

Kai !Garib Municipality



MID-YEAR BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

(SECTION 72 OF MFMA)
JANUARY 2024

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Glossary

Adjustment 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 the municipality affecting or affected by the budget, examples include tariff policy, rates policy, 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.

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

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.

MFMA – Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (56/2003). The principle piece of legislation relating to municipal financial management. Sometimes referred to as the Act.

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.

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

Section 1 – Introduction

1.1 Purpose

To inform Council of progress made in the implementation of the budget and the performance outcomes in respect of the first six months of the 2023/2024 financial year, and to recommend whether an adjustments budget is necessary.

1.2 Legal requirements

In terms of Section 72 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003):

- (1) The accounting officer of a municipality must by 25 January of each year -
 - (a) assess the performance of the municipality during the first half of the financial year, taking into account –
 - (i) the monthly statements referred to in section 71 for the first half of the financial year;
 - (ii) the municipality's service delivery performance during the first half of the financial year, and the service delivery targets, and performance indicators set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan;
 - (iii) the past year's annual report, and progress on resolving problems identified in the annual report; and
 - (iv) the performance of every municipal entity under the sole or shared control of the municipality, taking into account reports in terms of section 88 from any such entities; and
 - (b) submit a report on such assessment to –
 - (i) the mayor of the municipality
 - (ii) the National Treasury; and
 - (iii) the relevant Provincial Treasury.
- (2) The statement referred to in section 71(1) for the sixth month of a financial year may be incorporated into the report referred to in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (3) The accounting officer must, as part of the review -
 - (a) make recommendations as to whether an adjustments budget is necessary; and
 - (b) Recommend revised projections for revenue and expenditure to the extent that this may be necessary.

Thereafter, the mayor must, in terms of Section 54(1):

- (a) Consider the report;
- (b) Check whether the municipality's approved budget is implemented in accordance with the service delivery and budget implementation plan;
- (c) Consider and, if necessary, make any revisions to the service delivery and budget implementation plan, provided that revisions to the service delivery targets and performance indicators in the plan may only be made with the approval of the council following approval of an adjustments budget;
- (d) Issue any appropriate instructions to the accounting officer to ensure-
 - (i) That the budget is implemented in accordance with the service delivery and budget implementation plan; and
 - (ii) That spending of funds and revenue collection proceed in accordance with the budget;
- (e) Identify any financial problems facing the municipality, including any emerging or impending financial problems; and
- (f) Submit the report to the council by 31 January of each year.

1.3 Content of this report

With the concurrence of the Chief Financial Officer, it was agreed that:

- (a) The Finance Directorate prepare a report complying with the financial requirements of MFMA section 71. The mid-year budget statement for December 2023 was submitted to all legislated parties by the 10th working day of January 2024.
- (b) The Performance Management Section in the Office of the Municipal Manager has reviewed the SDBIP in line with recommendations made by the Auditor General during the 2021/22 external audit process to determine whether amendments are required to the current SDBIP.
- (c) The Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager) and the Chief Financial Officer (Director Finance) have reviewed the Annual Report and issues that were raised in the Audit Report and final management letter of the Auditor-General and have included these in a section in this assessment.
- (d) The outcomes of the above-mentioned reports and reviews form the basis of the mid-year budget and performance assessment.

The Section 72 Report will be submitted to the Mayor on 22 January 2024, where after it will be tabled to Council on 29 January 2024.

This report was compiled from information and various reports generated from the financial system of the municipality as on 12 January 2024. The balances are unaudited.

Section 2 – Report of the Mayor

2.1 Mid-year budget and performance assessment

The beginning of 2023/2024 was a very challenging year. The reality is that the Municipality is currently faced with numerous financial problems which impact, amongst others, on its ability to meet its financial commitments and the provision of sustainable basic services. The financial stress of consumers and the low collection rates, increases the stress on the already cash flow constrains of the municipality.

Given the urgency to ensure sustainable service delivery to communities and financial sustainability, meetings were conducted between the Municipality and Treasury, to develop and implement a Financial Recovery Plan, together with a Budget Funding Plan, as a critical way forward for the municipality. These plans have also identified certain risks that must be monitored and mitigated for successful implementation.

