

ITEM 21/2020:

TABLING OF MEDIUM TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK FOR 2020/2021 TO 2022/2023

URGENT COUNCIL MEETING: 26 MARCH 2020

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to table the 2020/21 to 2022/2023 Medium Term Budget and budget related policies to Council for consideration.

The Budget has been compiled within the framework of the MFMA, MFMA Circulars No 98 and 99 of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003, and the National Treasury and Budget Regulations.

Circulars No 98 and 99 guides municipalities with the compilation of the 2020/21 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). These circulars are linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and strives to support the budget preparation processes of municipalities so that the minimum requirements of the MBRR promulgated in 2009 are achieved.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake the annual budget preparation on crucial issues. These issues include the local response to the global economic crisis, headline inflation forecasts, revision of rates, tariffs and other charges, transfers to municipalities, budget process and submissions, and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations.

The following macro-economic forecast was considered when preparing the 2020/21 MTREF municipal budget.

Macroeconomic performance and projections. 2018-2022

Fiscal Year	2018/19 Actuals	2019/20 Estimate	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22 Forecast	2022/23 Forecast
CPI Inflation	4.7%	4.3%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%

BACKGROUND

The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) aims to modernize budget and financial management practices by placing local government on a sustainable footing in order to maximize the capacity of municipalities to deliver services to all its residents, customers, users and investors. The budget is tabled in terms of the provisions of Section 16 of the MFMA.

DISCUSSION

The application of sound financial management principles in the compilation of the Municipal Financial Plan over the Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) is essential to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that

municipal services are provided in a sustainably, economically and equitably manner to all communities.

The municipal services delivery priorities were reviewed as part of the year planning (IDP) and budget process. A review was also undertaken of expenditures on non-core items to ensure continued cost containment.

The following are the key focus areas taken into consideration with the compilation of the budget.

Key Focus areas for the 2020/21 budget process:

- Division of Revenue outlook
- Local government conditional grants and municipal revenue strength
- Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA)
- Changes to the structure of local government allocations
- Addressing unfunded budgets in local government

A major risk remains Revenue Collection and the recovery of cost for services rendered. Council has embarked on implementing a range of revenue collection strategies to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers. Furthermore, the municipality has undertaken various customer care initiatives to ensure that communities are involved in the process.

The proposed division of revenue in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) is still biased towards prioritising the funding of services for poor communities. Allocations to local government subsidised the cost of delivering free basic services to the poorest of the poor household's.

The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the MTREF period.

On an annual basis, the mSCOA is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Version 6.4 has been implemented for the 2020/21 MTREF.

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

- The on-going difficulties in the national and local economy;
- Ageing and poorly maintained water, roads and electricity infrastructure;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource available;
- The increased cost of bulk water and electricity (due to tariff increases from Rand Water and Eskom), which is placing upward pressure on service tariffs to residents.
- The increase of other services, refuse and sanitation to remain cost effective whilst cost reflective;

- Affordability of capital projects – original allocations had to be reduced and the operational expenditure associated with prior year’s capital investments needed to be factored into the budget as part of the 2020/21 MTREF process;
- The need to reprioritise projects and expenditure within the existing resource envelope given the cash flow realities and declining cash position of the municipality;

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

- Producing a Balanced Budget – ensuring that the expenditure is aligned to the revenue and that the Council has sufficient cash to meet its debt obligations.
- Sustainability – ensure that the capital investment is within the financial capacity of Council and ensure that there is continuous investment on the infrastructure maintenance and replacement in a medium to long term period.
- Budget needs to respond to basic service delivery.
- Stabilisation and protection of the revenue base.
- Need to produce savings to facilitate the implementation of new programmes.
- On-going costs should be funded with on-going revenues – aligning continuing expenditures with continuing revenues, on a level that can be reasonably sustained and reduce reliance on onetime funding.

Review all Council services and programs for operational efficiencies to improve service levels and delivery / managing the cost.

