

UGU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

“The Municipality”



BUDGET POLICY

Contents

1. Definitions	3
2. Principles	8
3. Objectives of the Policy	9
4. Scope and Intended Audience	9
5. Regulatory Framework	9
6. Roles and responsibilities	9
7. Annual schedule of key deadlines	15
8. Budget principles	16
9. Funding of expenditure	16
10. The Capital Budget	17
11. Operating Revenue	17
12. Operating Expenditure	18
13. Consultation on tabled budgets	19
14. Approval of the Annual Budget	19
15. Publication of the budgets	20
16. Monthly Budget Reports	20
17. Related Policies	20
18. Review of the Policy	21
19. Compliance and Enforcement	21
20. Effective Date	21
21. Policy Adoption	21

1. **DEFINITIONS**

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, has the same meaning as in that Act.

“Accounting Officer” means the Municipal Manager of Ugu Municipality;

“Allocation” means –

- i) a municipality's share of the local government's equitable share referred to in Section 214(l) (a) of the Constitution;
- ii) an allocation of money to a municipality in terms of Section 214(1) (c) of the Constitution;
- iii) an allocation of money to a municipality in terms of a provincial budget; or
- iv) any other allocation of money to a municipality by an organ of state, including by another municipality, otherwise than in compliance with a commercial or other business transaction.

“Annual Division of Revenue Act” means the Act of Parliament, which must be enacted annually in terms of Section 214(1) of the Constitution;

“Approved budget” means an annual budget -

- a) approved by a municipal Council, or
- b) includes such an annual budget as revised by an adjustments budget in terms of section 28 of the MFMA.

“Budget-related policy” means a policy of a municipality affecting or affected by the annual budget of the Municipality, including -

- a) the tariffs policy, which the Municipality must adopt in terms of Section 74 of the Municipal Systems Act;
- b) the rates policy which the Municipality must adopt in terms of Section 3 of the Municipal Property Rates Act;
- c) the credit control and debt collection policy, which the Municipality must adopt in terms of Section 96 of the Municipal Systems Act;

“Budget year” means the financial year of the Municipality for which an annual budget is to be approved in terms of Section 16(1) of the MFMA;

“Chief Financial Officer” means the Chief Financial Officer of Ugu Municipality;

“Council” means the Council of Ugu Municipality;

“Current year” means the financial year, which has already commenced, but not yet ended;

“Delegation” in relation to a duty, includes an instruction or request to perform or to assist in performing the duty;

“Financial Statements” means statements consisting of at least –

- a) a statement of financial position;
- b) a statement of financial performance;
- c) a cash-flow statement;
- d) any other statements that may be prescribed; and
- e) any notes to these statements;

“Financial year” means a twelve months period commencing on 1 July and ending on 30 June each year;

“Fruitless and wasteful expenditure” means expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised;

“Irregular expenditure”, means –

- a) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the MFMA Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of Section 170 of the MFMA;
- b) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Municipal Systems Act, and which has not been condoned in terms of that Act;
- c) expenditure incurred by a municipality in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the Public Office-Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998); or

- d) expenditure incurred by a municipality or municipal entity in contravention of, or that is not in accordance with, a requirement of the supply chain management policy of the municipality or entity or any of the municipality's by-laws giving effect to such policy, and which has not been condoned in terms of such policy or by-law, but excludes expenditure by a municipality which falls within the definition of "unauthorised expenditure";

"Investment" in relation to funds of a municipality, means -

- a) the placing on deposit of funds of a municipality with a financial institution; or
- b) the acquisition of assets with funds of a municipality not immediately required, with the primary aim of preserving those funds;

"long-term debt" means debt repayable over a period exceeding one year;

"Mayor" means the Mayor of Ugu Municipality;

"Municipality" refers to Ugu District Municipality

"National Treasury" means the National Treasury established by Section 5 of the Public Finance Management Act;

"Official" means -

- a) an employee of a municipality or municipal entity;
- b) a person seconded to a municipality or municipal entity to work as a member of the staff of the municipality or municipal entity; or
- c) a person contracted by a municipality or municipal entity to work as a member of the staff of the municipality or municipal entity otherwise than as an employee;

"Overspending" means -

- a) causing the operational or capital expenditure incurred by the Municipality during a financial year to exceed the total amount appropriated in that year's budget for its operational or capital expenditure, as the case may be;
- b) in relation to a vote, means causing expenditure under the vote to exceed the amount appropriated for that vote; or

- c) in relation to expenditure under Section 26 of the MFMA, means causing expenditure under that section to exceed the limits allowed in subsection (5) of this section;

“Quarter” means any of the following periods in a financial year:

- a) 1 July to 30 September;
- b) 1 October to 31 December;
- c) 1 January to 31 March; or
- d) 1 April to 30 June.

“Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan” means a detailed plan approved by the Mayor of a municipality in terms of Section 53 (l) (c) (ii) of the MFMA for implementing the Municipality’s delivery of municipal services and its annual budget, and which must indicate:

- a) projections for each month of:
 - i) revenue to be collected, by source and vote; and
 - ii) operational and capital expenditure, by vote;
- b) service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter; and
- c) any other matters that may be prescribed, and includes any revisions of such plan by the Mayor in terms of Section 54(l)(c) of the MFMA;

“Unauthorised expenditure” means any expenditure incurred by a municipality otherwise than in accordance with section 15 or 11(3) of the MFMA, and includes –

- a) overspending of the total amount appropriated in the Municipality’s approved budget;
- b) overspending of the total amount appropriated for a vote in the approved budget;
- c) expenditure from a vote unrelated to the department or functional area covered by the vote;
- d) expenditure of money appropriated for a specific purpose, otherwise than for that specific purpose;
- e) spending of an allocation referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of the definition of “allocation” otherwise than in accordance with any conditions of the allocation; or
- f) a grant by the Municipality otherwise than in accordance with the MFMA;

"Virement" means transfer of funds between functions / votes

"Vote" means

- a) one of the main segments into which a budget of a municipality is divided for the appropriation of money for the different departments or functional areas of the municipality; and
- b) which specifies the total amount that is appropriated for the purposes of the department or functional area concerned.

2. PRINCIPLES

- 2.1 Section 215 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa states that National, provincial and municipal budgets and budgetary processes must promote transparency, accountability and the effective financial management of the economy, debt and the public sector. It also states in S215 (3), that Budgets in each sphere of government must contain;
- a. Estimates of revenue and expenditure, differentiating between capital and current expenditure;
 - b. Proposals for financing any anticipated deficit for the period to which they apply; and
 - c. An indication of intentions regarding borrowing and other forms of public liability that will increase public debt during the ensuing year.
- 2.2 Section 26(h) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) requires a municipality's Integrated Development Plan to reflect a financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years (Medium Term Expenditure Framework);
- 2.3 Section 21 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) prescribes the function of the Mayor who must coordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for the reviewing of the municipality's Integrated Development Plan and budget related policies and to ensure that any revisions are mutually consistent and credible;
- 2.4 Section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, requires the municipal council to approve an annual budget for the municipality before the start of the financial year;
- 2.5 The Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for Provincial and Local Government, has in terms of S168 of the Municipal Finance Management Act issued the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations which aim to secure sound and sustainable management of the budgeting and the reporting practices of the municipalities by establishing uniform norms and standards and other requirements for ensuring transparency, accountability and appropriate lines of responsibility in the budgeting and reporting processes; Now therefore, the Council of Ugu District Municipality adopts the Budget Policy as set out in this document.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY

To set a broad framework within which Budget related decisions of the Municipality will be taken and implemented to ensure efficient and transparent financial planning that will promote sound and sustainable financial management, essential for the achievement of the Municipality's developmental priorities as contained in its Integrated Development Plan.

4. SCOPE AND INTENDED AUDIENCE

- 4.1 This Policy will serve as a guideline for the effective management of the Municipal budgetary processes, in order to attain the strategic objectives of the Municipality within the ambits of the applicable legislation, and shall apply to all departments within the Municipality.
- 4.2 Council has considered the guidelines distributed by National Treasury to local government which detail the processes and formats to be followed when preparing the budget policy.
- 4.3 The Municipality shall comply with the provisions of this Policy in the compilation of each of its budgets.

5. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In the process of preparing the Municipal budget, The Mayor, political office bearers (Councillors), Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer and other officials shall comply with all relevant legal requirements, including:-

- a) The provisions of Chapter 4 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003, ('the MFMA'), as well as Sections 42, 43, 53, 54, 55, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 80, 81, and 83 thereof; and
- b) The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations published in terms of Section 168 of the MFMA.
- c) All relevant budget related Circulars and notices issued by the National Treasury.

6. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Role of Council

- a) Must provide political leadership and direction

- b) Play an oversight role by approving budget related policies, and ensuring that the priorities are reflected in the budget. (Council may not delegate approval of budgets and policies)
- c) Approve the Integrated Development Plan, the Annual Budgets and the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan.
- d) Monitor the outcomes of the implementation of the policies and budgets.

6.2 Role of the Mayor

- a) Provide general political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. (S53, MFMA)
- b) Prepare and table a schedule of key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the budget, annual review of the IDP and the consultative process. (S21, MFMA)
- c) Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Municipality approves its annual budget before the start of the financial year and report to the Municipal Council and the MEC for finance in the province any delays in the tabling of the annual budget. (S53, MFMA)
- d) Must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in S53, MFMA

6.3 Role of the Accounting Officer

- a) Assist the Mayor in performing budgetary functions assigned to him/her in terms of Chapter 4 & 7 of the MFMA and to provide administrative support, resources and information necessary for the performance of those functions. (S68, MFMA)
- b) Is responsible for the implementation of the approved budget and must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the spending of funds is in accordance with the budget and is reduced as necessary when the revenue is anticipated to be less than the projected in the budget.
- c) Ensure that revenue and expenditure are properly monitored.
- d) Must prepare an adjustments budget and submit it to the Mayor for consideration and tabling in the Municipal Council when necessary.
- e) Report to the Municipal Council any shortfalls in budget revenue, overspending and necessary steps taken to prevent shortfalls and overspending.
- f) Submit to the Mayor actual revenue, borrowings, expenditure and where necessary report variances on projected revenue and the budget.

6.4 **Role of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**

- a) Without derogating in any way from the legal responsibilities of the Accounting Officer as Accounting Officer, the Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for preparing the draft annual capital and operating budgets (including the budget components required for the ensuing financial years), any required adjustments budgets, the projections of revenues and expenses for the service delivery and budget implementation plan (including the alignment of such projections with the cash management programme prepared in terms of the banking, cash management and investments policy), and shall be accountable to the Accounting Officer in regard to the performance of these functions.
- b) Must advise the Accounting Officer on the exercise of powers and duties assigned to him in terms of the MFMA.
- c) Must assist the Accounting Officer in the preparation and implementation of the Municipality's budget.
- d) The Chief Financial Officer shall draft the budget timetable for the ensuing financial year for the Council's approval, and shall indicate in such timetable the target dates for the draft revision of the annual budget and the preparation of the annual budget for the ensuing financial year, which target dates shall follow the prescriptions of the Municipal Finance Management Act, and target dates for the submission of all the budget-related documentation to the Management Committee, Finance Portfolio, Executive Committee and Council.
- e) Except where the Chief Financial Officer, with the consent of the Mayor and Accounting Officer, decides otherwise, the sequence in which each annual budget and adjustments budget shall be prepared, shall be: first, the capital component, and second, the operating component. The operating component shall duly reflect the impact of the capital component on:
 - i) depreciation charges;
 - ii) repairs and maintenance expenses;
 - iii) interest payable on external borrowings; and
 - iv) other operating expenses.
- f) In preparing the operating budget, the Chief Financial Officer shall determine the number and type of votes to be used and the line-items to be shown under each

vote, provided that in so doing the Chief Financial Officer shall properly and adequately reflect the organisational structure of the Municipality, and further in so doing shall comply – in so far as the organisational structure permits – also with the prescribed budget format of National Treasury

- g) Must perform all budgeting and other duties as delegated by the Accounting Officer in terms of S79, MFMA.
- h) The Chief Financial Officer shall determine the depreciation expenses to be charged to each vote, the apportionment of interest payable to the appropriate votes, the estimates of withdrawals from (claims) and contributions to (premiums) the self-insurance reserve, and the contributions to the provisions for debt impairment, accrued leave entitlements and obsolescence of stocks
- i) The Chief Financial Officer shall further, with the approval of the Mayor and the Accounting Officer, determine the recommended contribution to the asset financing reserve and any special contributions to the self-insurance reserve.
- j) The Chief Financial Officer shall also, again with the approval of the Mayor and the Accounting Officer, and having regard to the Municipality's current financial performance, determines the recommended aggregate growth factor(s) according to which the budgets for the various votes shall be drafted.
- k) The Chief Financial Officer shall compile monthly budget reports, with recommendations, comparing actual results with budgeted projections, and the heads of departments shall timeously and adequately furnish the Chief Financial Officer with all explanations required for deviations from the budget. The Chief Financial Officer shall submit these monthly reports to the Mayor, Finance Portfolio and Executive Committee, and all other prescribed parties, in accordance with the prescriptions of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- l) The Chief Financial Officer shall provide technical and administrative support to the Mayor in the preparation and approval of the annual and adjustment budgets, as well as in the consultative processes, which must precede the approval of such budget.
- m) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the annual and adjustments budgets comply with the requirements of the National Treasury, reflect the budget priorities

determined by the Mayor, are aligned with the IDP, and comply with all budget-related policies, and shall make recommendations to the Mayor on the revision of the IDP and the budget-related policies where these are indicated.

