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PART 1 - IN-YEAR REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summary Statement of Financial Performance

Description	2015/2016 Budget R Thousand	YTD Budget R Thousand	YTD Actual R Thousand	YTD % Spend	Actual as % of Current Budget
Operating Revenue	34,978,760	25,675,285	25,772,815	100.4%	73.7%
Operating Expenditure	32,612,336	22,017,234	21,240,881	96.5%	65.1%

The summary statement of financial performance shows actual operating revenue of R25 773 million (73.7%) of the current budget and operating expenditure of R21 241 million (65.1%) of the current budget.

Details of revenue and expenditure by municipal vote are shown in Table C3 on page 6. Details of material variances and remedial action, where applicable, are shown on page 7 to page 13.

Details of revenue by source and expenditure by type are shown in Table C4 on page 14. Details of material variances and remedial action, where applicable, are shown on page 15 to page 19.

Summary Statement of Capital Budget Performance

2015/16 Budget R Thousand	YTD Budget R Thousand	YTD Actual R Thousand	YTD % Spend	Actual as % of Current Budget
6,129,094	2,825,847	2,747,293	97.2%	44.8%

The summary statement of capital budget performance indicates actual capital expenditure of R2 747 million or 44.8% of the current budget. The year to date spend of R2 747 million represents 42.89% (R1 550 million) on internally-funded projects and 47.60% (R1 197 million) on externally-funded projects.

Details of capital expenditure categorised by municipal vote, standard classification and by funding source are shown in Table C5 on page 20. Details of material variances and remedial action, where applicable, are shown on page 21 to 23.

mSCOA implementation and impact on individual items

With the implementation of mSCOA, certain existing revenue and expenditure items were split into various items in order to comply with mSCOA requirements and classifications. Alignment of the 2015/16 budgetary provisions to the mSCOA items is difficult to achieve as there are no trends to base projections on. This might possibly result in irregular variances on certain items although these variances will be offset against other items within the same vote and virements will be effected where possible in accordance with the city's virement policy.