- The 2019/20 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets, as well as the base line allocations contained in the Adjustments Budget were adopted as the upper limits for the new baselines for the 2020/21 annual budget;
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed inflation as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of services that are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk water and electricity. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective, and should take into account the need to address infrastructure backlogs;
- No funds are available for Capital projects funded from Revenue.
- Cost containment pertaining to the following:
 - Telephones costs.
 - The management of the fleet and usage of vehicles.
 - The management of safety clothes.
 - Furniture and Equipment
 - Computer equipment.
 - Overtime

The following expenditure will not be catered for due to the financial situation of council:

- Entertainment,
- Attendance of Conferences,
- Catering at meetings,
- There will be no budget allocated to national and provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the national and

provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act;

- Council implemented a new valuation roll for the period 2019-2024 with effect from 1 July 2019, but the outcome of the Valuation Appeal Board may impact on the provision for property rates.

In view of the aforementioned, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed 2020/21 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

Table 1 Consolidated Overview of the 2020/2021 MTREF

R thousand	Adjustment Budget 2019/20	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year 2021/22	Budget Year 2022/23
Total Operating Revenue	1 660 789 448	1,767 465 437	1 879 820 755	1 997 724 858
Total Operating Expenditure	1 648 184 457	1 757 240 314	1 860 064 999	1 960 425 798
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year	12 604 991	8 401 960	17 823 201	35 605 097
Total Capital Expenditure	266 044 250	164 532 000	120 365 796	120,774 585

Operating Revenue

The total operating revenue has increased by 6.31 per cent or R104 852 826 million for the 2020/21 financial year when compared to the 2019/20 Adjustments Budget.

Operating Expenditure

The total operating expenditure for the 2020/21 financial year has been appropriated at R1 757 240 314 million (R 1.7 billion) and translates into a budgeted surplus of R8 401 960 million. When compared to the 2019/20 Adjustments Budget, operational expenditure has increased by R109 055 857 Million or 6.6 per cent.

Based on the above the budget tabled is a funded budget with a projected surplus of R8 401 960 Million for 2020/2021.

The main reason for the projected budget surplus is the impact of the new valuation roll and a new water agreement between Blyvooruitzicht and council for the provision of 25 thousand kiloliters per month with a projected revenue of R6 795 589 and an increase in bulk purchase expenditure of R3 228 000

Attached as Annexure A is a detailed discussion on the 2020/2021 MTREF and supporting documentation.

Although council budgeted for a surplus the underlining issues of the previous years are still not addressed.

The municipality experienced serious financial constraints during the past five years as a result of the following main contributors: Blyvooruitzicht mine under liquidation is owing the municipality in excess of R650 million of which the recovery of the debt is uncertain.

Furthermore the mines dispute pertaining to the Valuation Roll has a serious impact and the outcome of Supplementary Valuation 6 is still subject to the Valuation Appeal Board process.

The prevailing culture of non-payment for municipal services in the municipal township areas is a significant cause for concern. This culture is spread to newly developed townships and this placed the financial wellbeing, viability and sustainability of the municipality at a huge risk. This also impacts negatively on the ability of the municipality to service its creditors within the legislated 30 days. The table below is a reflection of the payment levels at midyear 2019/20:

Payment Levels 01 July 2019 to 31 December 2019							
District group	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Average
Carletonville	97.09%	114.91%	89.30%	125.10%	81.27%	98.74%	98.99%
Fochville	114.69%	86.48%	101.60%	105.50%	92.83%	106.78%	97.60%
Khutsong	9.16%	9.88%	7.85%	10.02%	4.49%	7.11%	8.09%
Greenspark	4.51%	6.83%	18.70%	16.99%	25.02%	13.77%	14.30%
Kokosi	14.80%	6.45%	13.62%	15.27%	8.33%	14.50%	12.16%
Khutsong South	6.64%	9.19%	9.93%	7.54%	6.95%	4.94%	7.53%
Wedela	15.77%	19.18%	28.37%	15.17%	16.13%	27.66%	20.38%
Blybank	7.39%	9.51%	13.19%	9.41%	18.58%	11.48%	11.44%
Welverdiend	98.25%	92.48%	77.75%	83.41%	98.20%	76.60%	79.91%
Farms	45.67%	35.54%	28.41%	35.10%	30.40%	61.87%	39.49%

A serious challenge is also the impact of electricity theft and the by-passed pre-paid electricity meters which is currently in excess of 13900 meters. The table below is an indication of pre-paid meters by-passed per district.