- n) The Chief Financial Officer shall make recommendations on the financing of the draft capital budget for the ensuing and future financial years, indicating the impact of viable alternative financing scenarios on future expenses, and specifically commenting on the relative financial merits of internal and external financing options.
- o) The Chief Financial Officer shall determine the basis for allocating overhead expenses not directly chargeable to votes. The expenses associated with the democratic process shall be allocated to a separate vote, and shall not be charged out as an overhead.
- p) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the cost of indigent relief is separately reflected in the appropriate votes.
- q) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that the allocations from other organs of state are properly reflected in the annual and adjustments budget, and that the estimated expenses against such allocations (other than the equitable share) are appropriately recorded.

6.5 **Role of Senior Managers & Other Officials**

- a) Each Senior Manager and each Municipal official exercising financial management responsibilities must take all reasonable steps within his/her area of responsibility to ensure that the financial resources of the Municipality are utilised effectively, efficiently, economically and transparently.
- b) Must prevent unauthorised, irregular and fruitless or wasteful expenditure and other losses within his/her Department.
- c) Must ensure that all revenue due to the Municipality is collected.
- d) Must ensure that all information required by the Accounting Officer for compliance with the provisions of the Acts is timeously submitted.

6.6 Role of the Budgeting Steering Committee

6.6.1 The Municipal Budget and Reporting regulations (Government Gazette 32141) chapter 2 requires the Mayor to establish a Budget steering comprising of the following members:-

- a) The Mayor – Chairperson
- b) The Speaker
- c) The Whips of Political Parties
- d) The Accounting Officer (Municipal Manager)
- e) The Chief Financial Officer
- f) The IDP Manager
- g) The Manager Budget Office and,
- h) Members of Senior Management (Top Management)

6.6.2 The role of the Committee shall be:-

- a) To assist the Mayor in carrying out his/her statutory roles and responsibilities in accordance with S52 and S53 of the MFMA.
- b) To provide technical assistance to the Municipal political office bearers during policy formulation and to assist priority determination.
- c) To interrogate and make recommendations on the adoption of the Annual Budget, the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), S71 monthly budget statements and S72 Midyear budget and performance report and the Adjustments Budget.
- d) To evaluate the progress report of the Accounting Officer with regard to the financial year end closure and compilation of the Municipal audit file.
- e) To evaluate progress report on the statutory audit by the office of the Auditor General.
- f) To exercise oversight in the compilation of the Annual Report.
- g) To evaluate action plans from the Accounting Officer on corrective measures to be taken on issues raised by the Auditor General.
- h) To evaluate and recommend payment of Annual Performance Bonuses to the Accounting Officer and Senior Management after the annual report has been adopted by Council on 31 January each year.

6.6.3 Council may adopt its existing Finance Portfolio Committee as its Budget and Steering Committee.

6.7 Role of the Budget and Treasury Office

- a) To assist the Accounting Officer in tabulating key time frames for the Budget Process.
- b) To provide guidance to the Accounting Officer and Senior Managers during the budget preparation process in accordance with National Treasury MFMA Reforms.
- c) To consolidate departmental Capital and Operating budgets.
- d) To consolidate departmental S71 monthly budget statements, quarterly returns and the Midyear monitoring report and submit to the Finance Portfolio Committee.
- e) To report any unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure or any deviations from the approved budget to the Finance Portfolio Committee.
- f) To assist the Accounting Officer in implementing recommendations of the Finance Portfolio Committee.
- g) To manage the administrative operations of the Budget and Treasury Office to ensure full compliance with the MFMA and any issued guidelines or Circulars from National Treasury.

6.8 Delegation of roles and responsibilities

6.8.1 All delegations by the Mayor to the Accounting Officer, Mayor to the members of the Finance portfolio Committee, the Accounting Officer to the Chief Financial Officer and other Senior Managers, of their roles, duties and responsibilities as per the MFMA:-

- a) Must be in writing,
- b) Are subject to the limitations as may be imposed by the Act,
- c) Does not absolve the Mayor, the Accounting Officer or the Senior Officials of the responsibilities concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the fiduciary duties, and
- d) Should not be indefinite and must be reviewed annually.

7 ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF KEY DEADLINES

- 7.1 The deadline dates for all budget preparation processes shall be as per the approved Process Plan as tabled by the Mayor to Council in August.
- 7.2 Such Process Plan shall indicate the target dates for the draft revision of the Integrated Development Plan and the preparation of the annual budget for the ensuing financial year, which target dates shall follow the prescriptions of the MFMA, for the submission

of all the budget-related documentation to the Mayor, Finance Committee, Executive Committee and Council.

- 7.3 Such time schedule shall provide for the deadlines set out in Appendix A, unless the Mayor, after consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, determines otherwise and provided that the requirements of the MFMA shall at all times be adhered to.
- 7.4 The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for ensuring that the time schedule is adhered to.

8 BUDGET PRINCIPLES

The sequence in which the Annual Budget shall be prepared shall be, first, the capital component and second, the operating component, except where the Chief Financial Officer with the consent of the Mayor decides otherwise. The Municipality's annual budget should:-

- a) Move towards the achievement of goals and objectives of the Municipality within the constraints of the available resources.
- b) Consider the Priorities as identified in the State of the Nation Address, State of the Province Address and the State of the District Address.
- c) Reflect the priorities contained in the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan.
- d) Be credible and fully funded from realistically anticipated revenues.
- e) Consider any resolutions taken by Council or the Executive Committee in the previous Budget Year which have financial implications on the current Medium Term Revenue Expenditure Framework.
- f) The basis of measurement and accounting policies underpinning the Municipality's annual financial statements must be the same as those used in the preparation of the Municipality's annual budget and supporting documentation.
- g) Expenses may only be incurred in terms of the approved annual budget (or adjustments budget) and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for each vote in the approved budget.

9 FUNDING OF EXPENDITURE

An Annual budget must be funded only from:

- a) Realistically anticipated revenues to be collected.
- b) Cash-backed accumulated surpluses from previous years not committed for other purposes;

- c) Borrowed funds, but only for revenue-generating capital projects; and
- d) Grants and subsidies as per DORA.

10 THE CAPITAL BUDGET

- 10.1 The Budget shall be prepared in the prescribed budget format of National Treasury.
- 10.2 The annual capital budget shall be prepared from a zero base, except in so far as capital projects represent a contractual commitment to the Municipality extending over more than one financial year.
- 10.3 The annual capital budget shall only be approved by Council if it is properly balanced (i.e. if the sources of finance have been secured to fund the budget and are equal to the proposed capital expenditure).
- 10.4 Before approving the capital budget, the Council shall consider the impact on the present and future operating budgets in relation to Finance Charges on external loans, Depreciation on fixed assets, Maintenance costs of fixed assets, and any other ordinary operational expenses associated with any item in that capital budget.
- 10.5 The Council shall also consider any impact of operating expenses – net of any revenues to be generated from the project – i.e. on future service tariffs.
- 10.6 Expenditure of a project shall be included in the Capital Budget if it meets the asset definition in terms of Council's approved Asset Management Policy

11 OPERATING REVENUE

- 11.1 The Operating revenue must include:
 - a) Estimates for all municipal revenue sources and;
 - b) All gazetted grants and subsidies, donations and subsidies in kind or emergency relief funding.
- 11.2 The allocation of interest on investments shall be budgeted for in terms of the cash, banking and investment policy.
- 11.3 In preparing the revenue budget, the Municipality shall strive to maintain the aggregate revenues from service charges at not less than 90% of the aggregate revenues net of operating grants.
- 11.4 The proposed increases in tariffs should be affordable, i.e. in line with CPIX, and should take into account the need to address infrastructure backlogs.
- 11.5 Tariff increases must respond to the population growth rate and the Division of Revenue Act.

- 11.6 The water and sanitation charges shall be calculated and levied as per the reviewed Water and Sanitation Tariffs Policy for that MTREF.
- 11.7 All tariffs shall be published in a local newspaper, and placed on the Municipal website and at the entrance of Ugu offices at least 30 days before the start of the financial year.
- 11.8 All tariffs must be gazetted in the Government Gazette before the 1st July each year.

12 OPERATING EXPENDITURE

- 12.1 The Municipality shall budget in each annual and adjustments budget for the contribution to:
- a) provision for accrued leave entitlements.
 - b) entitlement of officials as at 30 June of each financial year;
 - c) provision for impairment of debtors in accordance with its Rates and Tariffs Policies;
 - d) provision for the obsolescence and deterioration of stock in accordance with its Supply Chain Management Policy;
 - e) depreciation and finance charges shall be charged to or apportioned only between the departments or votes to which the projects relate;
- 12.2 The operating budget shall duly reflect the impact of the capital component on:
- a) Depreciation and impairment charges;
 - b) Repairs and maintenance expenses;
 - c) Interest payable on external loans, and
 - d) Any other operating expenses associated with fixed assets.
 - e) The operating budget must be in the prescribed National Treasury Format.

12.3 SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

The budget for salaries and allowances shall be separately prepared and shall not exceed the parameter (percentage) of the aggregate operating budget component of the annual or adjustments budget, the parameters as may be contained in the budget circular issued by National Treasury from time to time. If the salary budget, exceed the parameter (percentage) of the aggregate operating budget as issued by National Treasury Council will be advised and provided with reasons and remedial action. The remuneration of Councillors and other political office bearers shall be excluded from this limit.

12.4 PROVISION FOR MAINTENANCE

The Municipality shall adequately provide in each annual and adjustments budget, for the maintenance of its fixed assets in accordance with its Fixed Asset Management and Accounting Policy as well as the routine maintenance plans. A minimum of 8% of the carrying amount of the fixed assets shall be provided for the expenditure on Repairs and Maintenance in the annual budget of the Municipality in accordance with the National Treasury norms.

12.5 FINANCE CHARGES, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

12.5.1 The Finance Charges payable by the Municipality shall be apportioned between departments or votes on the basis of the proportion at the last balance sheet date of the outstanding loan balances belonging to such department or vote to the aggregate outstanding loan balances. However, should Council decide to raise loans only for financing of fixed assets in a specified service or vote, finance charges shall be charged to or apportioned only between the departments or votes relating to such service.

12.5.2 The depreciation expenses shall be apportioned to each department based on the cost of assets allocated to that department. The depreciation method used shall be in terms of the Fixed Assets Management and Accounting Policies.

13 CONSULTATION ON TABLED DRAFT BUDGETS

The Municipality shall, after the annual draft budget is tabled in Council, consider the views of the local community, the National and Provincial Treasuries, organs of state and local municipalities, as required by Section 23 of the MFMA, and shall comply with all other requirements of that section. For the purpose of consultation, the draft budget will be made available to the community, through the community libraries, the municipal offices and the municipal website soon after tabling in Council.

14 APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET

The Council shall approve the budget before the start of the financial year, in accordance the provisions of Section 24 of the MFMA, failing which, the Municipality shall be subject to the provisions of Section 25 of the MFMA.

15 PUBLICATION OF THE BUDGETS

In accordance with Section 22 of the MFMA, the Municipal Manager shall ensure that immediately after the annual budget is tabled in the Council:

- a) The budget is made public in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 (3) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act.
- b) The budget is submitted to the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in printed and electronic formats;
- c) The budget is submitted to any prescribed organs of state and to other municipalities affected by it.

16 MONTHLY BUDGET REPORTS

The Chief Financial Officer shall compile monthly budget reports, with recommendations, comparing actual results with budgeted projections, and the heads of departments shall furnish the Chief Financial Officer with all explanations required for deviations from the budget.