In respect of financial resources, the key will be restructuring of the municipality's budget, optimising the revenue resources available to the municipality, implementation of the revenue enhancement initiatives, vigorously implement the cost containment/ austerity measures and expenditure management, as well as cash-flow management, starting with an overview of the performance of the past six months.

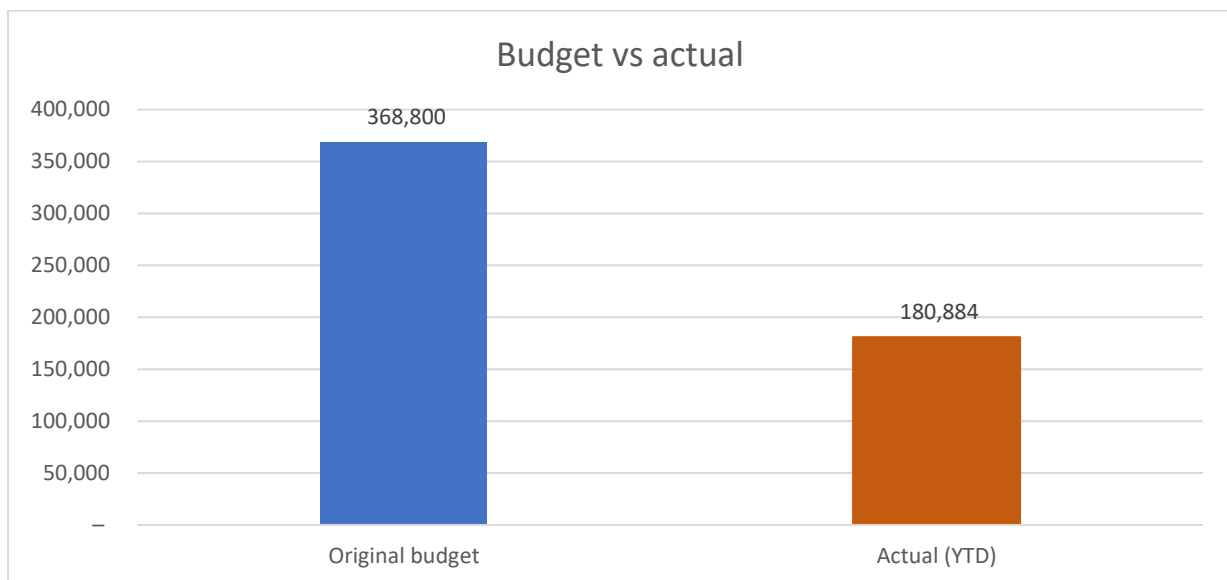
The December monthly statement serves as the mid-year budget and performance assessment report as required in terms of Section 72 of the MFMA.

Reflecting on the past 6 months of the 2023/2024 financial year, it is clear that the anticipated Annual budget did not realise, which will be the driving force for an Adjustment Budget.

Section 3 – Financial Performance

3.1 Actual Revenue per Revenue Source

The actual revenue per revenue source is set out in Table 1 below. The actual revenue raised for the current year as per December 2023 trail balance is R 180,884 million, against a budgeted figure of R 368,800 million (49.05%).