	Meters Installed	No Purchase	% no purchase
Blybank	567	307	54.14%
Carletonville	2499	280	11.20%
Fochville	2865	284	9.91%
Greenspark	781	383	49.04%
Khutsong South	8338	7100	85.15%
Kokosi	4949	3883	78.46%
Oberholzer	715	83	11.61%
Pretoriusrus	121	10	8.26%
Waters Edge	9		0.00%
Wedela	3468	1085	31.29%
Welverdiend	403	68	16.87%
Wonderfontein	5	5	100.00%
	24720	13488	54.56%

The average loss on electricity for the six months ended December 2019 is 46.38% compared to 44.46% for the 2018/2019 financial year. The municipality is exploring alternative options to address the above mentioned situation.

With regards to water losses, good progress has been made during the current financial year with reduction of water losses. The average loss of water for the six months ended December 2019 was 28.02% compared to 46.41% for the financial year 2018/19. It is anticipated that the trend will continue during the new financial year due to the implementation of the Water Turnaround Strategy.

Despite the above the proposed budget provides for a 30% loss as a contingency.

Provision has been made for a total capital budget of R164 532 000 for the 2020/21 Financial Year funded from approved grants as detailed in the annexure.

ORGANISATIONAL AND PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

None

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed budget reflects the Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework for the municipality.

COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

In terms of section 75 of the MFMA, the municipality is required to publish its tabled budgets on the Website.

Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with regulation 20(1), requires that the tabled annual budget must be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury *within ten working days* after the council has considered the annual budget.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

The budget is prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the MFMA in terms of the approved budget process plan and MFMA Circulars 98 and 99.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS / BODIES CONSULTED

To be published for consultation

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Council takes cognisance of the budget tabled by the Executive Mayor in terms of section 16(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003) and considers the following:
 - 1.1 The budget of the municipality for the financial year 2020/21 – 2023/24 MTREF and the multi-year and single-year capital appropriations as set out in the following tables:
 - 1.1.1 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by standard classification)
 - 1.1.2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)
 - 1.1.3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type)
 - 1.1.4 Multi-year and single-year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source
 - 1.2. The financial position, cash flow budget, cash-backed reserve/accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets are approved as set out in the following tables:
 - 1.2.1 Budgeted Financial Position
 - 1.2.2 Budgeted Cash Flows
 - 1.2.3 Cash backed reserves and accumulated surplus reconciliation
 - 1.2.4 Asset management
 - 1.2.5 Basic Service Delivery measurements
2. That Council, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) considers the proposed tariffs with effect from 01 July 2020:
 - 2.1 The tariffs for property rates – Detailed below
 - 2.2 The tariffs for electricity – Detailed below
 - 2.3 The tariffs for the supply of water – Detailed below
 - 2.4 The tariffs for sanitation services – Detailed below
 - 2.5 The tariffs for solid waste services – Detailed below
3. That Council, acting in terms of 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) considers the tariffs with affect from 1 July 2020 as contained in the Tariff Policy.
4. That Council considers:
 - 4.1 The annual Operating Revenue budget of **R1,765,642** million and Operating Expenditure budget of **R1 757 240** Million including Operational Transfers and

excluding capital transfers for the 2020/2021 Financial Year be considered, which will result in a surplus of **R8 401 000**.

4.2 The annual Capital Budget of **R164, 532** Million, Including capital transfers for the 2020/2021 Financial Year.

5. That Council consider the following in respect of Assessment Rates and charges:

a) Property Rates

The property rates be levied in accordance with Council policies, unless otherwise indicated, and the Local Government Municipal Property Rates Act 2004 and the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act 2003.

b) General Valuation Roll

Property rates be based on values indicated in the new General Valuation Roll. The Roll is updated for properties affected by land sub-divisions, alterations to buildings, demolitions and new buildings (improvements) through Supplementary Valuation Rolls. All values are as at the date of the roll, being July 2019.

c) Rebates and concessions

Rebates and concessions are granted to certain categories of property usage or property owner

d) Definitions

The definitions and listing of categories are reflected in the Rates Policy, the table below is a summary of the categories and proposed tariff structure.