The Chief Financial Officer shall submit these monthly reports to the Mayor, Finance Committee and Executive Committee, and all other prescribed parties, in accordance with the prescriptions of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

17 RELATED POLICIES

This Policy must be read in conjunction with the following budget-related policies of the Municipality:-

- 17.1.1 Indigent Support Policy
- 17.1.2 Asset Management Policy
- 17.1.3 Water Services Policy (incorporating the Tariff Policy)
- 17.1.4 Cash, Banking and Investments Policy
- 17.1.5 Supply Chain Management Policy
- 17.1.6 Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
- 17.1.7 Funding and Reserves Policy
- 17.1.8 Virement Policy
- 17.1.9 Basic Services Policy

18 REVIEW OF THE POLICY

This Policy will be reviewed annually by the Budget Steering Committee prior to the commencement of the budget process to ensure compliance with any changes in

legislation or any 'best practice' guidelines and MFMA Circulars as may be issued by National Treasury from time to time.

19 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- a. Violation of or non-compliance with this Policy may give a just cause of disciplinary steps to be taken.
- b. It will be the responsibility of Accounting Officer to enforce compliance with this Policy.

20 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Policy shall come to effect upon approval by Council.

21 POLICY ADOPTION

This Policy has been considered and approved by the **COUNCIL OF UGU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY** as follows:

Resolution No:.....

Approval Date:.....

ANNEXURE: LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

Section 15 Appropriation of funds for expenditure

Expenses may only be incurred in terms of the approved annual budget (or adjustments budget) and within the limits of the amounts appropriated for each budget vote.

Section 16 Annual budgets

The Council of the municipality must approve the annual budget before the start of the financial year to which it relates.

The Mayor must table the annual budget at least ninety days before the start of such financial year.

The capital budget may extend over three years, provided that it is separated into annual appropriations for that period.

Section 17 Contents of annual budgets and supporting documents

The budget must be in the prescribed format, and must be divided into a capital and an operating budget.

The budget must reflect the realistically expected revenues by major source for the budget year concerned.

The expenses reflected in the budget must be divided into votes.

The budget must also contain the foregoing information for the two financial years following the financial year to which the budget relates, as well as the actual revenues and expenses for the year before the current year, and the estimated revenues and expenses for the current year.

The budget must be accompanied by all the following documents:

- draft resolutions approving the budget and levying property rates, other taxes and tariffs for the financial year concerned;
- draft resolutions (where applicable) amending the IDP and the budget-related policies;

- measurable performance objectives for each budget vote, taking into account the municipality's IDP;
- the projected cash flows for the financial year by revenue sources and expenditure votes;
- any proposed amendments to the IDP;
- any proposed amendments to the budget-related policies;
- the cost to the municipality of the salaries, allowances and other benefits of its political office bearers and other councillors, the municipal manager, the chief financial officer, and other senior managers;
- particulars of any proposed allocations or grants to other municipalities, municipal entities, external mechanisms assisting the municipality in service delivery, other organs of state, and organisations such as NGOs, welfare institutions and so on;
- particulars of the municipality's investments; and
- various information in regard to municipal entities under the shared or sole control of the municipality.

Section 18 Funding of expenditures

The budget may be financed only from:

- realistically expected revenues, based on current and previous collection levels;
- cash-backed funds available from previous surpluses where such funds are not required for other purposes; and
- borrowed funds in respect of the capital budget only.

Section 19 Capital projects

A municipality may spend money on a capital project only if the money for the project (excluding the cost of any required feasibility studies) has been appropriated in the capital budget.

The total cost of the project must also be approved by the Council.

The envisaged sources of funding for the capital budget must be properly considered, and the Council must be satisfied that this funding is available and has not been committed for other purposes.

Before approving a capital project, the Council must consider the projected cost of the project over all the ensuing financial years until the project becomes operational, as well as the future operational costs and any revenues which may arise in respect of such project, including the likely future impact on property rates and service tariffs.

Section 20 Matters to be prescribed

The Minister of Finance must prescribe the form of the annual budget, and may further prescribe a variety of other matters, including the inflation projections which the municipality must use in compiling its budget.

The Minister may also prescribe uniform norms and standards in regard to the setting of tariffs where a municipality entity or other external mechanisms is used to perform a municipal service; and may also take appropriate steps to ensure that a municipality does not, in exceeding its fiscal powers, materially and unreasonably prejudice national economic policies (particularly on inflation, administered pricing and equity), economic activities across municipal boundaries, and the national mobility of goods, services, capital or labour.

Section 21 Budget preparation process

The Mayor of the municipality must:

- Co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget, and for reviewing the municipality's IDP and budget-related policies to ensure that the budget, the IDP, and the policies are mutually consistent and credible.
- At least ten months before the start of the ensuing financial year, table in the Council the time schedule with key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the following year's annual budget, the review of the IDP and budget-related policies, and the consultative processes required in the approval of the budget.

- When preparing the annual budget, take into account the municipality's IDP, the national budget, provincial budget, the National Government's fiscal and macro-economic policies, and the annual Division of Revenue Act.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality revises its IDP in line with realistic revenue and expenditure projections for future years.
- Consult the district municipality (if it is a local municipality) and all other local municipalities in the district, and all other local municipalities in the district if it is a district municipality.
- Consult the National Treasury when requested, the Provincial Treasury, and such other provincial and national organs of state as may be prescribed.
- Provide, on request, any budget-related information to the National Treasury, other national and provincial organs of state, and any other municipality affected by the budget.

Section 22 Publication of annual budgets

Immediately after the annual budget has been tabled, the Municipal Manager must make this budget and other budget-related documentation public, and must invite the local community to submit representations in regard to such budget.

The Accounting Officer must also immediately submit the tabled budget in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury, the Provincial Treasury, and in either format to prescribed national and provincial organs of state and other municipalities affected by the budget.

Section 23 Consultations on tabled budgets

After the budget has been tabled, the Council of the municipality must consider the views of the local community, the National Treasury, the Provincial Treasury, and any provincial or national organs of state or municipalities which have made submissions on the budget.

After considering these views, the Council must give the Mayor the opportunity to respond to the submissions received, and – if necessary – revise the budget and table the relevant amendments for consideration by the Council.

The National Treasury may issue guidelines on the manner in which the Council must process the annual budget, including guidelines on the formation of a committee of the Council to consider the budget and hold public hearings. Such guidelines shall be binding only if they are adopted by the Council.

Section 24 Approval of annual budgets

The Council must consider approval of the budget at least thirty days before the start of the financial year to which such budget relates.

The budget must be approved before the start of such financial year, and the resolutions and performance objectives referred to in Section 17 must simultaneously be adopted.

Section 25 Failure to approve budget before start of budget year

This Section sets out the process which must be followed if the budget is not approved in the normal course of events. Briefly the Council must reconsider and vote on the budget, or an amended version of the budget, every seven days until a budget is approved. The Mayor must immediately inform the MEC for Local Government if the budget is not adopted by the start of the budget year, and may request a provincial intervention.

Section 26 Consequences of failure to approve budget before start of budget year

The provincial executive must intervene in any municipality which has not approved its annual budget by the start of the relevant financial year. Such intervention must entail the taking of any appropriate steps to ensure a budget is approved, including dissolving the Council and appointing an administrator until a new Council can be elected, and approving a temporary budget until such new Council can adopt a permanent budget for the municipality. The Section also imposes restrictions on what may be spent in terms of such temporary budget.

Section 27 Non-compliance with provisions of this chapter

This Section sets out the duties of the Mayor to report any impending non-compliance and the general consequences of non-compliance with the requirements of the various foregoing prescriptions.

Section 28 Municipal adjustments budgets

A municipality may revise its annual budget by means of an adjustments budget.

However, a municipality must promptly adjust its budgeted revenues and expenses if a material under-collection of revenues arises or is apparent.

A municipality may appropriate additional revenues which have become available but only to revise or accelerate spending programmes already budgeted for.

A municipality may in such adjustments budget, and within the prescribed framework, authorise unforeseen and unavoidable expenses on the recommendation of the Mayor.

A municipality may authorise the utilisation of projected savings on any vote towards spending under another vote.

Municipalities may also authorise the spending of funds unspent at the end of the previous financial year, where such under-spending could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the annual budget was approved by the Council.

Only the Mayor of the municipality may table an adjustments budget. Such budget may be tabled whenever necessary, but limitations on the timing and frequency of such tabling may be prescribed.

An adjustments budget must contain all of the following:

- an explanation of how the adjustments affect the approved annual budget;
- appropriate motivations for material adjustments; and
- an explanation of the impact of any increased spending on the current and future annual budgets.

Municipal taxes and tariffs may not be increased during a financial year except if required in terms of a financial recovery plan.

Section 29 Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure

In regard to unforeseen and unavoidable expenses, the following apply:

- the Mayor may authorise such expenses in an emergency or other exceptional circumstances;
- the municipality may not exceed a prescribed percentage of the approved annual budget in respect of such unforeseen and unavoidable expenses;
- these expenses must be reported by the Mayor to the next Council meeting;
- the expenses must be appropriated in an adjustments budget; and
- the adjustments budget must be passed within sixty days after the expenses were incurred.

Section 30 Unspent funds

The appropriation of funds in an annual or adjustments budget will lapse to the extent that they are unspent by the end of the relevant budget year, but except for the expenses referred to above in Section 16.

Section 31 Shifting of funds between multi-year appropriations

If the funds for a capital project have been appropriated for more than one financial year (see Section 16) these expenses may exceed the appropriation for any one financial year, provided:

- the increase is not more than 20% of that financial year's allocation;
- the increase is funded in the next financial year's appropriations;
- the Municipal Manager certifies that actual revenues are expected to exceed budgeted revenues, and that enough funds will be available to finance such increased appropriation without incurring further borrowing beyond the annual budget limit;
- the Mayor gives prior written approval for such increased appropriation; and
- all the above documentation is provided to the Auditor-General.

Section 32 Unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Unauthorised expenses may be authorised in an adjustments budget.

Section 33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Contracts extending beyond one financial year may be entered into by a municipality, but if such contract extends beyond the three years covered in the annual budget, the municipality may enter into such contract only if:

- The Municipal Manager, at least sixty days before the Council meeting at which the contract is to be approved, has made the contract public, with an information statement summarising the municipality's obligations, and inviting the local community and other interested parties to submit comments or make representations.
- The Municipal Manager solicits the views and recommendations of the National Treasury and Provincial Treasury in respect to such contract, as well as those of the National Department of Provincial and Local Government, and any national department concerned with water, sanitation or electricity, if the contract relates to any of these services.
- The Council has taken into account the projected financial obligations in regard to such contract, the impact on tariffs, and the views and comments received from all the foregoing parties.
- The Council adopts a resolution determining that the municipality will secure a significant capital investment or derive a significant financial or economic benefit from the contract, and approves the entire contract exactly as it is to be executed.

A contract for purposes of this Section shall exclude any contract relating to the incurring of long-term debt by the municipality, employment contracts, contracts for categories of goods as may be prescribed, or contracts where the value of the contract is less than a prescribed value or a prescribed percentage of the annual budget.

Section 42 Price increases of bulk resources for provision of municipal services

National and provincial organs of state which supply water, electricity or any other bulk resources to municipalities or municipal entities for the provision of municipal services may increase the price of such resources only after doing all the following:

- The proposed increase must be submitted to the organ's executive authority and (where legislation so requires) to any regulatory agency for approval.
- At least forty days prior to the above submission the National Treasury and organised local government must be invited to submit written comments on the proposed increase.
- The executive authority, after taking into account the comments received, must table the price increase in Parliament or the provincial legislature, as the case may be, with a full motivation and certain other prescribed explanatory documentation.

Unless the Minister of Finance otherwise directs, a price increase must be tabled on or before 15 March to take effect from 1 July of the same year. If it is tabled after 15 March it may only take effect from 1 July of the following year.

Section 43 Applicability of tax and tariff capping on municipalities

If a national or provincial organ of state is legislatively empowered to determine the upper limits of any municipal tax or tariff, such determination takes effect on the date specified in the determination, but provided that, unless the Minister of Finance otherwise directs:

- A determination promulgated on or before 15 March shall not take effect before 1 July of the same year.
- A determination promulgated after 15 March shall not take effect before 1 July of the following year.
- A determination shall not be allowed to impair a municipality's ability to meet any annual or periodic escalations in the payments it must make in respect of any contract legally entered into by a municipality.

Section 53 Budget processes and related matters

The Mayor of the municipality must:

- Provide general political guidance over the annual budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of each budget.

- Co-ordinate the annual revision of the IDP, as well as the preparation of the annual budget, and determine how the IDP is to be taken into account or is to be revised for purposes of such budget.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Council approves the annual budget before the start of the financial year to which it relates, and that the municipality's service delivery and budget implementation plan is approved within twenty-eight days after the approval of the budget.
- Ensure that the annual performance agreements for the Municipal Manager and the senior managers of the municipality are linked to measurable performance objectives which are approved with the budget and the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

The Mayor must promptly report to the Council and the MEC for Local Government any delay in tabling the annual budget, approving the service delivery and budget implementation plan or signing the annual performance agreements.