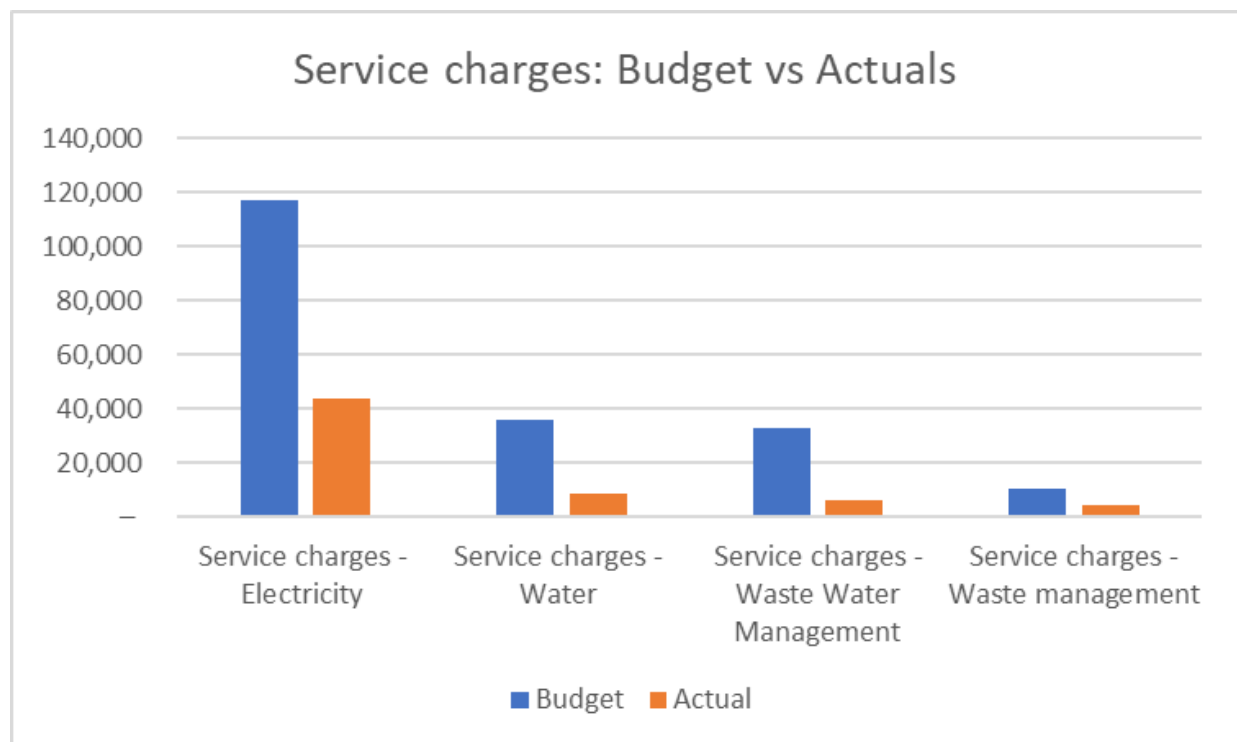
Property rates

- It must be noted that revenue for Property Rates is levied at the beginning of the financial year.
- Rebates and discounts are given to households and agricultural properties on the following criteria:
 - Households:
 - First R 20,000 of the property value is exempted (R 15,000 legislated + R 5,000 Council policy)
 - Indigent households receive an additional R 100,000 exemption on the property value whereon the amount payable for property rates is calculated (Council policy)
 - Agricultural properties:
 - 5% discount on the property rates payable, if the property owner provides housing to their employees
 - 5% discount on the property rates payable, if the property owner provides recreational facilities to their employees
 - 5% discount on the property rates payable, if the property owner provides clean drinkable water to their employees
 - 5% discount on the property rates payable, if the property owner provides electricity to their employees
- The variance of R 9,885 million against the budgeted amount of R 34,092 million is 29.00% below the anticipated amount for the year.

- The municipality's revenue manager is monitoring the implementation of the Valuation Roll, and ensuring all transactions is processed timeously and accurately on the municipality's financial system.

Service charges

In terms of the budgeted figures, the contribution of Service Charges of R 62,605 million towards total income of R 196,518 million is equal to 31.86%. The amount for service charges in Table C4 are the actual amount billed and not the amount that is received from the municipality's consumers. The amount billed for Service Charges is until December 2023.



Rental of facilities and equipment

- The actual income for the rental of municipal facilities and equipment of R 398,146 is 92.09% the anticipated budget of R 432,349.
- The necessary internal controls will have to be reviewed to ensure that all rental income is collected and accounted for during each financial year.

Interest Earned - external investments

- The actual income of R 3,461 does not exceed the anticipated budget amount of R 54,194 (6.17%) due to no conditional grant funding nor surplus funds are invested in the financial institutions for the purpose of earning interest.

Interest Earned-outstanding debtors

- The year-to-date amount of R 4,414 million do not exceed the anticipated budget amount of R 6,849 million (64.44%).
- It is of utmost importance that the municipality keep enforcing their credit control policy and that the municipality's debt collection unit is functioning effectively monthly to ensure the payment percentage of consumers does not decrease.
- Effective internal controls will ensure there is a positive impact on the municipality's collection rate, and that will at the end, improve the municipality's cash flow situation.

