescribed burning permits to prevent the expense and energy of unnecessary call-outs.
- The willingness from local farming communities to implement preparedness measures for the occurrence of wildfires exists, but the shortage of financial support is a hindrance and should be viewed as an opportunity for insurance companies to come onboard.
- Prescribed burning in the fynbos has been well researched and is primarily aimed at maintaining the diversity and functioning of the fynbos rather than fuel reduction except where it is carried out as part of IAP treatments. More work is needed on determining the ecologically acceptable fire intervals. There are some rules of thumb for serotinous Proteaceae but little work on other species guilds and the fauna.
- There are some basic guidelines on weather conditions that are suitable for prescribed burning, but systems are needed that can reliably predict suitable weather in advance. This will allow the fire managers to be properly prepared to take full advantage of the limited periods of suitable weather.
- Areas that have recently been burnt, whether through prescribed burning or a wildfire, offer greater protection than firebreaks to adjacent assets during the early stages of veld recovery as the vegetation when young is greener (higher live moisture content, the canopy has not yet closed and there is limited available dead material). However, there is always a risk when conducting prescribed burns and the weather needs to be chosen with great care. Also prescribed burns need to take the fynbos fire regime into consideration. If the primary focus of prescribed burning were to be on limiting fuel loads then in all likelihood it would be to the longer term detriment of the fynbos ecology.
- Choosing suitable weather is essential for maintaining control of a prescribed burn as is limiting the burn to a manageable size and having practical

boundaries. Juhnke and Fuggle (1987) state that suitable weather for burning fynbos needs to be limited to the following conditions:

1. Wind speeds (hourly maximum <16 km/h)
 2. Temperature (daily maximum between 18°C and 28°C) and
 3. Relative humidity (daily minimum between 15% and 45%). However the number of days per year when weather conditions are suitable is limited.
- Opportunities for conducting prescribed burns are further limited by administrative issues. For example no prescribed burning is allowed over weekends or public holidays and, together with limitations due to air pollution regulations, especially close to cities and large towns. Air pollution tends to accumulate during calm conditions and this could become a further limitation. Climate change is likely to increase the number of days per season with a high or extreme fire danger, reducing the number of safe days even more^{xi}.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

- Bokkie is the symbol of wildfire prevention in the Western Cape. Bokkie has appeared on posters, billboards, and other materials to spread the wildfire prevention message. The main goal of Bokkie's fire education campaign is to reduce the number of human-caused wildfires by promoting safe behaviour when using fire. Attention needs to be given to reducing accidental ignition of fires through raising fire awareness. Unfortunately, raising fire awareness will not prevent all ignitions^{xii}. For example high winds could cause an electric transmission pole to blow over and set the veld alight during weather suitable for the rapid spread of a wildfire. Or a car crash could result in the car being set alight. However many fires are known to have been caused by human carelessness and ignorance and some of these have resulted in devastating damage. Again, this falls outside the scope of this report but forms an essential part of developing an effective strategy for reducing the risks posed by wildfires.
- The value of the agricultural (and ecological) assets generally is not reflected in the budgets allocated for their protection, a disjunction that needs to be addressed and brought to the awareness of the general public.
- Local communities are key stewards in conservation and it is vital to empower them. The landowners in Villiersdorp established their own fire fighting unit in 2009 with 90 registered members and the success that they have achieved in proactive fire management should serve as a flagship case study for equipping similar rural and farming communities with fire fighting resources and skills.

SPATIAL RISK MAPPING

- Obtaining spatial information is problematic. A useful tool for FPAs and a quick and dirty proxy for burns to help decide where a fire may or may not

burn if the wind changes is the 8-day rolling NDVI on Worldview:
<https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/>

STACK BURNING

- Following a study by Ngubane (2014) the University of Stellenbosch's Centre for Invasion Biology in collaboration with the City of Cape Town have established a long-term monitoring program. This is investigating the ecological advantages and disadvantages of stacking cut IAPs and then burning this material, or spreading the cut margin more evenly in a treated area before conducting a prescribed burn. Three years of data has been collected so far but the data has not been analysed yet. The organisers of the Wildfire Indaba should follow up when these results become available so as to be place decision-makers in a better position to develop guidelines for optimising this practice.
- Where IAPs are cleared it increases the dry fuel available. The longer the delay before there is suitable (safe) weather to burn this material (whether stacked or not), the greater the risk to properties and other assets. In general, the window period for prescribed burning is far too limited to rely on prescribed burning to deal with the debris created by IAP clearing. Stack burning should be considered if the area from which the IAPs is to be cleared is small or where the position of the vegetation is such that a prescribed burn would present too high a risk of uncontrolled fire spread. A perimeter firebreak of at least 5 m needs to be prepared before any cutting of the material to be stacked takes place to prevent the possibility of runaway fires. Stacks should contain the vegetation cut from the surrounding 45m² of land.
- Safer stack burning methods, e.g. chipping, requires further research.
- The rationale behind stacking the IAPs that can be cut down during clearing operations is to contain localised high fire risk by making fire more manageable. There are advantages and disadvantages associated with this practice. Advantages include: it reduces the risk of fire escaping and kills seeds of cut invasive alien plants. The disadvantages include: high local fire severities can result in long term damage to soils, they can eliminate indigenous soil stored seed banks and on steep soils the lack of vegetation recovery could result in bare areas becoming vulnerable to soil erosion^{xiii}.