The Mayor must further ensure that the service delivery targets and quarterly performance indicators, and the monthly projections of revenues and expenses in the service delivery and budget implementation plan, are made public not later than fourteen days after these matters have been approved; and that the performance agreements of the Municipal Manager and other senior officials are similarly made public not later than fourteen days after their approval.

Section 68 Budget preparation

The Municipal Manager must assist the Mayor in performing the assigned budgetary functions and must provide the Mayor with administrative support, operational resources and the information necessary to perform these functions.

Section 69 Budget implementation

The Municipal Manager is responsible for implementing the budget, and must take reasonable steps to ensure that:

- funds are spent in accordance with the budget;
- expenses are reduced if expected revenues are less than projected; and

- revenues and expenses are properly monitored.

The Municipal Manager must prepare any adjustments budget when such budget is necessary and submit it to the Mayor for consideration and tabling in Council.

The Municipal Manager must submit a draft service delivery and budget implementation plan to the Mayor fourteen days after the annual budget has been approved, and must also within the same period submit drafts of the annual performance agreements to the Mayor.

Section 70 Impending shortfalls, overspending and overdrafts

The Municipal Manager must report in writing to the Council any impending shortfalls in the annual revenue budget, as well as any impending overspending, together with the steps taken to prevent or rectify these problems.

Section 71 Monthly budget statements

The Municipal Manager must, not later than ten working days after the end of each calendar month, submit to the Mayor and Provincial Treasury a report in the prescribed format on the state of the municipality's budget for such calendar month, as well as on the state of the budget cumulatively for the financial year to date.

This report must reflect the following:

- actual revenues per source, compared with budgeted revenues;
- actual expenses per vote, compared with budgeted expenses;
- actual capital expenditure per vote, compared with budgeted expenses;
- actual borrowings, compared with the borrowings envisaged to fund the capital budget;
- the amount of allocations received, compared with the budgeted amount;
- actual expenses against allocations, but excluding expenses in respect of the equitable share;
- explanations of any material variances between the actual revenues and expenses as indicated above and the projected revenues by source and expenses by vote as set out in the service delivery and budget implementation plan;
- the remedial or corrective steps to be taken to ensure that the relevant projections remain within the approved or revised budget; and

- projections of the revenues and expenses for the remainder of the financial year, together with an indication of how and where the original projections have been revised.

The report to the National Treasury must be both in electronic format and in a signed written document.

Section 54 Budgetary control and early identification of financial problems

On receipt of the report from the Municipal Manager, the Mayor must:

- consider the report;
- check whether the budget has been implemented in accordance with the service delivery and budget implementation plan;
- issue appropriate instructions to the Municipal Manager to ensure that the budget is implemented in accordance with this plan, and that the spending of funds and the collection of revenues proceed in accordance with the approved budget;
- identify any financial problems facing the municipality, as well as any emerging or impending financial problems; and
- submit to the Council within thirty days of the end of each quarter a report on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality.

If the municipality faces any serious financial problems, the Mayor must:

- promptly respond to and initiate the remedial or corrective steps proposed by the Municipal Manager, and
- alert the MEC for Local Government and the Council of the municipality to the problems concerned.

The Mayor may revise the details of the service delivery and budget implementation plan, but any revisions to the service delivery targets and quarterly performance indicators must be approved by the Council, and be supported by an adjustments budget. Any changes made to the projections of revenues and expenses as set out in the plan must promptly be made public.

Section 55 Report to provincial executive if conditions for provincial intervention exist

If the Council has not approved its annual budget by the first day of the financial year to which it relates, or if the municipality encounters serious financial problems, the Mayor must

immediately report this matter to the MEC for Local Government and may recommend a provincial intervention.

Section 72 Mid-year budget and performance assessment

The Municipal Manager must assess the budgetary performance of the municipality for the first half of the financial year, taking into account all the monthly budget reports for the first six months, the service delivery performance of the municipality as against the service delivery targets and performance indicators which were set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan, and the past financial year's annual report and the progress made in resolving problems identified in such report.

The Municipal Manager must then submit a report on such assessment to the Mayor, the National Treasury and the Provincial Treasury.

The Municipal Manager may in such report make recommendations for adjusting the annual budget and for revising the projections of revenues and expenses set out in the service delivery and budget implementation plan.

In terms of Section 54(1)(f) the Mayor must promptly submit this assessment report to the Council of the municipality.

Section 73 Reports on failure to adopt or implement budget-related and other policies

The Municipal Manager must inform the Provincial Treasury, in writing, of any failure by the Council to adopt or implement any budget-related policy or a supply chain management policy, and of any non-compliance by an office bearer or political structure with such policy.

Section 75 Information to be placed on websites of municipalities

The Municipal Manager must place on the municipality's official website (inter alia) the following:

- the annual and adjustments budgets and all budget-related documents;
- all budget-related policies;
- the annual report;
- all performance agreements;
- all service delivery agreements;

- all long-term borrowing contracts;
- all quarterly reports submitted to the Council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality.

Section 80 Establishment (of municipal budget and treasury office)

Every municipality must have a budget and treasury office comprising a Chief Financial Officer supported by appointed officials and contracted staff.

Section 81 Role of chief financial officer

The Chief Financial Officer is administratively in charge of the budget and treasury office and must, inter alia,

- assist the Municipal Manager in preparing and implementing the budget;
- perform such budgeting, financial reporting and financial management and review duties as are delegated by the Municipal Manager;
- account to the Municipal Manager for the performance of all the foregoing responsibilities.

Section 83 Competency levels of professional financial officials

The Municipal Manager, senior managers, the Chief Financial Officer and the other financial officials in a municipality must all meet prescribed financial management competency levels.

SUMMARISED TIMETABLE

NOTE: DATES IN BRACKETS ARE PUTATIVE

FINAL DATE	ACTION BY MUNICIPALITY	ACTION BY MUNICIPAL ENTITY
31 August	Table in council timetable for preparation of coming year's annual budget	-
20 January	-	-
25 January	Assess current year's budget performance	Assess current year's budget performance and submit report to board of directors and municipality
31 January	Table assessment report in council	-
31 January or earlier	-	-
(31 January)	Consider municipal entity's proposed budget for coming year and make recommendations	Submit proposed budget for coming year to municipality
(31 January or earlier)	Table municipal entity's adjustments budget for coming year	-
(Between 31 January and 31 March)	Table municipality's adjustments budget for current year and changes to service delivery targets and KPIs	Submit adjustments budget for current year to municipality and make public
(Between 31 January and 31 March)	Make public (adjustments budget and) revisions to service delivery and budget implementation plan for current year	-
Mid-March	-	-
31 March	Table municipality's draft budget for coming year	Submit revised budget for coming year to municipality
31 March	Table municipal entity's revised budget for coming year	-
Immediately after 31 March	Make public draft budget for coming year and invite submissions from community, provincial treasury and others	-
FINAL DATE	ACTION BY MUNICIPALITY	ACTION BY MUNICIPAL ENTITY
Before 31 May	Respond to submissions and revise draft budget for coming year	-
31 May	Consider approval of budget for coming year and attendant resolutions	Approve revised budget for coming year and make budget public

30 June	Budget for coming year and attendant resolutions must be approved by 30 June. Approved budget of entity must be tabled.	-	
Early June to early July: immediately after budget approved	Submit budget to national treasury and provincial treasury	-	
Early June to early July: immediately after approval dates	Place on website annual budgets and all budget-related documents	-	
Mid June to mid July: 14 days after budget approved	Finalise draft service delivery and budget implementation plan and draft performance agreements	-	
Late June to late July: 28 days after budget approved	Approve service delivery and budget implementation plan	-	
Late June to late July: 28 days after budget approved	Conclude performance agreements	-	
Mid July to mid August: 14 days after service delivery and budget implementation plan approved	Make public projections of revenues and expenses for each month of coming year, service delivery targets for each quarter, and performance agreements	-	P97

DETAILED BUDGET TIMETABLE

Section of Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003	Date by which action must be completed	Action required	Responsible party	Practical considerations

21(1)(b)	31 August	Mayor must at least 10 months before start of budget year table in council time schedule outlining key deadlines for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation, tabling and approval of annual budget - annual review of IDP - annual review of budget-related policies - tabling and adoption of any amendments to IDP and budget-related policies - any consultative processes forming part of foregoing 	Mayor	Time scheduled must either fit in with already scheduled council meetings or must indicate when special council meetings must be scheduled.
Section 88	20 January	Accounting officer of municipal entity must assess entity's budgetary and financial performance for first six months of financial year, and submit assessment report to board of directors and parent municipality.		
72(1), (2) and (3)	25 January	Accounting officer of municipality must assess budgetary and financial performance of municipality for first six months of financial year, make recommendations on whether adjustments budget necessary, and recommend revised projections for revenues and expenses. This assessment must be submitted to the mayor, national treasury and the provincial treasury (presumably immediately).	Accounting officer	P 98
54(1)(f)	31 January	Mayor must submit accounting officer's report to council.	Mayor	Special council meeting may have to be scheduled.
87	31 January or earlier if so requested by parent municipality	Board of directors of municipal entity must submit to parent municipality proposed budget for entity for ensuing financial year.	Board of directors of entity	It is not clear to what person or structure in the parent municipality this budget must be submitted. However, it makes good sense for the council of the municipality to consider this budget at the same meeting that it considers he municipality's own proposed adjustments budget.

87	(31 January to mid-March)	Parent municipality must consider proposed budget, and make any necessary recommendations.			It is not clear what person or structure in the parent municipality must perform this action, but the council seems the logical party. It would also make sense for the council to consider this budget by 31 January.
87	(Tabled in council by 31 January)	Board of directors of entity may, with approval of mayor of parent municipality, revise budget of entity for certain prescribed reasons. Adjustments budget once approved by board of directors of entity must be tabled by mayor at next meeting of council of parent municipality. Adjustments budget must be made public.	Board of directors and mayor of parent municipality		Evidently such an adjustments budget may be prepared at any stage. It would make good sense, however, for the parent municipality to insist that the entity's revised budget be prepared and submitted to the mayor at the same time that or before the entity's proposed budget for the new financial year is considered.
54(1) and (2)	(Between 31 January and 31 March)	If municipality faces "serious financial problems" mayor must "promptly" respond to and initiate remedial steps proposed by accounting officer, including steps to reduce expenses and tabling of adjustments budget. Mayor must also consider revisions to service delivery and budget implementation plan. (Note that only council may approve changes to service delivery targets and KPIs – these changes must therefore be tabled with the adjustments budget).	Mayor		Again the potential problem of different parent municipalities having different views will have to be resolved by (presumably) the mayors considered. Adjustments budgets may be prepared by the accounting officer, and tabled in council by the Mayor "when necessary". They must be so prepared and tabled (within prescribed limits as to timing and frequency) whenever material adjustments to expenses or revenues are required, and not only when "serious financial problems" are looming. In general, adjustments budgets should preferably be tabled by or as soon as possible after 31 January, and certainly not later than 31 March when the draft annual budget for the next year is first tabled.