Agency fees and Licences and permits

- The year-to-date amount of R 1,042 million do not exceed the anticipated budget amount of R 1,345 million (77.45%).
- Money collected at the different traffic offices of the municipality should be reconciled and investigated by the municipality's revenue manager as a matter of urgency to ensure all transactions is processed timeously and accurately on the municipality's financial system and the revenue is split correctly allocated between Licences and permits and Agency fees.
- Internal controls should be reviewed and implemented where necessary at the different offices to ensure all money collected is banked daily.

Transfers and subsidies (Operational)

- The municipality received 100% of their allocated grant funding for the first halve of the financial year.
- Journals to recognise the revenue as grant conditions is being met should be reviewed and processed on the municipality's financial system to ensure the municipality reports correctly on their grant revenue for the year.

Other income

- Other income consists of revenue for photocopies, faxes, clearances, tender deposits, commission on policies, cemetery fees, building plan fees, etc.
- Management estimated income from other sources of revenue on a very conservative approach, considering the past 4 years audited figures. These revenue sources are deemed as 100% collectable.
- With the dire cash flow situation, the municipality finds itself in currently, it is very important that the municipality does not render any services without invoicing the client and receiving payment.
- All revenue projects and sources should be investigated by the municipality's revenue manager as a matter of urgency to ensure all transactions is processed timeously and accurately on the municipality's financial system.

NC082 IKail Garib - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M06 December

2022/23										
Description	Ref	Budget Year 2023/24								
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands										
Revenue										
Exchange Revenue										
Service charges - Electricity		77,966	117,256	117,256	8,136	43,625	58,628	(15,003)	-26%	117,256
Service charges - Water		16,625	35,675	35,675	1,575	8,771	17,838	(9,067)	-51%	35,675
Service charges - Waste Water Management		9,942	33,078	33,078	964	5,988	16,539	(10,551)	-64%	33,078
Service charges - Waste management		7,460	10,509	10,509	685	4,221	5,255	(1,033)	-20%	10,509
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		266	359	359	7	190	180	10	6%	359
Agency services		288	436	436	-	-	218	(218)	-100%	436
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables		15,537	6,849	6,849	1,488	4,414	3,424	989	29%	6,849
Interest from Current and Non Current Assets		49	54	54	0	3	27	-	-	54
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets		851	432	432	63	398	216	182	84%	432
Licence and permits		713	909	909	114	1,042	455	587	129%	909
Operational Revenue		3,360	3,465	3,465	219	1,301	1,733	(431)	-25%	3,465
Non-Exchange Revenue										
Property rates		30,166	34,092	34,092	1,099	24,207	17,046	7,161	42%	34,092
Surcharges and Taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		56	12	12	0	21	6	15	-	12
Licence and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - Operational		109,957	125,041	125,041	35,156	84,549	62,520	22,028	-	125,041
Interest		7,595	633	633	722	2,155	317	1,838	-	633
Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		280,829	368,800	368,800	50,229	180,884	184,400	(3,516)	-2%	368,800

3.2 Actual Operational Expenditure per Project

The actual operational expenditure per vote is set out in Table 2 below. The budgeted amount for the municipality's total operational expenditure is R 359,596 million of which R 147,123 million was utilized during the period under review. The spending of R 147,123 million is 40.91% of the planned budget.

The figures in this section represent the accrued amounts, in other words when the goods have been ordered, received or the invoice has been completed (reconciled with goods received and prices quoted) it should be captured as an expense. Shadow figures are reflected on the financial system once an order is issued. This action serves as a budgetary control mechanism.