Table C1: Monthly budget statement summary

The table below provides a high-level summation of the City's operating- and capital budget, actuals to date, financial position and cash flow.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Financial Performance								
Property rates	6,018,735	6,546,155	6,578,912	4,995,480	4,873,363	122,117	2.5%	6,578,912
Service charges	15,197,370	17,002,759	16,997,225	12,929,971	12,619,430	310,541	2.5%	16,997,225
Investment revenue	543,356	271,687	580,766	447,359	444,873	2,486	0.6%	580,766
Transfers recognised - operational	3,264,270	3,579,752	4,106,009	2,795,640	2,848,412	(52,773)	-1.9%	4,106,009
Other own revenue	4,238,957	4,269,728	4,200,321	3,406,893	3,629,289	(222,396)	-6.1%	4,200,321
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	29,262,688	31,670,081	32,463,232	24,575,343	24,415,368	159,975	0.7%	32,463,232
Employee costs	8,124,733	9,847,508	9,930,061	7,335,071	7,496,381	(161,310)	-2.2%	9,930,061
Remuneration of Councillors	128,412	139,311	139,311	101,070	104,172	(3,102)	-3.0%	139,311
Depreciation & asset impairment	1,917,134	2,089,827	2,127,123	1,532,755	1,591,489	(58,734)	-3.7%	2,127,123
Finance charges	779,929	971,133	762,538	539,627	538,739	888	0.2%	762,538
Materials and bulk purchases	7,432,744	8,326,560	8,312,757	5,605,544	5,603,459	2,085	0.0%	8,312,757
Transfers and grants	136,487	120,402	167,213	120,119	127,229	(7,110)	-5.6%	167,213
Other expenditure	8,875,827	10,595,504	11,173,332	6,006,695	6,555,765	(549,070)	-8.4%	11,173,332
Total Expenditure	27,395,265	32,090,246	32,612,336	21,240,881	22,017,234	(776,352)	-3.5%	32,612,336
Surplus/(Deficit)	1,867,422	(420,164)	(149,104)	3,334,462	2,398,134	936,328	39.0%	(149,104)
Transfers recognised - capital	2,423,179	2,223,813	2,446,794	1,151,710	1,213,642	(61,932)	-5.1%	2,446,794
Contributions & Contributed assets	49,172	53,761	68,734	45,762	46,275	(513)	-1.1%	68,734
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051	873,883	23.9%	2,366,424
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051	873,883	23.9%	2,366,424
Capital expenditure & funds sources								
Capital expenditure	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293	2,825,847	(78,554)	-2.8%	5,578,658
Capital transfers recognised	2,473,313	2,223,813	2,447,135	1,151,851	1,221,290	(69,439)	-5.7%	2,277,749
Public contributions & donations	44,219	53,761	68,392	45,621	45,934	(312)	-0.7%	68,392
Borrowing	2,152,377	2,579,264	2,529,240	1,277,201	1,261,583	15,618	1.2%	2,458,889
Internally generated funds	581,833	1,187,146	1,084,326	272,619	297,039	(24,420)	-8.2%	773,627
Total sources of capital funds	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293	2,825,847	(78,554)	-2.8%	5,578,658
Financial position								
Total current assets	10,571,364	9,183,356	8,714,796	9,922,468				8,714,796
Total non current assets	38,578,872	42,929,513	42,456,974	41,910,166				42,456,974
Total current liabilities	8,656,354	8,829,527	8,341,577	6,436,725				8,341,577
Total non current liabilities	12,040,207	14,391,843	12,010,094	12,469,322				12,010,094
Community wealth/Equity	28,453,675	28,891,499	30,820,098	32,926,587				30,820,098
Cash flows								
Net cash from (used) operating	6,058,725	4,184,203	4,406,629	4,759,787	3,860,873	(898,914)	-23.3%	4,406,629
Net cash from (used) investing	(4,718,325)	(6,046,623)	(6,149,483)	(2,382,389)	(2,917,213)	(534,824)	18.3%	(6,149,483)
Net cash from (used) financing	(407,811)	1,671,793	(258,372)	(229,133)	(229,133)	-		(258,372)
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end	3,199,148	2,074,783	1,197,922	5,347,413	3,913,675			1,197,922

The ensuing tables provide further explanations on the year-to-date material variances reflected in the summary table.

Table C2: Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Performance (standard classification)