54(3)	(Between 31 January and 31 March)	Mayor must ensure that revisions to service delivery and budget implementation plan are "promptly" made public. (Note that no concomitant revision of performance agreements is evidently envisaged).	Mayor	Presumably the accounting officer must make these revisions for the mayor's approval as part of the process of adjusting the annual budget. The deadline for these revisions must be by or as soon as possible after 31 January, but certainly not later than 31 March. See also 54(1) and (2).
87	100 days before start of financial year (approximately mid March)	Board of directors of entity must consider recommendations, and if necessary submit revised budget to parent municipality.	Board of directors of entity	
16(2)	31 March	Mayor must table (draft) annual budget of municipality at council meeting at least 90 days before start of budget year.	Mayor	Council meeting must be scheduled appropriately.
87	31 March	Mayor of parent municipality must table originally proposed or proposed revised budget (as case may be) of entity when (draft) annual budget of municipality first tabled.	Mayor	P100
22(a) and 22(b)	Immediately after 31 March or earlier date if annual budget tabled before 31 March	Immediately after (draft) annual budget tabled in council, accounting officer must (1) make public budget and documents referred to in Section 17(3), and invite local community to submit representations in connexion with budget, and (2) submit annual budget in both printed and electronic formats to provincial treasury, and in either format to prescribed national and provincial organs of state and to other municipalities affected by the budget.	Accounting officer	
23(2)	Before 31 May	Council must give mayor opportunity (1) to respond to submissions received on (draft) annual budget and attendant documentation and (2) to revise budget, if necessary, and table amendments for consideration by council.	Mayor and council	

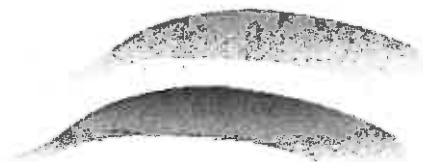
24(1) and (2)	31 May	Council must consider approval of annual budget, together with resolutions imposing rates and levies, setting tariffs, approving measurable performance objectives for revenue from each source and for each vote, approving any changes to IDP, and approving any changes to budget-related policies.	Council	Although council has until 30 June to approve budget, best practice will be to approve budget not later than 31 May.
87(4)	31 May	Board of directors of municipal entity must approve budget for coming year, having taken into account recommendations of council of parent municipality, and must make budget public.	Board of directors of municipal entity	
24(3)	(Immediate after approval date)	Accounting officer must submit approved annual budget to national treasury and provincial treasury.	Accounting officer	No time limit is specified for this action, and neither is the format in which the budget is to be submitted specified.
25(1) and (2)	Within 7 days of date of council meeting which failed to approve annual budget	If council fails to approve annual budget at meeting scheduled in terms of Section 24, must reconsider budget within 7 days of date of such meeting. If necessary, process must be repeated until budget approved by 30 June.	Council	Common sense dictates that the submission should be at least in electronic format and that it should be made as soon as possible after the approval date.
63(3)(a) and (b)	14 days after approval of annual budget (mid June to mid July)	Accounting officer must submit to mayor draft service delivery and budget implementation plan, and drafts of annual performance agreements for municipal manager and all senior managers.	Accounting officer	As province will intervene if budget not approved by 30 June, mayor, councillors and accounting officer must co-operate to ensure obstacles to approval timeously removed.
53(1)(c)(ii)	Within 28 days after date annual budget approved (late June to late July)	Service delivery and budget implementation plan must be approved by mayor, including projections of revenues and expenses for each month, and service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter. (Note that though the mayor approves these targets and KPIs, only the council	Mayor	

		may change them and then only following the approval of an adjustments budget. See Section 54(1)(c)).			
53(1)(c)(iii)(aa) & (bb)	Within 28 days after annual budget approved (late June to late July)	Mayor must take all reasonable steps to ensure that annual performance agreements for municipal managers and all senior managers are linked to measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and to the service delivery and budget implementation plan, and are concluded in accordance with Section 57(2) of the Municipal Systems Act.	Mayor	No date is specified for the completion of this requirement, but the logical inference is that the date should not be much later than the date on which the service delivery and budget implementation plan must be approved. See Section 53(3)(b).	
16(1)	30 June	Annual budget must be approved by council	Council	-	
53(3)(a) and (b)	14 days after approval of service delivery and budget implementation plan (mid July to mid August, depending on date plan approved)	Projections of revenues and expenses for each month and service delivery targets for each quarter (as set out in approved service delivery and budget implementation plan), and performance agreements of municipal manager and senior manager must be made public, and copies of performance agreements must be submitted to council and MEC for local government.	Mayor	Although this is not specified as a requirement, logic dictates that copies of the service delivery and budget implementation plan should also be submitted to council and the MEC.	P102

UGU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

DRAFT IDP, PMS AND BUDGET PROCESS & FRAMEWORK PLAN

2017/2018



Prepared In-house by:

Office of the Municipal Manager

Development Planning Unit

PO Box 33, Port Shepstone, 4240

Tel: 039 688 5803

Fax: 039 682 3352

E-mail: Malusi.Mzotho@ugu.org.za

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION A: FRAMEWORK PLAN.....	5
1. Introduction and Background	5
1.1. Legislative Requirement	5
1.2. What is a District Framework Plan?	6
1.3. Underlying Approach to the Framework Plan	6
1.4. What is the Process Plan?.....	6
1.5. Alignment of Government Policies and Plans	7
2. Institutional Arrangements for the IDP	7
2.1. Council	8
2.2. EXCO	8
2.3. Mayor	8
2.4. Office of the Municipal Manager	8
2.5. IDP STEERING COMMITTEE	9
2.5.1. Terms of Reference for the IDP Steering Committee	9
2.5.2. Schedule of Steering Committee Meetings	9
2.6. IDP Representative Forum.....	9
2.6.1. Terms of Reference for the IDP Representative Forum.....	10
2.6.2. Schedule of IDP RF Meetings	10
2.7. Project Task Team	10
2.8. UGU District Development Planning Forum (UDDPF)	11
2.8.1. Schedule of DDPF Meetings.....	11
2.9. Development Planning Unit	11
3. Roles and Responsibilities	11
3.1. Role Players	11
3.2. Internal Role-players	11
3.3. External Role-players.....	11
3.4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	12
4. Mechanisms and Procedures for Participation and Alignment	15
4.1. Functions and Context of Public Participation	15
4.2. Mechanisms for Participation.....	15
4.2.1. IDP Representative Forum (IDP Rep Forum).....	15
4.2.2. Media	16
4.2.3. Ward Committees.....	16
4.3. Procedures / Process for Participation	16
4.3.1. Council	16
4.3.2. EXCO	16
4.3.3. MAYOR.....	16
4.3.4. IDP Representative Forum	16
4.3.5. IDP Steering Committee	17
4.3.6. District Planners Forum	17
4.3.7. Newspapers	17
4.3.8. Roadshows / Izimbizo	17
4.3.9. RADIO SLOTS.....	18
SECTION B: PROCESS PLAN	19
5. Section One: 2017/2018 IDP Action Programme	19
5.1. Municipal and Provincial Budget and IDP Development Alignment	19
5.2. Horizontal, Vertical and Cross Border Alignment.....	20
5.2.1. Horizontal Alignment.....	20
5.2.2. Vertical Alignment	20
5.2.3. Cross Border Alignment.....	21

UGU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**2017 / 2018 IDP & BUDGET PROCESS PLAN**

5.3.	Integrated Development Planning & Budget:	21
5.3.1.	Key Budget Dates for 2014 / 15	21
5.3.2.	Key elements to be addressed during the development process.....	22
5.4.	Performance Management	23
5.4.1.	Performance Management Systems Dates 2017/2018	23
5.5.	Action Programme.....	24
5.5.1.	Preparatory Phase.....	24
5.5.2.	Analysis Phase.....	25
5.5.3.	Strategic Phase.....	25
5.5.4.	Project Phase	25
5.5.5.	Integration Phase.....	25
5.5.6.	Adoption Phase.....	26
5.6.	Cost Estimate for the Planning Process	31
5.7.	Conclusion	31

GLOSSARY

AG	Auditor General
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral
BBBEE	Broad Based Black economic Empowerment
CDWs	Community Development Workers
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DAEA	Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs
DEAT	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DFA	Development Facilitation Act
CoGTA	Department of Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs
DM	District Municipality
DoHS	Department of Human Settlement
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs & Forestry
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EKZNW	Ezemvelo Wildlife
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FBS	Free Basic Services
FET	Further Education and Training
HH	Households
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HR	Human Resources

ICMA	Integrated Coastal Management Act
ICT	Information Communications Technologies
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDPRF	Integrated Development Plan Representative Forum
IGR	Inter Governmental Relations
ISRDP	Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
LED	Local Economic Development
LGSETA	Local Government SETA
LM	Local Municipality
LRAD	Land Redistribution Programme
LUMS	Land Use Management System
GDS	Growth and Development Strategy
LUMF	Land Use Management Framework
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MIG	Municipal Improvement Grant
MSIG	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NSDP	National Spatial Development Perspective
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PMS	Performance Management System
PSEDS	Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy
SANRAL	South African National Roads Agency Limited
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

GLOSSARY OF LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS

The Constitution	Republic of South Africa's Constitution, Act 108 of 1996
The Systems Act	Municipal Systems Act, No 32 of 2000
The Structures Act	Municipal Structures Act, No 117 of 1998
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, No 16 of 2013
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003

SECTION A: FRAMEWORK PLAN

1. Introduction and Background

An IDP is one of the key tools for Local Government to achieve its developmental role and seeks to arrive at decisions on issues such as municipal budgets, land management, promotion of local economic development, and institutional transformation in a consultative, systematic and strategic manner. The Ugu District Municipality is in a process of developing a comprehensive 5 year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) in terms of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000.

1.1. Legislative Requirement

In terms of Chapter 5, Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 it requires that all municipalities to annually review and amend its IDP in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements, Section 41 of the Act requests the inclusion in to the extent that changing circumstances to demand. Section 26 of the Act also describes the core components of integrated development plans. Section 28 stipulates that the Municipal Council must adopt a process to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its IDP. The Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003 (MFMA), Section 21 (1) (b) prescribes that the Mayor must table in the Municipal Council a time schedule outlining the key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget, annual review of the IDP as well as the budget related policies and related consultative processes, approval of the annual budget, annual review of the IDP as well as the budget related policies and related consultative processes.

The Process Plan of the District and its Local Municipalities need to be prepared in line with this IDP development Framework Plan as agreed to by all the Municipalities in the District. The IDP Process Plan provides guidance with respect to the programme of action that has to be followed during the IDP development process. The purpose of this process plan is to identify and detail the elements identified in the Framework Plan and set out the specific time frames in which all activities should be achieved.

Ugu District Municipality (DC 21) has four category B municipalities under its jurisdiction. The four local municipalities are:

- KZ212 Umdoni
- KZ213Umzumbe

➤ KZ214 Umuziwabantu

➤ KZ216 Ray Nkonyeni

The Framework Plan and Process Plan are two distinct documents which talk to each other.

1.2. What is a District Framework Plan?

The objective of a Framework Plan is to ensure that the processes of both the District and Local Municipalities IDP development and reviews are mutually linked and do inform each other. The Framework Plan is to be used by all municipalities in the district as a basis for drafting their process plans; the framework plan has to be agreed by all local municipalities. The Framework Plan binds the District and Local Municipalities.

The Framework Plan specifies the roles of different role players in the IDP process and determines procedures for coordination, consultation and alignment between the district and the local municipalities. The Framework Plan guides each municipality in preparing its Process Plan.

1.3. Underlying Approach to the Framework Plan

The Framework Plan as stipulated in Section 27 (2) of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 identifies the following:

- Identify plans and planning requirements that bind the District and Local Municipalities in terms of national and provincial legislation.
- Identify matters that require alignment between the District and Local Municipalities.
- Specify the principles to be applied and coordinate the approach to be adopted in respect of the matters identified.
- Determine procedures for consultation between the municipalities during the process of drafting their respective IDPs and to effect essential amendments to the framework.

1.4. What is the Process Plan?

The Process Plan fulfils the function of a "business plan", it therefore details and sets out timeframes to the processes that will be followed during the IDP development stages ensuring that all aspects are covered on time for adoption. The Process Plan must also consider and include amongst others what has been set out in the Framework Plan, the MEC comments, Council priorities, Draft IDP Assessments and Self Assessments, community input etc.

In terms of Section 34 of the MSA:

A municipal council-

- (a) must review its integrated development plan-
- (i) annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 4i; and
 - (ii) to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and
- (b) may amend its IDP in accordance with a prescribed process

In order to ensure effective IDP development during this new 5 year plan, the municipality must prepare and adopt an IDP Process Plan which must be reviewed annually. The preparation of a Process Plan for the annual review is referred to in chapter 5, Section 28 of the MSA as follows:

Adoption of a process-

- (1) Each municipal council, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting and *adoption and review of its integrated development plan*.

In all the Process Plan must indicate what has to happen, when, by whom, with whom and where, and it should include cost estimates.

1.5. Alignment of Government Policies and Plans

Alignment of government policies and plans is crucial in strategic planning. Therefore the relevant binding and non-binding national and provincial policies including, programmes and strategies need to be considered in the municipal development planning process and interventions. The key mandates relevant to the municipal context in co-operative governance will be considered and addressed. These includes amongst others, Provincial Growth and Development Strategy, the New Growth Path, the MTSF as stipulated below.

2. Institutional Arrangements for the IDP

This institutional arrangement is set out to ensure the following:

- Institutionalization of the participation process
- Effective management in the drafting of objectives and
- To give affected parties access to contribute to the decision-making process.

Organizational structure of the Ugu District Municipality IDP development process is illustrated in Figure 1.