NC082 !Kai! Garib - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M06 December

Description	Ref	2022/23	Budget Year 2023/24							
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands									%	
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs		140,607	152,290	152,290	214	67,525	76,145	(8,620)	-11%	152,290
Remuneration of councillors		7,858	8,283	8,283	–	3,327	4,141	(814)	-20%	8,283
Bulk purchases - electricity		81,604	120,070	103,970	–	32,036	52,850	(20,814)		103,970
Inventory consumed		21,686	18,736	33,736	821	9,250	16,186	(6,936)		33,736
Debt impairment		–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Depreciation and amortisation		39,352	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Interest		63,724	14,180	14,180	–	3	7,090	(7,087)	-100%	14,180
Contracted services		51,395	24,874	25,374	47	23,482	12,604	10,879	86%	25,374
Transfers and subsidies		–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Irrecoverable debts written off		38,180	–	–	3	41	–	41		–
Operational costs		41,027	21,162	21,634	977	11,459	10,617	842	8%	21,634
Losses on Disposal of Assets		–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Other Losses		(3,183)	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Total Expenditure		482,249	359,596	359,468	2,063	147,123	179,633	(32,511)	-18%	359,468

Employee related cost

- One of the biggest drivers i.t.o. expenditure is employment cost. The budgeted amount for employee related cost is R 152,290 million of which R 67,525 million (44.34%) was expensed during the period under review.
- The salary budget was based on the 452 employees employed by the municipality. It is clear that the municipality can't budget for any vacant posts, as the norm of 35% of the total budget is already exceeded.

Debt impairment and Depreciation

- The underspending reflected, is due to calculations performed on an annual basis.

Finance Charges

- Budget of R 7,090 million was anticipated up to end of December 2023. Year to date actual amounts only to R 3,042 million. The total budget for finance charges, for the current financial year, is understated, when we look at Kai !Garib's Creditors Aged Analysis, which reflects outstanding payments for more than 30 days.
- The expenditure manager should ensure that all expenditure is processed daily on the municipality's financial system on the accrual basis, to ensure the municipality's reporting is reliable and accurate.
- It must be noted that the in-year-reporting is only as accurate as the information that is processed on the financial system.

Bulk Purchases

- The second biggest driver is bulk purchases which represent 33.39% of the total budget. Expenditure of R 32,036 million was captured for the period under review.

- The expenditure manager should ensure that all expenditure is processed daily on the municipality's financial system on the accrual basis, to ensure the municipality's reporting is reliable and accurate.
- As mentioned above, it must be noted that the in-year-reporting is only as accurate as the information that is processed on the financial system.
- Internal controls should be implemented to ensure all the municipality's creditors is reconciled with the financial system monthly.

Inventory consumed (repairs and maintenance)

- The actual expenditure R 9,250 million is less than the anticipated R 18,736 million, for the period under review.

Contracted services

- An overspending of R 10,879 million is reflected, against the pro-rata budget of R 12,604 million.
- Implementation of effective cost containment measures to, amongst other things, control unnecessary spending on nice-to-have items and non-essential activities as highlighted in the Municipal Cost Containment Regulations read with MFMA Circular No. 82
- Ensuring the municipality receives value for money through the procurement process, and ensuring the affordability of providing free basic services to all households and transporting of water to communities

Other/General expenditure

- Actual expenditure R 11,459 million, exceeds the anticipated budget of R 10,617 million for the period under review.
- Proper planning plays a major role in the implementation and monitoring of any budget.