TRAINING

- Awareness raising and training of both landowners and agri-workers are critical to ensure sustainable integrated veldfire management. The focus should be on increasing proactive measures and resilience.
- This training programme should include an overview of the NVFF Act and how climate change compounds their wildfire risk.
- These training programmes can be provided by the district and/or local municipal fire brigade services.

WoF

- The Department of Environmental Affairs, under who WoF resides, needs to proactively and decisively approach the problem of insubordination and mismanagement and view it as a strategic enabler for continuous improvement.
- Capable managers must be employed and up-skilled to supervise local WoF teams.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE WCDoA

The purpose of this section is to determine existing capacity and to justify the declaration of a local state of disaster. Given the extent and number of farming communities affected. The formal recommendations of this report for the Western Cape Department of Agriculture include:

1. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE:

- The WCDoA should reprioritise internal funds (for example Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASPP)) to provide immediate support to affected farmers with verified agricultural losses (fencing, water pipelines and emergency fodder). The WCDoA must use their emergency procurement procedures for the purchase of necessary items.
- The WCDoA should actively support the Eden District and Hessequa Municipality by participating in a WILDFIRE INDABA.
- The WCDoA should approach local agricultural Co-ops to negotiate low-rental loans for the affected farmers.
- Capacitating Sub-Programme 2.4: Disaster Risk Management. Globally, and in the Western Cape, there is strong evidence of an increase in the observed frequency and intensity of weather and climate-related hazards which leads to an increased workload with a limited budget on a small staff component of two permanent employees (Control Technician nearing retirement in August 2017 and an Administration Clerk) and one contract employee (Administration Support Specialist, contract expires April 2016). The employment of a permanent Disaster Manager and a dedicated Control Technician (CT) will enable the Department to complete work on schedule and improve the application of new technology as the current limited staff component do not have time to focus on developing more efficient methods.

2. SHORT-TERM RESPONSE:

- Given the extent and numbers of farmers affected the WCDoA should seriously consider supporting the declaration of the Hessequa Municipal area as a local disaster area. This request should be forwarded to the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) for the disaster classification process. It is recommended that it should be tabled before the Hessequa Municipal Council as a matter of urgency.

Take note that such a declaration lapses in three (3) months, or can be terminated by the Local Municipality Council, or can be extended on a month-to-month basis by the Local Municipality Council, by notice in the Gazette.

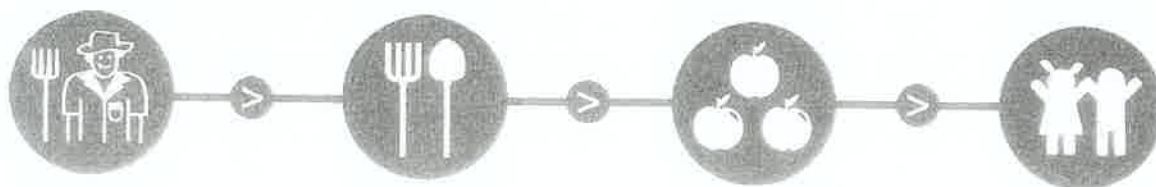
- The WCDoA should actively request assistance from DAFF for the provision of emergency disaster relief funding.

3. MEDIUM-TERM RESPONSE:

- The WCDoA should conduct a risk assessment to indicate high risk and vulnerable fire areas. This assessment is required to establish the case for proactive and a comprehensive disaster risk management. For this reason the assessment should be supported by good monitoring which is essential for: effective disaster risk management and reduction planning; sustainable development; identifying potential threats that can compromise the success and sustainability of developments and thereby making it possible to incorporate disaster risk reduction measures in the design of a project; informing disaster risk reduction programmes for specific threats; and identifying areas and periods of high risk.

4. LONG-TERM RESPONSE:

- A meeting should be arranged with the WCDMC, Provincial Treasury and WCDoA (Sustainable Resource Management Director Mr A. Roux and CFO Mr F. Huysamen) to discuss the allocation and access to an emergency fund. This meeting and decisions taken, will hopefully receive the buy-in from DAFF, the NDMC and National Treasury.



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- ^{iv} **Forsyth G.G., Kruger F.J. and Le Maitre D.C.** 2010. *National Veldfire Risk Assessment: Analysis of exposure of social, economic and environmental assets to veldfire hazards in South Africa*. Report No: CSIR/NRE/ECO/ER/2010/0023/C, Natural Resources and the Environment, CSIR, Stellenbosch.
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