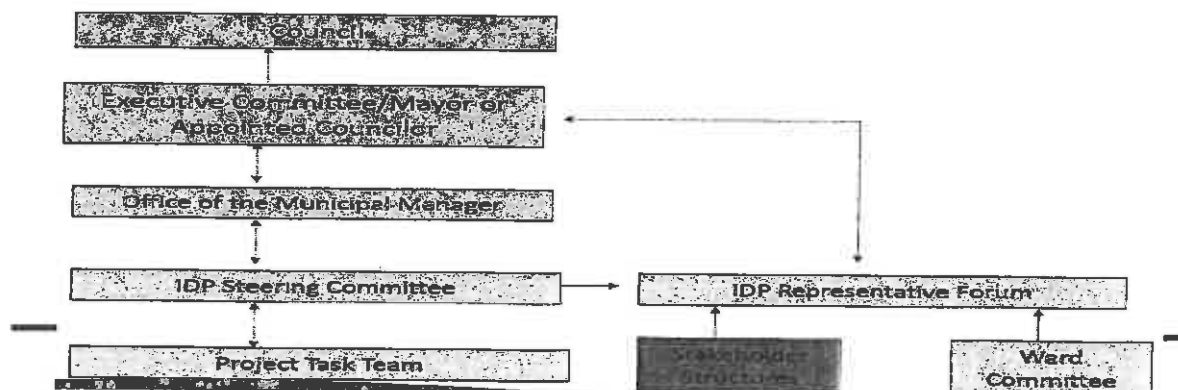


Fig 1: Organisational Arrangements

2.1. Council

The Council is the political decision-making body of the municipality and with regard to the 2017/2018 IDP will:

- Consider comments made in the 2016/2017 IDP Review Process and adopts a new Framework / Process Plan (FP / PP);
- Ensures the consideration of the national and provincial budgeting processes as well as inform the municipal budgeting process;
- Adopts the final IDP or IDP Review by the end of June annually; and
- Approves Sector Plans upon their completion

The Council follows the following critical generic dates annually:

- Finalisation & adoption of FP's and or PP's between **July and Sept**;
- Submission of draft IDP & budget to COGTA & Provincial Treasury in March;
- Finalisation and adopts IDP / IDP Review in June.

2.2. EXCO

- Responsible for overseeing the IDP Development/ Review process;
- Political responsibility and accountability regarding the IDP Development/ Review process.

2.3. Mayor

- Responsible for overseeing the IDP Development/ Review process, tabling and approval of the IDP process;
- Political responsibility and accountability regarding the IDP Development/ Review process.

2.4. Office of the Municipal Manager

The Municipal Manager or IDP Manager on his behalf is the responsible person for championing the Integrated Development Planning process.

IDP Manager falls under the office of the Municipal Manager and:

- Chair IDP Steering Committee meetings;
- Prepare FP and/or PP;
- Are responsible for management and co-ordination of IDP process;

-
- Respond to comments on the IDP;
 - Avails documents to inform the IDP process;
 - Promote involvement of all stakeholders; and
 - Adjust the IDP according to the MEC's proposals.

2.5. IDP STEERING COMMITTEE

The Ugu District Municipality took a decision that the Management Committee and extended Management Committee will fulfill the role of IDP Steering Committee.

The composition of the IDP Technical Committee will have to take the manageability of a working committee into consideration and should preferably be chaired by the accountable or responsible official for IDP (Municipal Manager or IDP Manager).

2.5.1. Terms of Reference for the IDP Steering Committee

The technical committee will be an internal committee made up of the full management component of the municipality. It also serves to improve the participation of internal staff members in the IDP process and should result in better understanding and buy-in in the process. The committee will be responsible for, amongst other things, to;

- Consider all work and documentation that needs to be submitted to the IDP Steering Committee;
- Ensure the validity and technical correctness of the information presented to the other important IDP stakeholders; and
- Ensure the integration of the IDP policies, objectives, strategies and projects into the daily functioning and planning of the municipality.

2.5.2. Schedule of Steering Committee Meetings

The meetings of the IDP Steering Committee will sit as per the schedule of MANCO and extended MANCO as and when IDP issues needs to be addressed.

2.6. IDP Representative Forum

The IDP Representative Forum (IDP Rep Forum) is constituted as part of the preparation phase of the IDP and continues its functions throughout the annual IDP Review process. The proposed composition of the IDP Rep Forum is as follows:

- Councillors
- Traditional leaders
- Ward Committee Chairperson
- Senior municipal officials
- Stakeholder representatives of organised groups

- NGO's
- Advocates of unorganised groups
- Resource persons
- Other community representatives
- National and Provincial Departments regional representatives
- Parastatal organisations

2.6.1. Terms of Reference for the IDP Representative Forum

The summarised terms of reference for the IDP Representative Forum could be based on the composition of the constituency's interests in the IDP process, and is proposed to be as follows:

- Represent the interest of the municipality's constituency in the IDP process
- Provide an organisational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between the stakeholders inclusive of municipal government
- Ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives inclusive of municipal government
- Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process

2.6.2. Schedule of IDP RF Meetings

The IDP RF meetings are scheduled to sit bi-monthly as follows

2016			2017		
AUGUST	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	FEBRUARY	APRIL	JUNE
-	-	22	TBC	TBC	TBC

2.7. Project Task Team

- Acts as support to the IDPRF
- Effective management in the drafting of objectives and
- To give affected parties access to contribute to the decision-making process.
- Ensure vertical and horizontal alignment of programs and projects
- Monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects

2.8. UGU District Development Planning FORUM (UDDPF)

- Provide relevant technical, sector and financial information regarding their municipality;
- Facilitate vertical alignment between DMs and LMs;
- Facilitate horizontal alignment with sector department and public utilities.

2.8.1. Schedule of UDDPF Meetings

The UDDPF meetings are scheduled to sit bi-monthly as follows

2016			2017		
JULY	AUGUST	NOVEMBER	FEBRUARY	APRIL	JUNE
-	19	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

2.9. Development Planning Unit

- Responsible for the compilation on overseeing on the IDP document
- Monitoring and evaluation

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. Role Players

Table 1 & 2 captures the internal and external role players that have been identified to ensure a successful and useful IDP Process within the municipality. Each of these role players will contribute immensely to the success of the 5 year IDP.

3.2. Internal Role-players

- Council and the Executive Committee;
- Mayor;
- IDP Representative Forum;
- IDP Cluster;
- IDP Steering Committee;
- Extended Management Committee;
- Management Committee;
- IDP Manager.

3.3. External Role-players

- National, Provincial Government Departments and Local Municipalities;

- State Owned Enterprises;
- Planning professionals/facilitators;
- Civil Society Organisations;
- Traditional Leadership;
- IDP Clusters.
- Neighbouring District Municipalities

3.4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

As with the preparation of the IDP the main roles and responsibilities allocated to each of the internal and external role players are set out in table 1 and table 2 respectively. The tables provide an indication of the various roles and responsibilities of the different groupings relating to specifically the IDP, PMS and Budgeting processes.

Table 1: Internal Roles and Responsibilities

Role Player	Roles and Responsibilities	Function
Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Final decision making. ✓ Approval of the IDP documentation. ✓ Coordination roles for local municipalities. ✓ Ensuring horizontal alignment of the IDP's of the municipalities in the district council area. ✓ Ensuring vertical alignment between the district and local planning. ✓ Facilitation of vertical alignment of IDP's with other spheres of government and sector departments. ✓ Provide events for joint strategy workshops with local municipalities, provincial and national role players and other subject matter specialists. ✓ Linking the IDP process with their constituencies ✓ Organising public participation. 	IDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Final decision making. ✓ Consider and adopt final report. ✓ Consider and approve the performance agreement of the MM. ✓ Popularising PMS within their constituencies. 	PMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Final decision making. ✓ Approve the budget before the start of the financial year. ✓ Council to approve unforeseen and unavoidable expenses. ✓ Approve Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. 	BUDGET
Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Responsible for overseeing the process. ✓ Political responsibility and accountability regarding the process. 	IDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Establishing the performance agreement for the Municipal Manager in terms of the PMS. ✓ Determine KPA's for MM based on institutional KPI's. ✓ Determine the performance objectives and targets that the MM must meet in relation to the KPA's. ✓ Negotiate the performance objectives and targets that the MM must meet. ✓ Submit draft performance agreement for the MM via EXCO to the Council for consideration and approval. 	PMS

Role Player	Roles and Responsibilities	Function
Ugu Municipal Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conclude and sign performance agreement with the MM on behalf of Council. ✓ Table budget to Council at least 90 days before the start of the financial year. ✓ Table budget timetable to Council. ✓ Report authorization of unforeseeable and unavoidable expenses at Council meeting after having authorized such expenses. ✓ Submit SDBIP to Council, 14 days after approval of budget. ✓ Ensure conclusion of management's performance agreements. ✓ Ensure that the management's performance agreements are made public. ✓ Submit to Council an annual report within 7 months after the end of the financial year. 	BUDGET
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide technical/sector expertise through the IDP Steering Committee (Senior officials). ✓ Prepare selected Sector Plans. ✓ Provide comments on the IDP document as members of staff. 	IDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Setting KPI's for administrative components and service providers. ✓ Prepare progress reports- Top management: Monthly ✓ Reporting on the performance measures. ✓ Verification of interim PMS measurement results. 	PMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Decide on planning process. ✓ Monitor process. ✓ Overall Management and co-ordination. 	IDP
Municipal Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Submission of annual performance report to Council for approval. ✓ Submission of audit to Council. ✓ Submit report to the Council about mechanisms, systems and processes for auditing the results of performance measurements as part of the internal auditing process. ✓ Establishment of a performance audit committee. ✓ Entering into performance agreements with departmental heads. ✓ Performance monitoring. ✓ Submission of approved annual performance report, together with financial statements, to the Auditor General. ✓ Receive external Auditors report. ✓ Submission of audit report via EXCO to Council within 1 month of receipt. ✓ Within 14 days of adopting the annual report: ✓ Make copies available to the public and the media; ✓ Submit a copy of the report to the MEC for local government in the province; ✓ Submit a copy of the report to the Auditor General and any other institutions prescribed by regulation. 	PMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Give notice of bank account to National Treasury (NT) and Auditor General (AG). ✓ Supply NT and AG with list of bank accounts. ✓ Table consolidated report of all withdrawals from bank account to Council within 30 days after the end of each quarter. ✓ Submission of draft budget implementation plan to Mayor within 14 days after approval of the budget. ✓ Perform mid-year performance assessment of the municipality and the submission of the report to the Mayor. ✓ The submission of the annual financial statements to the AG within two months after the end of the Financial Year. 	BUDGET

2018 IDP & BUDGET PROCESS PLAN

Role Player	Roles and Responsibilities	Function
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Submission of annual oversight reports to the Provincial Legislature within 7 days after adoption by Council. 	
IDP Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that the Process Plan is finalised and adopted by Council; ✓ Day-to-day management of the IDP process. ✓ Ensure continuous and improved participation of role players through IDPRF and other means; ✓ Prepare documentation and submissions; ✓ Co-ordinate the preparation of the Sector Plans and their inclusion into the IDP documentation; ✓ Co-ordinate the inclusion of the Performance Management System (PMS) into the revised IDP; ✓ Submit the developed IDP to the relevant authorities. 	IDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Day-to-day management of the process ✓ Performance management review planning and preparation. ✓ Prepare documentation and submissions; ✓ Ensure that the Process Plan is adopted by Council; ✓ Day-to-day management of the IDP process 	PMS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Interact with Budget Officer for alignment of processes. ✓ Ensuring IDP process conducted timeously for budgeting purposes. 	BUDGET
Manager: Budget Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Interact with IDP manager to ensure processes are aligned. ✓ Ensuring budget proposals are in line with IDP. 	IDP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure that the Process Plan is adopted by Council; ✓ Day-to-day management of the budgeting process. ✓ Make information available to staff members for budgeting purposes. ✓ Prepare documentation and submissions; ✓ Ensure draft budget is in place for submission to Council. 	BUDGET

Table 2: External Roles and Responsibilities

Role Player	Roles and Responsibilities
Planning Professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Specialist & targeted input. ✓ Facilitation of planning workshops. ✓ Sector Plans. ✓ Documentation.
Representative Forum/Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Representing interest and contributing knowledge and ideas. ✓ Identify and priorities community needs. ✓ Provide comments on the IDP document.
Government Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide data and information. ✓ Budget guidelines. ✓ Alignment of budgets with the IDP. ✓ Provide professional and technical support (sector specialization)
Amakhozi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide traditional leadership. ✓ Joint planning. ✓ Makes land available. ✓ Provide data and information.

Role Player	Roles and responsibilities
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Joint planning. ✓ Provide data and information. ✓ Identifies community issues and needs. ✓ Priorities needs. ✓ Monitors the implementation of projects.
Local Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Joint planning. ✓ Alignment of budgets with the IDP. ✓ Documentation. ✓ Preparation of the Sector Plans. ✓ Communication with civil society.