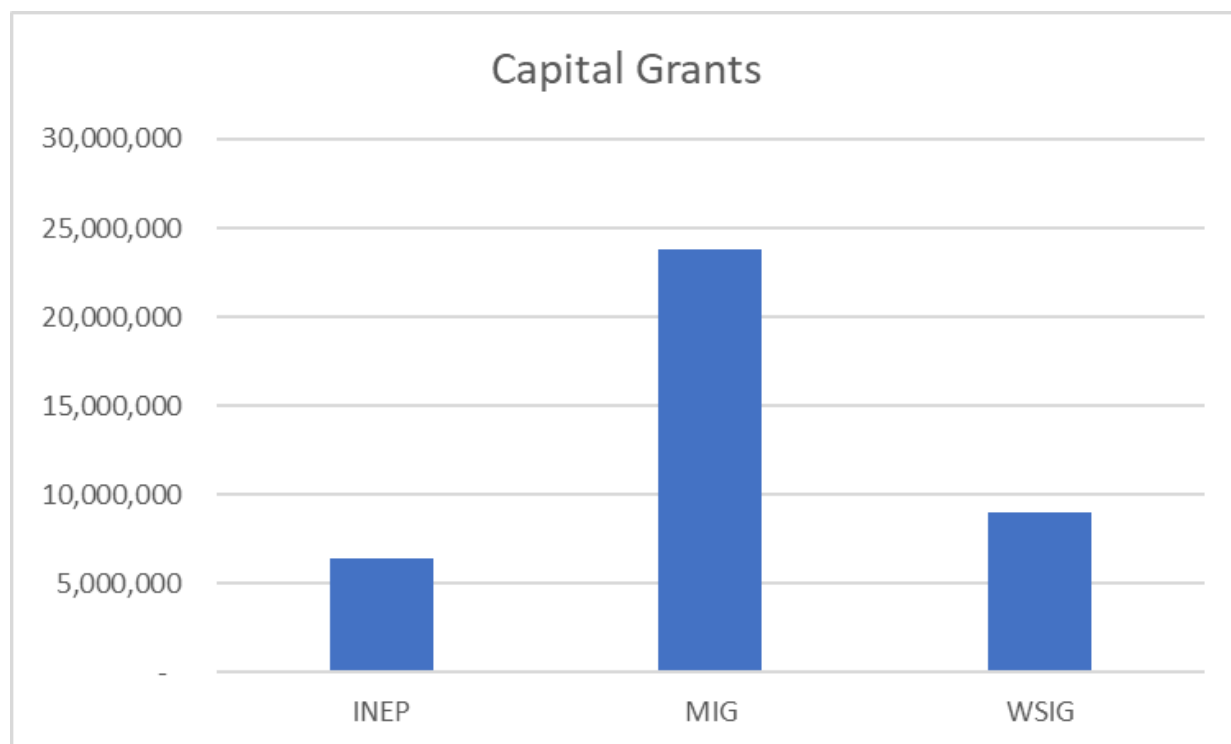
3.3 Capital expenditure

The actual capital expenditure per vote is set out in the table below. Funding for Capital projects consist mainly of Capital Grant Funding. For the period under review, a total of R 14,099 million was expensed, against the budgeted figure of R 39,279 million – an underspending of 28.21%, with regards to the year-to-date budget.

NC082 IKail Garib - Table C4 Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure) - M06 December

2022/23										
Description	Ref	Budget Year 2023/24								
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								%		
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)		23,778	39,279	39,279	–	14,099	19,640	(5,540)	(0)	39,279
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)		262	–	–	–	–	–	–		–
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		24,040	39,279	39,279	–	14,099	19,640			39,279

The capital budget will comprise and funded by the following resources:



Government continues to reform the system of conditional grant transfers to local governments based on the principles set out in the 2019 Budget Review. In 2022, government will expand the scope of the *municipal infrastructure grant* to allow municipalities to use up to 5 per cent of their allocation to develop infrastructure asset management plans. This change will address poor asset management in municipalities.

The planned capital projects are registered with the relative departments and was started as soon as the grants was received in the new financial year. The capital implementation plans are discussed in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) in more detail.

3.4 Borrowings

The municipality's position on external loans is set out below. The municipality started on 1 July 2001 with borrowing debt at the Development Bank of South Africa to acquire assets and finance infrastructure development. The outstanding balance for the 2nd quarter adds up to R 12,998,621.

Product Number	Project Number	Capital	Interest	Fees	Other	Total
61000080	100498/1	857,902.61	928,475.38	0.00	0.00	1,786,377.99
61001016	103723/2	5,501,379.99	4,538,840.00	0.00	0.00	10,040,219.99
61001017	103723/3	0.00	17,543.77	0.00	0.00	17,543.77
61001442	11202/102	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.42
61003256	13702/101	550,888.32	603,591.21	0.00	0.00	1,154,479.53
TOTAL		6,910,170.92	6,088,450.78	0.00	0.00	12,998,621.70

3.5 Debtors age analysis

The municipality's debtor's age analysis as at 31 December 2023 is set out in the table below. The total outstanding debtors amounts to R 365,701 million and R 334,130 million is outstanding for more than 90 days.