Proposed Tariff Structure - Merafong City Local Municipality				
Rates				
		Approved 2019/20	2020/21	
Category	Tariff	Rate c in R	Rate c in R	Increase
Residential	141	0.0157	0.0167	6.50
Industrial		0.0380	0.0418	10.00
Business and Commercial	140	0.0380	0.0418	10.00
Farms - Agriculture	143	0.0039	0.0042	7.18
Mines	142	0.0476	0.0502	5.38
Vacant Stands (Residential)		New	0.0502	New
Vacant Stands (Busines/Commercial)		New	0.0502	New
Government		New	0.0502	New
Municipal		New	0.0167	New
Public benefit organisations		New	0.0042	New
Public service infrastructure	144	0.0039	0.0042	7.18

e) Industrial / Commercial Properties – Undeveloped Land

All properties other than those defined below as residential will be rated as “non-residential” properties. This includes all undeveloped land. The cent-in-the-rand for all “non-residential” properties for 2020 / 2021 is proposed to be R 0,0418.

f) Residential Properties

For all residential properties, as defined per the Rates Policy, the first R100 000 of property value will be rebated by an amount equal to the rates payable on a property of R100 000 in value.

All residential properties, as defined per the Rates Policy. The cent in the rand for 2020 / 2021 is proposed to be R 0, 0167c

g) Agricultural Properties

Agricultural properties (including farms and small holdings) fall into three categories:

- Those used for residential purposes;
- Those used for industrial purposes;
- Those used for other businesses and commercial purposes

Properties in rural areas deemed to be small holdings or farms that are not used for *bona fide* farming, but are used as residential properties will be categorized as “residential”, provided that they meet the definition of a residential property as described in the Rates Policy. Such properties will qualify for the rebate of the first R100 000 of municipal value as per the General Valuation Roll and the “rebated” cent-in-the-rand. The cent-in-the-rand for agricultural properties or small holdings that qualify for residential status is proposed to be R 0, 0167c

Properties in rural areas deemed to be small holdings or farms that are not used for bona fide farming, but are used for industrial or business purposes will be categorized as “business”. The cent-in-the-rand for agricultural properties or small holdings that qualify for business status is proposed to be R 0, 0418c

Properties in rural areas deemed to be small holdings or farms that are used for bona fide farming, will be categorized as “agricultural. The cent-in-the-rand for agricultural properties or small holdings that qualify for agricultural status is proposed to be R 0, 0042c

h) Public Service Infrastructure

In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, Council may not levy rates on the first 30% of the market value of Public Service Infrastructure. The remainder of the market value is rated at the non-residential cent-in-the-rand of R 0, 0042c.

i) Public Services Purposes

In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, Council may not levy rates on the first 20% of the market value of Public Services Purposes. The remainder of the market value is rated at the non-residential cent-in-the-rand of R 0, 042c

j) Mines

All Mine properties, as defined per the Rates Policy, will be levied a rate. The cent in the rand for 2020/21 is proposed to be R 0, 0502c

k) Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Rate Rebate

Registered owners of properties who are senior citizens and/or registered owners of properties who are disabled persons qualify for 40% special rebate. To qualify for the rebate(s) a property owner must be a natural person and the owner of a property which satisfies the requirements for the residential rebate and must on the 1 July of the financial year:

- occupy the property as his/her normal residence
- be at least 60 years of age or in receipt of a disability pension from the Department of Social Development;
- not be the owner of more than one property; and
- Submit the application by 30 September for this rebate for the current financial year, failing which the rebate will not be granted.

The percentage rebate granted will be determined according to the schedule below.

l) Rebates for Certain Categories of Properties / Property Users

The categories of properties qualifying for exemption and rebates are as per the Rates Policy. The table below is a summary of the proposed rebates per category:

Rebates & Discounts		2019/20 value %	Increase	Proposed 2020/21 value %	Increase
Residential Rebate	145	65 000.00	0.0000	100 000.00	53.85
Pensioners discount	160	0 - 100%		40%	
Municipal properties	151	100%		100%	
Residential discount	150	10%		0%	
Agricultural rebate	153	10%		0%	
PBO rebate		100%		80%	
PSI rebate	152	30%		30%	
Government rebate	154	20%		20%	
				0	

The Budget for 2020 / 2021 has been balanced using the estimated income from levying the rates proposed in this report.