4. Mechanisms and Procedures for Participation and Alignment

4.1. Functions and Context of Public Participation

Four major functions can be aligned with the public participation process namely:

- Needs orientation;
- Appropriateness of solutions;
- Community ownership; and
- Empowerment.

Like with the preparation of the IDP, the public participation process in the IDP phases has to be institutionalised in order to ensure all residents have an equal right to participate. The public participation process during the IDP development phase is closely linked to the activities of developing the municipal IDP, such as contributing to the municipal issues, objectives, ensuring the appropriateness of municipal strategies and forming part of project development task teams.

The completed performance management system (PMS) for the municipality will contribute to the public participation process, through regular information and consultation workshops and the preparation and audit of performance reports.

The importance of alignment is crucial as part of the 2017/2018 IDP Process. Alignment in terms of Spatial Development Frameworks, Land Use Management Systems (LUMS), cross boarder and institutional alignment between the municipality and the various processes ongoing at national and provincial government levels.

4.2. Mechanisms for Participation

Municipalities will confirm the following mechanisms for participation:

4.2.1. IDP Representative Forum (IDP Rep Forum)

This forum will represent all stakeholders and will be as inclusive as possible. Efforts will be made to bring additional organisations into the Rep Forum and ensure their continued participation throughout the process.

4.2.2. Media

Local newspapers will be used to inform the community of the progress of the 2017/2018 IDP development.

4.2.3. Ward Committees

These forums will provide open dialogue between the municipality and the community. The municipality will provide regular support to the committee and will attend meetings per invite.

4.3. Procedures / Process for Participation

4.3.1. Council

The Council will consider, for comments, a draft 2017/2018 IDP document by Match 2017. This will ensure inclusion into the national and provincial budgeting processes as well as inform the municipal budgeting process. The final IDP document will be adopted by 30 June 2017 together with the municipal budget. Sector Plans will be approved by Council on their completion.

4.3.2. EXCO

- Responsible for overseeing the IDP process;
- Political responsibility and accountability regarding the IDP process.

4.3.3. MAYOR

- Responsible for overseeing the IDP Development/ Review process, tabling and approval of the IDP process;
- Political responsibility and accountability regarding the IDP Development/ Review process

4.3.4. IDP Representative Forum

In order to ensure maximum participation in the Rep Forum meetings from members of the public, representatives and relevant government officials, it is recommended that Rep Forum meetings are scheduled as and when required during the key stages of the IDP development process:

-
- The first Rep Forum meeting will involve a presentation of this Process Plan focusing on identifying areas to be addressed in the IDP Phase.
 - Following the Rep Forum, workshops will be held to provide feedback on the IDP Process, acquire input from the Rep Forum members and to ensure participation in all activities such as PMS, LUMS and Budget development of the 2017/2018 IDP development process.

4.3.5.IDP Steering Committee

- Provide technical/sector expertise in IDP process;
- Ensure preparation of Sector Plans relating to their functional areas;
- Provide comments on the IDP document;
- Ensure preparation of cross dimensional issues, strategies and plans;
- Identify key needs to meet strategies, objectives for budgeting.

4.3.6.District Planners Forum

- Provide relevant technical, sector and financial information regarding their municipality;
- Facilitate vertical alignment between DMs and LMs;
- Facilitate horizontal alignment with sector department and public utilities;
- Provide developmental planning input.
- Self assessment of district IDP documents.

4.3.7.Newspapers

Two newspaper adverts will be posted, the first one at the beginning of the process inviting the public to participate, the second advert will be posted once draft budget and IDP are in place inviting the public to comment and to comply with legislative requirement to advertise for 21 days for the public, once 21 day period has lapsed, the final draft will be sent to Council for approval.

4.3.8.Roadshows / Izimbizo

They will be held in 3 venues (on average) per municipality for all four local municipalities. They will be held in March to May 2017 to consider draft IDP and budget including the announcement of municipal programme of action. The municipality is to look at a more friendly approach so that elements raised are fully included in the strategic document. The language is also believed to be a barrier so these should be conducted in languages that best suit the majority so as to increase meaningful participation.

The meetings in 2016/2017 financial year will focus on the needs that the community have rather than the projects that the community proposes.

How many meetings

Two meetings per ward in the venues that are accommodative to most of the community members. In other words these meetings will make a clear distinction between what is needed by the community and what can be done. Thereafter the municipal officials together with the community will identify the support required in addressing the community needs.

Types of meetings

The focus of the meetings will ensure that many community members participate in the process; however the quality of the input will not be compromised. This is because one of the challenges within the participation process is that in some of the instances people do not contribute meaningfully in the participation process. The quality of the contribution will be ensured by having the group breakaways within the meetings. In addition to that within the invitations there will be specific invitations that will be sent to the civil society organisations.

There will be two types of meetings with the first meetings being aimed at confirming the communities' current priority issues. From the community issues these will then be budgeted for. Thereafter the second set of meetings will be the IDP Budget road shows aimed at involving the communities within the budgeting process. However a dialogue will be formed between the municipality and the community through ward meetings/community forums.

With who

These meetings will target all the community members within the Ugu district municipality. This in one way or the other will allow the community to be involved rather than informed about the development planning process.

Objectives

Move towards a community needs driven development with the community being involved both in the planning and budgeting process.

By When

These will be completed by April 2017. Ongoing dialogue is also being encouraged.

4.3.9.RADIO SLOTS

These are mainly used by the political leadership. These are recommended where possible if they suit the municipality's programme financially and otherwise.

SECTION B: PROCESS PLAN

5. Section One: 2017/2018 IDP Action Programme

5.1. Municipal and Provincial Budget and IDP Development Alignment

Legislation requires of district municipalities to prepare and adopt a Framework Plan which indicates how the district and local municipalities will align their IDPs. The Framework Plan provides the linkages and binding relationships to be established between the district and local municipalities in the region and in doing so, proper consultation, coordination and alignment of the IDP development process within the district and the various local municipalities can be maintained.

Every attempt has been made in this Process Plan to align the IDP and Budget preparation process, and the Performance Management System (PMS) development. The linkages of the three processes are summarised in figure 2.

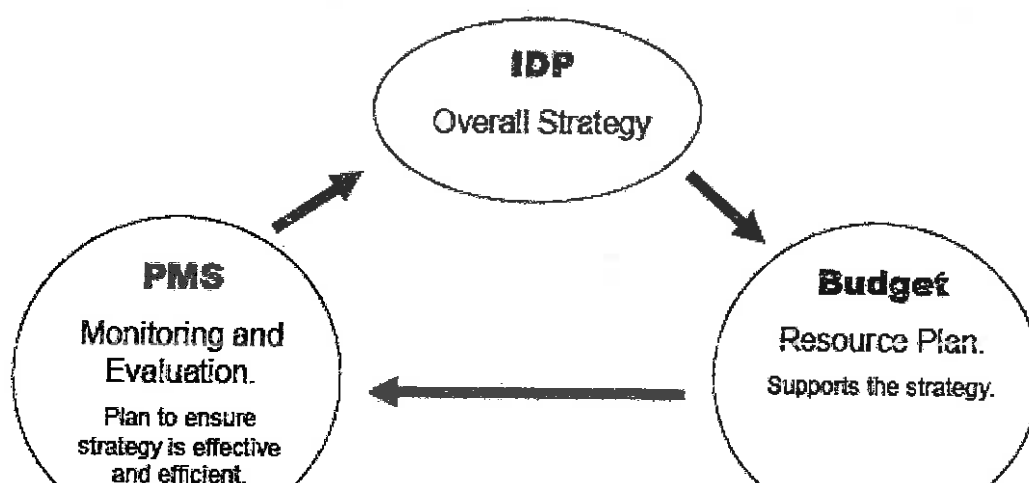


Fig 2: IDP, Budget & PMS Alignment

The 2017/2018 IDP Action Programme is based on the alignment of the internal municipal processes (IDP, PMS and Budget) with the external processes (planning and budgeting) of national and provincial government. This alignment has a substantial impact on the 2017/2018 IDP Process, specifically in terms of key milestones and deadline dates. The Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) No 176 of 2004 also has a direct and large impact on the 2017/2018 five year IDP development process in terms of alignment. Section 1.4 in the Process Plan indicates to the municipal and provincial budget and IDP alignment process, which also points to the critical dates for IDP and budget approval and development.

5.2. Horizontal, Vertical and Cross Border Alignment

The IDP forum, District Development Planning Forum (DDPF), MTSF Cluster meetings etc. will provide a platform/Mechanism for discussion on vertical, horizontal and cross border alignment issues since the three spheres of government are represented at the forum. Special strategic planning sessions and workshops will also be held.

5.2.1. Horizontal Alignment

Alignment of the district IDP with the local municipalities is very important to ensure that there is a sharing of information – particularly with regards to strategies, objectives, programmes and projects, and it will be undertaken through the DDPF meeting which sits on bi-monthly basis. The frequent DDPF meetings will assist the district family to monitor alignment issues constantly.

Furthermore, the District will ensure alignment with its entity, the South Coast tourism to ensure the tourism goals and objectives are met.

5.2.2. Vertical Alignment

Alignment with Service Providers is essential so as to ensure that the DM and LM's priorities can be reflected in their project prioritisation process, as well as so that Service Provider projects can be reflected in the IDP documentation. Alignment with Sector departments and Service providers

will also take place as it is essential in order for the District family to have consistence planning and also priorities can be indicated in their project prioritization. This will be undertaken through meetings or one-on-one basis. The district holds its IDP RF meetings on a bi-monthly basis.

Department of Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs will also be having a district wide alignment session with all the Sector Departments for the Ugu District area of jurisdiction on the month of November 2016.

5.2.3. Cross Border Alignment

Cross-border alignment is necessary to ensure the spatial coordination of development efforts. This can be done through existing organisational structures such as the District Development Planning Forum and IDP RF. A concerted effort will be made to facilitate such alignment and coordination.

Ugu District Municipality will further arrange one on one meetings with cross border district municipalities to align and integrate issues of functional areas on the IDP and Spatial Development Framework. It will also assist the municipalities to align development issues in an efficient, effective and sustainable manner especially where there are shared and interdependent functional areas across the district. The one on one cross border meetings will be arranged with Alfred Nzo, Harry Gwala, Umgungundlovu Districts and eThekweni Metro municipalities.

5.3. Integrated Development Planning & Budget:

The budget planning cycle considers a review of the IDP, service delivery targets and objectives for the next 3 years. It also considers local, provincial and national issues, previous year's performance and current economic and demographic trends. It is essential that such alignment is indicated so that the municipality can be able to ensure that all budgeted projects are implemented within the budget year whilst continuing to outsource funding for those projects which are non-funded.

5.3.1. Key Budget Dates for 2017/2018

The key budget dates for the 2017/2018 financial year are captured in Table 3. The Budgetary Process will address the various budget requirements and focus areas identified through self-assessment, i.e. compliance issues. The spotlight is on the alignment of the Budget to the IDP, Organisational PMS and SDBIP.

Table 3: Key Budget Dates

KEY BUDGET DATES		
DATE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY
September 2016	Budget Framework Preparation of budget framework to provide parameters and	CFO

		request budget inputs for the 2017/2018 budget	
	Oct 2016	Submission of three year capital plan to National Treasury	CFO
	Oct 2016	Preliminary community engagement process	CFO
	February 2017	Budget Review Review of current budget and preparation of adjustment budget	MANCO
	January 2017	Submission of Budget Inputs HODs to submit departmental budget inputs Capital projects submitted through IDP process	HODs
	March 2017	Budget Discussion Document Compile discussion document from inputs and submit to EXCO and MANCO	CFO
5	March 2017	Budget Workshop Discuss budget inputs, link capital and operational plans to IDP and determine preliminary tariffs	EXCO MANCO
3	March 2017	Draft Budget Submit draft multi-year operational and capital budget to Council, Provincial Treasury, DLGTA and National Treasury	CFO
2	April 2017	Public Consultation Process Public consultation on draft budget throughout the district	MAYOR EXCO MM
K	May 2017	Respond to Public Comments Responding to public comments and sector comments and incorporate recommendation into draft budget where possible	MAYOR CFO
e	May 2017	Approval of Final Draft Budget Approve draft multi-year operational and capital budget	COUNCIL
y	June 2017	Advertising Publications of approved budget and promulgation of water tariffs	MM CFO
e	June 2017	Submission of Budget Submit approved budget to Provincial Treasury, DLGTA and National Treasury	CFO
l	June 2017	Compile SDBIP Compilation of service delivery and budget implementation plans (SDBIP) and submit to Council for approval	MAYOR MM
e			
m			
e			
n			

ts to be addressed during the review process

The following is a summary of the main activities to be undertaken during this IDP development 2017/2018 process:

- Comments received from CoGTA in the assessment of the IDP 2016/2017 Review held in April 2016 and July / August 2016;
- Areas requiring additional attention in terms of legislative requirements that were not addressed during the previous years of the IDP process;
- Consideration, review and inclusion of any relevant and new information such as New Council priorities;
- Shortcomings and weaknesses identified through self-assessment;
- Review and updating of the strategies and objectives as circumstances dictate;
- Review and updating of Water and Sanitation Backlogs;

- On-going alignment of the Ugu IDP to the PGDS and PDP, Outcome 9, MTAS, COP17 and other relevant National and Provincial development guidelines and policies;
- Review and updating the Sukuma Sakhe/ War on Poverty and War Rooms on a monthly basis;
- Preparation, review and alignment of relevant sector plans with the IDP.
- On-going alignment of the Municipality's Performance Management System in terms of Chapter 6 of the MSA, with the IDP.
- Update of the Financial Plan as well as the list of projects, inclusive of a 3-year Capital Investment Framework (CIF).