NC082 !Kail Garib - Supporting Table SC3 Monthly Budget Statement - aged debtors - M06 December

Description		Budget Year 2023/24												Actual Bad Debts Written Off against Debtors	Impairment - Bad Debts i.t.o Council Policy
NT Code	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-150 Dys	151-180 Dys	181 Dys-1 Yr	Over 1Yr	Total	Total over 90 days					
R thousands															
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source															
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	1200	4,197	1,741	1,055	1,048	945	848	774	86,175	96,782	89,790	-	-		
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	1300	7,460	1,377	951	674	514	536	436	26,804	38,753	28,964	-	-		
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions - Property Rates	1400	3,174	1,520	889	1,409	16,557	1,843	1,788	81,443	108,623	103,040	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	1500	2,543	1,049	739	796	779	624	511	41,549	48,592	44,260	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	1600	1,946	854	558	573	599	522	451	41,572	47,076	43,718	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	1700	192	95	61	60	60	60	60	3,662	4,251	3,904	-	-		
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	1810	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	1820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	1900	683	322	166	179	190	168	155	19,762	21,624	20,454	-	-		
Total By Income Source	2000	20,195	6,957	4,419	4,739	19,646	4,602	4,176	300,968	365,701	334,130	-	-		
2022/23 - totals only		14648014	4113038	4191274	3925269	3523903	5392177	3544486	#####	294,554	271,601	0	0		
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group															
Organs of State	2200	2,323	987	535	821	9,047	801	793	40,157	55,464	51,619	-	-		
Commercial	2300	2,361	360	210	254	1,598	185	186	15,123	20,278	17,346	-	-		
Households	2400	15,511	5,610	3,674	3,664	9,001	3,616	3,196	245,687	289,599	265,165	-	-		
Other	2500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total By Customer Group	2600	20,195	6,957	4,419	4,739	19,646	4,602	4,176	300,968	365,701	334,130	-	-		

As mentioned earlier, it must be noted that the in-year-reporting is only as accurate as the information that is processed on the financial system. The debt collection policy is implemented to facilitate the collection of outstanding debt. An in-house debt collection unit should be established as a matter of urgency.

3.6 Creditors age analysis

The municipality's Creditors Age Analysis as at 31 December 2023 is set out in the table below. It must be noted that not all outstanding creditors is included in the financial system.

The municipality's cash flow problems are a result of non-payment or creditor payments in excess of 30 days, which is a non-compliance in terms of Section 65 (2)(e) of the MFMA.

In terms of Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA the Accounting Officer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that all money owing by the municipality be paid within 30 days of receiving the relevant invoice or statement for goods or services rendered.

As mentioned earlier, it must be noted that the in-year-reporting is only as accurate as the information that is processed on the financial system.

NC082 !Kail Garib - Supporting Table SC4 Monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - M06 December

R0022: Train - Land - Supporting Table 004: monthly Budget Statement - aged creditors - mid-December											
Description	NT Code	Budget Year 2023/24									Prior year
		0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	totals for chart (same period)
R thousands											
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type											
Bulk Electricity	0100	-	-	-	21,849	-	-	16,061	419,991	457,901	419,991
Bulk Water	0200	-	-	-	366	366	366	-	18,002	19,099	18,002
PAYE deductions	0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT (output less input)	0400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	0500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	0600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors	0700	284	154	64	1,608	293	1,529	2,892	67,386	74,211	65,632
Auditor General	0800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,251	10,251	10,251
Other	0900	-	-	1	22	31	2	1,323	9,707	11,085	9,637
Total By Customer Type	1000	284	154	64	23,844	689	1,897	20,276	525,337	572,547	523,514

SECTION 4 - Recommendation

That Council approve the Section 72 report as presented and recommend a Revised/Adjusted Budget that will be credible, and cash funded to be tabled in February 2024 to align the budget to the municipality's expenditure trends.

Section 5 – Municipal manager's quality certification

QUALITY CERTIFICATE

I, Mr. O.J. Isaacs, Municipal Manager of Kai !Garib Municipality, hereby certify that -

the mid-year budget assessment report for the six months, ending December 2023 of 2023/2024 financial year has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and regulations made under that Act.



Mr. O.J. Isaacs

Acting Municipal Manager of Kai !Garib Municipality (NC082)

29 January 2023