Provision has been made in the Budget for 2020/ 2021 for the income forgone arising from the rebates and concessions proposed in this report as detailed in the Rates Policy.

In terms of Section 26(1) of the Municipal Property Rates Act, the payment of any amount owed emanating from the levy of rates as determined on 01 July 2020 is payable before or on 4 August 2020 and thereafter monthly before or on the date due as determined.

6. That the following electricity tariffs be considered and submitted to NERSA for consideration and approval.

Proposed Tariff Structure - Merafong City Local Municipality					
Tariff Category			Nersa Approved 19/20	Proposed 20/21	% change
1. Domestic				1.08	
Basic Charge	0205		86.51	90.00	4.03%
Elec sales private	0203				
Energy Charge (Conventional)	0270/'0271	Block 1 (0 - 50kWh)	1.0338	1.12	8.00%
		Block 2 (51 - 350kWh)	1.3292	1.44	8.00%
		Block 3 (351 - 600kWh)	1.8708	2.02	8.00%
		Block 4 (above 600kWh)	2.2031	2.38	8.00%
Energy Charge (Prepaid)	0290	Block 1 (0 - 50kWh)	1.0338	1.12	8.00%
		Block 2 (51 - 350kWh)	1.3292	1.44	8.00%
		Block 3 (351 - 600kWh)	1.8708	2.02	8.00%
		Block 4 (above 600kWh)	2.2031	2.38	8.00%
2. Commercial					
Basic Charge	0202		966.26	1 050.00	8.67%
Energy Charge	0272		1.66	1.79	8.00%
*Pre-Paid	0297		1.8826	2.03	8.00%
Energy Charge	027A		1.03	1.11	8.00%
Demand Charge > 60Kva	0281		31.07	33.56	8.00%
3. Industrial					
Basic Charge	0206/'0200		1402.49	1 550.00	10.52%
Energy Charge	0273		1.03	1.11	8.00%
Demand Charge	0280		240	259.20	8.00%
4. Industrial -3%					
Basic Charge	0206/'0200		1402.49	1 550.00	10.52%
Energy Charge - 3%	0274		1	1.08	8.00%
Demand Charge -3%	0282		232.8	251.42	8.00%
5. Departmental (Own usage)					
Streetlights	0278		1.1736	1.79	52.76%
Council kWh	0275		1.1736	1.79	52.76%
Demand charge Departmental bu	0276		240	259.20	8.00%
Bulk units -3% KVA !no Vat!	0283		1	1.08	8.00%
Elec non-trading "No Vat"	0277	Block 1 (0 - 50kWh)	1.0338	1.12	8.00%
		Block 2 (51 - 350kWh)	1.3292	1.44	8.00%
		Block 3 (351 - 600kWh)	1.8708	2.02	8.00%
		Block 4 (above 600kWh)	2.2031	2.38	8.00%
6. Other					
Temporary Power	0279		1.9488	2.10	8.00%
Adverts & Displays	0204		1	1.79	79.28%

7. That the following Water Tariff be considered and that the tariffs be consulted with the community of Merafong.

PROPOSED TARIFF STRUCTURE WATER - 2020/2021					
	Tariff code		Approved 2019-2020	Proposed 2020-2021	Percentage increase
Prepaid water 0 – 15 kiloliters	0390		12.36	12.98	5.00%
Prepaid water 16 – 35 kiloliters			19.15	20.50	7.00%
Prepaid water 36 – 50 kiloliters			30.99	33.44	7.90%
Prepaid water > 50 kiloliters			38.50	42.35	10.00%
Residential 0 – 15 kiloliters	0370/0371		12.36	12.98	5.00%
Residential 16-35 kiloliters			19.15	20.50	7.00%
Residential 36-50 kiloliters			30.99	33.44	7.90%
Residential 50 kiloliters and above			38.50	42.35	10.00%
Business and Industrial	0372	200 Kiloliters and below	31.32	33.80	7.90%
		Above 200 Kiloliters	38.50	42.35	10.00%
Special Consumers (Schools, Churches, and welfare organisations)	0373	200 Kiloliters and below	23.43	25.28	7.90%
		Above 200 Kiloliters	38.50	42.35	10.00%
Old Age Homes and Service centres for the aged			23.43	17.00	-27.44%
Departmental	0374		20.70	22.34	7.90%
Mines Domestic	0377		20.79	22.65	8.95%
Mines Operations	0378		20.79	22.65	8.95%
Availability Charge	0375	Vacant Stands - Residential	80.04	86.44	8.00%
Availability Charge	0376	Vacant stands- business	80.04	86.44	8.00%