The table below is an overview of the budgeted financial performance in relation to revenue and expenditure per standard classification.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue - Standard								
Governance and administration	10,951,099	11,423,542	11,789,900	9,848,276	9,651,574	196,703	2.0%	11,789,900
Executive and council	305,097	294,405	314,359	202,795	212,711	(9,916)	-4.7%	314,359
Budget and treasury office	10,390,999	10,863,581	11,198,200	9,504,746	9,304,915	199,831	2.1%	11,198,200
Corporate services	255,003	265,556	277,341	140,735	133,948	6,787	5.1%	277,341
Community and public safety	3,157,772	3,102,900	3,510,084	1,621,055	1,936,127	(315,072)	-16.3%	3,510,084
Community and social services	111,465	101,689	118,606	66,826	67,514	(788)	-1.2%	118,606
Sport and recreation	89,968	111,802	103,387	49,864	49,522	343	0.7%	103,387
Public safety	1,093,085	1,071,703	1,122,393	586,608	819,302	(232,694)	-28.4%	1,122,393
Housing	1,620,155	1,536,028	1,887,509	713,353	799,833	(86,480)	-10.8%	1,887,509
Health	243,098	281,679	278,189	204,405	199,856	4,548	2.3%	278,189
Economic and environmental services	1,982,540	2,068,429	2,296,339	1,182,733	1,291,615	(108,881)	-8.4%	2,296,339
Planning and development	255,857	295,963	281,080	219,010	207,110	11,899	5.7%	281,080
Road transport	1,695,014	1,766,123	2,007,102	959,710	1,078,936	(119,226)	-11.1%	2,007,102
Environmental protection	31,669	6,343	8,157	4,014	5,568	(1,554)	-27.9%	8,157
Trading services	15,640,726	17,350,212	17,381,366	13,120,138	12,795,250	324,888	2.5%	17,381,366
Electricity	10,371,563	11,421,475	11,436,829	8,597,975	8,431,465	166,510	2.0%	11,436,829
Water	2,689,397	2,922,748	2,931,902	2,293,516	2,211,266	82,250	3.7%	2,931,902
Waste water management	1,526,954	1,894,642	1,902,652	1,394,709	1,339,745	54,965	4.1%	1,902,652
Waste management	1,052,811	1,111,347	1,109,983	833,937	812,775	21,162	2.6%	1,109,983
Other	2,901	2,572	1,072	613	720	(107)	-14.8%	1,072
Total Revenue - Standard	31,735,038	33,947,655	34,978,760	25,772,815	25,675,285	97,531	0.4%	34,978,760
Expenditure - Standard								
Governance and administration	4,716,365	6,043,012	5,859,597	4,015,287	4,085,058	(69,771)	-1.7%	5,859,597
Executive and council	779,217	1,047,793	1,001,921	656,680	706,216	(49,536)	-7.0%	1,001,921
Budget and treasury office	1,999,638	2,713,212	2,528,674	1,807,299	1,821,190	(13,891)	-0.8%	2,528,674
Corporate services	1,938,510	2,282,007	2,329,002	1,551,307	1,557,652	(6,344)	-0.4%	2,329,002
Community and public safety	5,950,683	7,094,791	7,654,292	4,306,144	4,622,920	(316,776)	-6.9%	7,654,292
Community and social services	511,528	566,317	588,995	429,916	431,452	(1,535)	-0.4%	588,995
Sport and recreation	1,253,877	1,467,195	1,433,994	970,381	1,013,656	(43,275)	-4.3%	1,433,994
Public safety	2,196,586	2,503,345	2,592,400	1,308,608	1,352,670	(44,062)	-3.3%	2,592,400
Housing	1,179,815	1,626,880	2,119,755	917,321	1,128,345	(211,023)	-18.7%	2,119,755
Health	808,876	931,054	919,149	679,918	696,799	(16,881)	-2.4%	919,149
Economic and environmental services	3,282,903	3,503,807	3,659,995	2,357,092	2,471,963	(114,871)	-4.6%	3,659,995
Planning and development	677,746	756,326	798,903	568,840	581,017	(12,176)	-2.1%	798,903
Road transport	2,496,835	2,641,172	2,741,565	1,705,061	1,805,206	(100,145)	-5.5%	2,741,565
Environmental protection	108,322	106,309	119,528	83,191	86,741	(2,550)	-3.0%	119,528
Trading services	13,388,635	15,385,492	15,376,886	10,518,686	10,791,777	(273,091)	-2.5%	15,376,886
Electricity	8,275,131	9,441,323	9,417,289	6,423,965	6,443,817	(19,852)	-0.3%	9,417,289
Water	2,317,963	2,464,347	2,494,536	1,774,329	1,862,612	(88,283)	-4.7%	2,494,536
Waste water management	1,210,872	1,507,947	1,506,481	1,021,444	1,070,855	(49,411)	-4.6%	1,506,481
Waste management	1,584,669	1,971,875	1,958,579	1,298,948	1,414,493	(115,545)	-8.2%	1,958,579
Other	56,679	63,143	61,565	43,672	45,515	(1,843)	-4.0%	61,565
Total Expenditure - Standard	27,395,265	32,090,246	32,612,336	21,240,881	22,017,234	(776,352)	-3.5%	32,612,336
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051	873,883	23.9%	2,366,424

Note: As per GFS classification, Trading Services expenditure above excludes Street Lighting provisions (included with Community and public safety).

The graphs below illustrate the revenue and expenditure trend per month.