5.4. Performance Management

The process plan and its activities will be monitored in the Municipality. The PMS will be developed and will be reported by both internal and External Role players through the following strictures: Top Management, Extended Top Management and IDP Forum.

5.4.1. Performance Management Systems Dates 2017/2018

The key Performance Management System dates are summarised in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Performance Management System Dates

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS DATES	
ACTIVITIES	TIMELINE / TARGET DATES
Approval of the draft PMS Review 2017/2018	Before end of July 2016
Advertise and adopt PMS Review 2017/2018	29 August 2016
Advertise 2017/2018 SDBIP	Mid-July 2016
2015/2016 Annual Municipal Performance Report	August 2016
Sect 57 Managers signing of 2016/2017 performance agreements	Due by 31 July 2016
SDBIP performance assessment and organisational performance reporting (Jul - Sept)	October 2016
Sect 57 Managers formal mid-year appraisals (Oct - Dec)	January 2017
Mayor tables 2015/2016 annual report to Council	Due by 30 January 2017
SDBIP performance assessment and organisational performance reporting (Oct - Dec)	January 2017
IA reporting and Special AC meeting (audit of mid-year performance assessment)	March 2017

SDBIP performance assessment and organisational performance reporting (Jan – Mar)	April 2017
Make public annual report and invite community inputs into report	21 days in Feb 2017
Council to adopt Oversight Report	Due by 31 March 2017
Publicise Annual Report and Submit copy to Provincial Legislature	Mid-April 2018
Draft and submit draft performance agreements to Mayor	June 2017

5.5. Action Programme

Table 5 provides the detailed action plan for the 2017/2018 IDP. The action plan is broken up into the 4 quarters of the municipal financial year with activities reflecting being either IDP, PMS or Budget related with budget Estimates. The development of the 2017/2018 IDP development will be done in five phases as outlined in 5.5.1. to 5.5.6.

5.5.1. Preparatory Phase

This is a phase in which the municipality positions itself to comply with the policy and legislature requirements that guide the IDP process. The local municipalities are guided by the common district IDP Review Framework Plan and each local adopts a process plan set out in writing.

The Drafting and approval of the IDP Framework and Process Plan is the deliverable of this phase and will take place between **July and August 2016**.

5.5.2. Analysis Phase

This is the phase which deals with the existing situation in a municipality and focused on understanding the types of problems / challenges facing the communities in each municipality. Once these are identified the municipality then considers community's opinion of their problems and needs, but also facts and figures. The cause of the problem rather than the symptom should be well understood. It is also critical for the municipality to prioritise the key issues, due to capacity constraints.

The deliverable of this phase is **Chapter 3: Situational Analysis**, of the IDP and will take place between **September and November 2016** and will inform the strategic phase.

5.5.3. Strategic Phase

This is the phase whereby the municipality formulates the solutions to address the problem or challenges that have been identified in the analysis phase, once it understands the problem. It includes the formulation of the vision that would reflect ambitious, credible, inspiring and achievable statements about the future of the municipality. Then statements are developed (developmental objectives) of what it would like to achieve in the medium term in order to address the problem issues and also contribute to the realisation of the vision. Once all of that is in place, the strategies that provide answers to the question how they will reach their objectives needs to be then developed. Once strategies are formulated they result in the identification of projects.

The deliverable of this phase is **Chapter 4: Development Strategies**, of the IDP and will take place between **December 2016 and January 2017**.

5.5.4. Project Phase

This is the phase that is about the design and specification of projects for implementation. The projects identified need to have a direct linkage to the priority issues and the objectives that were identified in the preceding phases. The location, commencement & completion dates, project managers, project costs, sources of funding for each project as well as the intended beneficiaries of these projects are captured.

The deliverable of this phase is **Chapter 5: Implementation Plan**, of the IDP and will take place during **February and March 2017**.

5.5.5. Integration Phase

This phase deals with the sub programme proposals, which were presented in the preceding phase have to be harmonised in terms of contents, location and timing in order to achieve consolidated programmes for municipalities.

The deliverable of this phase is an operational strategy (SDBIP) and OPMS, Chapters 7 & 8 of the IDP and will take place between **May and June 2017**. Furthermore, this is the phase that will ensure the adoption of the Draft 2017/2018 five year IDP which will take place in March 2017.

5.5.6. Adoption Phase

Once the IDP is completed it is submitted to the municipal council for consideration and approval. The council must make sure that the IDP complies with legal requirements before the approval. The final deliverable of this phase is the adoption of the 2017/2018 five year Ugu District Municipality IDP and will take place in **June 2017**.

The following steps will be taken to facilitate the final approval of this 2017/2018 five year Ugu IDP:

i. Public Involvement

- The Mayor must make presentations to all Wards by means of a Public Participation.
- Various IDP Steering Committee and EXCO meetings need to be held to facilitate reporting on progress with regard to the IDP process.
- IDP Representative Forum meetings need to be held and proper attendance ensured.

ii. Critical Procedural Steps

- Simultaneously, the general public need to be informed that the IDP is open for comment and representation.
- After the comment/representation period has closed, the draft IDP with relevant amendments must be submitted to the iLembe Council for adoption.
- To achieve District and Family alignment, the Ugu Development Planning Forum needs to ensure co-ordination and consultation between the district council and local municipalities.
- Draft IDP containing Finance Plan as well as draft SDBIP to be approved by EXCO and Council.

Table 5: Ugu District Municipality Action Programme

FIRST QUARTER															
PHASE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	KEY DEADLINES	JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER			
				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
PREPARATORY	1. Drafting of Framework and Process Plan	Manager IDP	July – Sep 2016												
	1.1. Submission draft Framework & Process Plan to Cogta for comment		31 July 2016												
	1.2. Submit draft Framework & Process Plan to IDP Steering Committee, IDPRF and EXCO for consideration and recommendation		22 August 2016												
	1.3. Adoption by Council		30 September 2016												
	1.4. Advertise on local news paper for commencement of the IDP development process.	Ugu family	31 August 2016												
ANALYSIS	2. Submit Annual Performance Report to AG	PMS Officer	31 August 2016												
	3. Evaluate the changed circumstances and conduct socio analysis research	Manager IDP	Monthly												
	3.1. Develop IDP Implementation Plan (by developing alignment of objectives strategies and projects against the METF budget)														
	3.2. Determine funding availability and requirements and all the necessary preparations														
	3.3. Determine which sector plans need to be reviewed and commence with the process of reviewing thereof		30 September 2016												
	4. Consider MEC Comments														
	4.1. Action Plan to Address MEC Comments														

SECOND QUARTER

PHASE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	KEY DEADLINES	OCTOBER				NOVEMBER				DECEMBER			
				1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Strategic & Projects	5. Submission of the 1st Draft Annual Report to Auditor General.	Snr. Manager CS & SS	31 August 2016												
	6. Conduct financial sustainability strategy with revenue enhancement focus	GM: Treasury	31 October 2016												
	7. Conduct Community needs Consultation	Manager IDP, Snr Manager Communications	October - November 2016												
	7.1. Mayoral Izimbizo														
	7.2. Ward Committee Imbizo Workshop	Manager IDP	28 November 2016												
	8. Hold strategic sessions (to include sector departments and feed local analysis into sector strategic plans thereof)		December 2016												
	8.1. Align the strategic framework with internal and external policies		31 December 2016												
	8.2. Submit the draft reviewed strategic framework to the Steering Committee and IDPRF	GM: Treasury	28 November 2016												
	9. Estimate available sources & provide guidance for way forward for budgeting		05 December 2016												
	9.1. Submit 2017/2018 budget framework to all relevant persons (Budget framework to include salary, operational and capital budget related information).	GM: Treasury	11 December 2016												
	9.2. District IDP mini assessments		19 December 2016												
	9.3. Preparation of a summary of available funds from: Internal Funds, e.g. CRR and External Funding, e.g. MIG	COGTA	28 November 2016												
	9.4. Council finalises draft tariff policies in principle for 2017/2018 budget year.		20 November 2014												
	10. Sector - Municipal Alignment sessions under the auspices of COGTA														

		2017 / 2018 IDP & BUDGET PROCESS PLAN	

FOURTH QUARTER

PHASE	ACTIVITY	RES	KEY DEADLINES				APRIL				MAY				JUNE			
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Approval	19.1. Publicise tabled budget within 5 days after tabling, on website and the media	GM: Treasury	03 April 2017															
	19.2. Send copy of tabled budget to National and Provincial Treasury for comments		10 April 2017															
	20. Ugu Decentralised IDP Assessment Forums	CoGTA	07 April 2017															
	20.1. Incorporate comments received from IDP Provincial Assessment and all other outstanding comments	Manager IDP	30 April 2017															
	21. Conduct Community Consultation	Manager IDP, Senior Manager Communications	April /May 2017															
	21.1. Attend IDP/Budget Roadshows		April/May 2017															
	21.2. Ward Committee Imbizo Consultations	Manager IDP	22 May 2017															
	22. Submission of Budget for 2017/2018 to Council for approval		29 May 2017															
	22.1. Prepare Budget in the required format and submit Provincial and National Treasury.																	
	22.2. Set up expenditure, revenue and asset management system, incorporating budget	GM: Treasury	29 May 2017															
	22.3. Publication of the approved 2017/2018 tariffs of charges in Gazette, website and local media.		05 June 2017															
	23. Final draft 2017/2018 IDP	Manager IDP	April – June 2017															
	23.1. Submit final draft IDP to Steering Committee, IDRF and EXCO for recommendations.	Manager IDP	26 May 2017															
	23.2. Submit final IDP to Council for adoption	Manager IDP	30 June 2017															
	23.3. Submit final draft IDP to province (CoGTA) for assessment.	Manager IDP	10 July 2017															

5.6. Cost Estimate for the Planning Process

Council has received grant funding from the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs for the IDP review process. The municipality has budgeted R10 590.00 for IDP review however grant funding from COGTA will also be utilized for IDP review but will not be reflected on the document. The planning process is outlined below:

ITEM	COST ESTIMATE
IDP Advertising	R10 590.00
Workshops and Meetings	R50 000.00
Printing and Translating Costs	R240 000.00
IDP / Budget Roadshows	R150 000.00
Total	R450 590.00

The IDP review is mainly done in-house; the planning process will therefore be to a large extent and be accommodated within the available funding. However, additional funds may be obtained from other sources and such funds will be utilized to complete certain aspects of the review process such as the sector plans that might need specialist assistance.

5.7. Conclusion

The Ugu IDP development 2017/2018 will focus on the achievements of the Ugu DM in accomplishing what it has set out to do within the new five year planning cycle. It is necessary to measure achievement in terms of backlog eradication and the effective spending of allocated funds. Ugu DM must assess its performance and the achievement of its targets and strategic objectives for the District IDP to remain relevant. The IDP therefore has to be reviewed annually in order to:

- Ensure its relevance as the Municipality's Strategic Plan.
- Inform other components of the Municipal business process including performance management and institutional and financial planning and budgeting.
- Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

In the light of this development process, the IDP will reflect the impact of successes as well as corrective measures to address challenges. The IDP process will address internal and external circumstances that impact on the priority issues, objectives, strategies, projects and programmes of integrated planning.

The IDP, as the Ugu District Municipality's Strategic Plan, informs Municipal decision-making as well as all the business processes of the Municipality. The IDP must inform the Municipality's financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget.

Although the IDP, Budget and Organisational PMS Process are three distinct processes, they are integrally linked processes which must be coordinated to ensure that the IDP, the Budget and the Organisational PMS with their related policies are tabled as mutually consistent and credible.