8. That the following Refuse Removal Tariff be considered and consulted with the community of Merafong.

	Tariff code		Actual 2019/2012	Proposed 2020/2021	% Increase
Residential and Business	0500	1 bin/week	181.62	193.43	6.50%
Business	0501	Bin/3 x week	474.56	505.41	6.50%
Business	0502	Bin/5 x week	796.79	848.58	6.50%
REFUSE DEPT MMH 3 X P.W.	0503		5624.40	5989.99	6.50%
REFUSE DEPT OTHER 1 X P.W. !	0504		181.62	193.43	6.50%
Refuse 3 x P.W. Departmental	0505		474.56	505.41	6.50%
MMH (1.75M ³) 1x per week	0510		2284.91	2433.43	6.50%
MMH (1.75M ³) 2x per week	0511		3960.52	4217.95	6.50%
MMH (1.75M ³) 3x per week	0512		5624.40	5989.99	6.50%
MMH (1.75M ³) 5x per week	0513		10194.23	10856.85	6.50%
Bulk container (30M ³) 1x per week	0520		32223.13	34317.63	6.50%
Bulk container (30M ³) 2x per week			49213.50	52412.38	6.50%
Bulk container (30M ³) 3x per week			88467.13	94217.49	6.50%
Bulk container (30M ³) 5x per week			145297.00	154741.31	6.50%
Temporary service		Per Bin	86.00	91.59	6.50%
Bulky waste		Per m ³	398.40	424.29	6.50%
Special Exemption		Per m ³	199.20	212.15	6.50%
Garden services waste		LDV/Trailer	58.59	62.40	6.50%
Small Animal Carcasses			154.80	164.86	6.50%
Bulky garden waste		per 6m ³	761.64	900.00	18.17%
Building rubble		per m ³	400.98	427.04	6.50%
240 Litre Bins	0521	Per Month for twelve months	31.18	33.21	6.50%

9. That the following Sewerage Tariff be considered and that the tariffs be consulted with the community of Merafong.

PROPOSED SEWERAGE TARIFFS 2020/21					
	Tariff code	Descriptions	Approved 2019-2020	Proposed 2020-2021	% Increase
Residential 0 – 15 kiloliters	0400/'0470/'0471		5.62	5.96	6.00%
Residential 16-35 kiloliters			5.94	6.29	6.00%
Residential 36-50 kiloliters			6.16	6.53	6.00%
Max 50KL					
Pre Paid Water Consumers	0490		143.10	151.69	6.00%
Business and Industrial	0402/'0472	200 Kiloliters and below	6.10	6.46	6.00%
		Above 200 Kiloliters	6.80	7.21	6.00%
Departmental	0403/'0474	200 Kiloliters and below	6.10	6.46	6.00%
		Above 200 Kiloliters	6.80	7.21	6.00%
Special Consumers (Schools, Churches Welfare organisations;Old Age home)	0473	200 Kiloliters and below	5.78	6.12	6.00%
		Above 200 Kiloliters	6.16	6.53	6.00%
Basic Charge Pre-Paid Water Consumers	0490		143.10	155.00	8.32%
Basic Charge (Payable by property owner)	0470		57.78	65.00	12.50%
Basic Charge - Vacant Stands (Availability charge)	0475		72.76	80.00	9.95%

10. That council considers the miscellaneous tariffs as included in the tariff policy and that the tariffs be promulgated in terms of Sections 4 and 11(3) of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and that the current Property Rates By-law be replaced with the attached Property Rates By-law as recommended by CoGTA and promulgated as such.
11. That the budget be published on the Municipal website in terms of the provisions of section 75 of the MFMA and be made public in terms of the provisions of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and be submitted to National Treasury, Provincial Treasury and CoGTA in accordance with the legislated requirements.