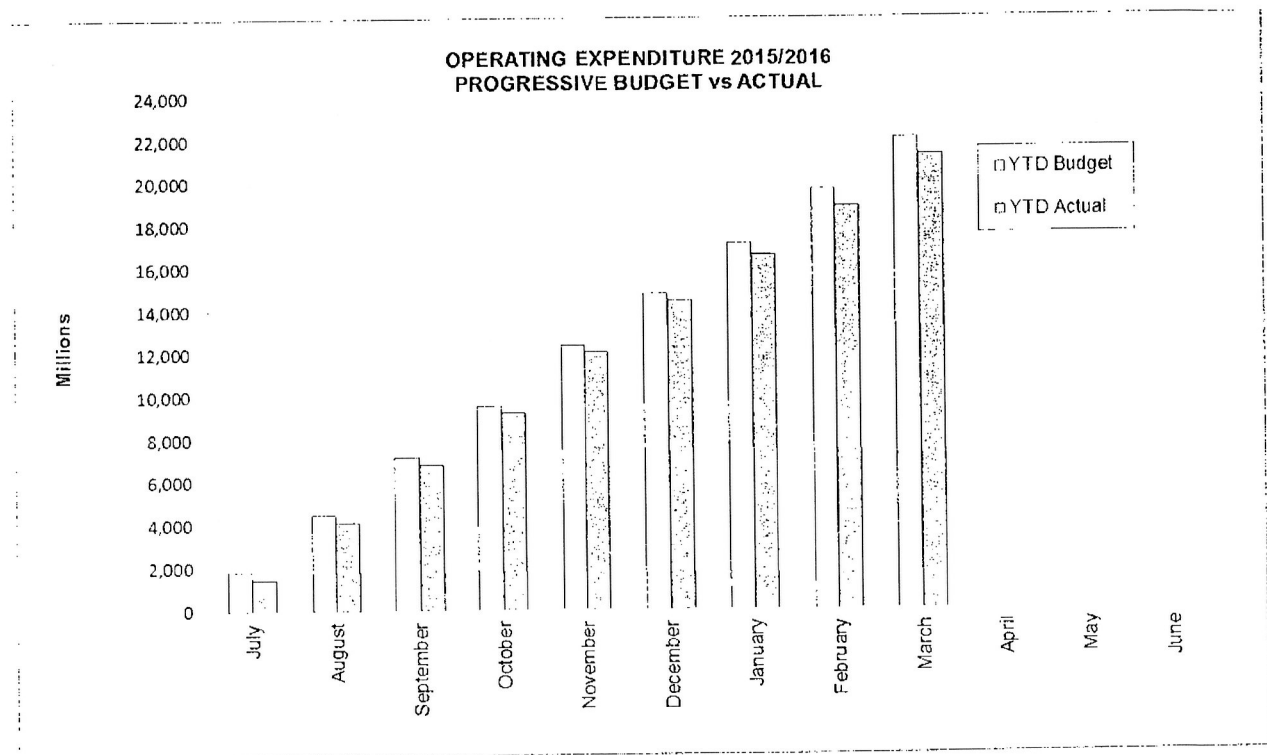
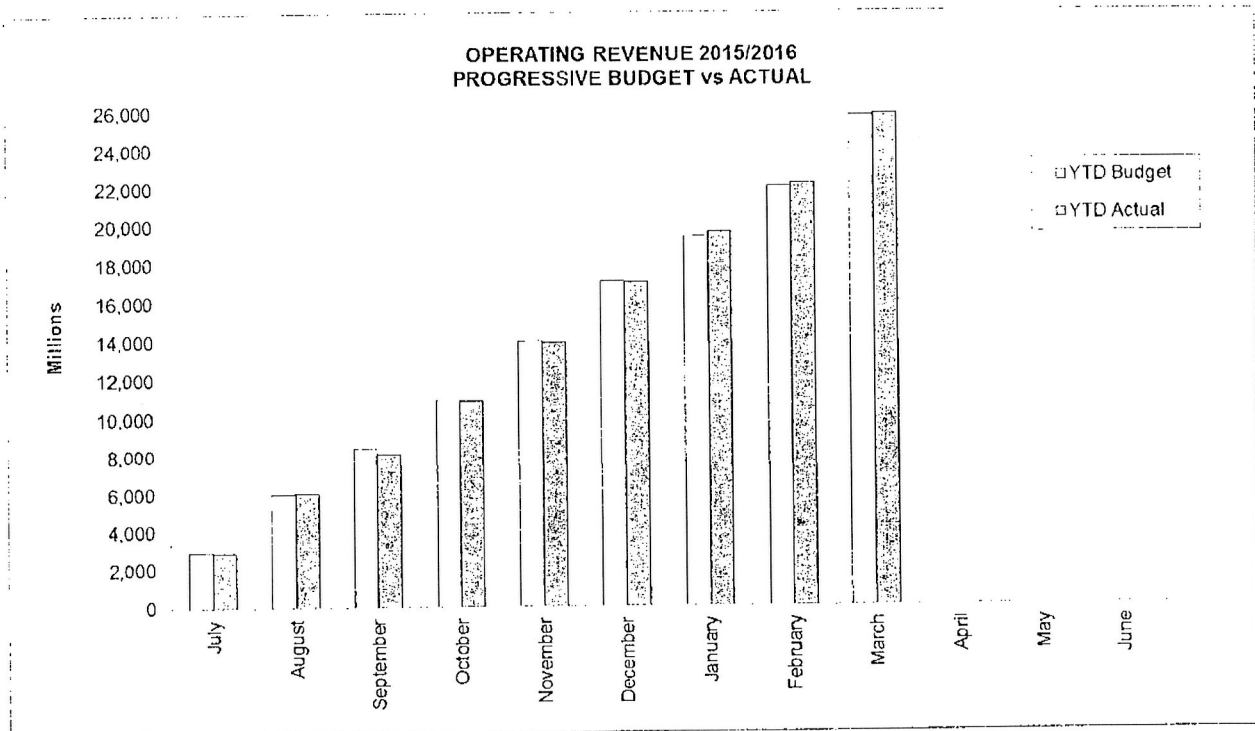


Table C3: Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

The table below shows budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue and expenditure by vote as well as the operating surplus or deficit.

Vote Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Revenue by Vote								
Vote 1 - City Health	496,314	539,593	538,466	380,568	374,542	6,026	1.6%	538,466
Vote 2 - City Manager	1,530	1,348	1,548	273	720	(447)	-62.0%	1,548
Vote 3 - Community Services	183,331	167,052	203,918	99,350	102,664	(3,304)	-3.2%	203,918
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	72,122	84,568	96,681	48,980	45,868	3,112	6.8%	96,681
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	143,449	148,659	131,583	99,217	91,606	7,612	8.3%	131,583
Vote 6 - Finance	1,170,367	768,694	1,080,302	873,313	786,033	87,260	11.1%	1,080,302
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	1,620,146	1,536,021	1,867,502	713,351	799,833	(86,482)	-10.8%	1,867,502
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	9,540,176	10,426,245	10,453,001	8,842,822	8,725,737	117,085	1.3%	10,453,001
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	1,120,408	1,080,472	1,125,029	606,526	831,440	(224,914)	-27.1%	1,125,029
Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	14,334	526	641	86	94	(8)	-8.5%	641
Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	26,344	55,086	26,830	23,278	21,394	1,884	8.8%	26,830
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	1,695,269	1,760,594	2,026,061	958,423	1,093,340	(134,917)	-12.3%	2,026,061
Vote 13 - Utility Services	15,649,248	17,378,799	17,407,198	13,126,617	12,802,013	324,603	2.5%	17,407,198
Total Revenue by Vote	31,735,038	33,947,655	34,978,760	25,772,816	25,675,285	97,531	0.4%	34,978,760
Expenditure by Vote								
Vote 1 - City Health	854,059	996,804	989,354	720,912	747,436	(26,524)	-3.5%	989,354
Vote 2 - City Manager	172,731	210,825	231,078	139,301	163,763	(24,463)	-14.9%	231,078
Vote 3 - Community Services	1,444,981	1,687,957	1,682,059	1,153,106	1,199,452	(46,346)	-3.9%	1,682,059
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	2,022,060	2,376,443	2,410,852	1,622,449	1,619,152	3,297	0.2%	2,410,852
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	504,849	552,947	568,156	402,675	408,580	(5,904)	-1.4%	568,156
Vote 6 - Finance	1,814,684	2,213,600	2,020,703	1,463,871	1,478,595	(14,824)	-1.0%	2,020,703
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	1,147,498	1,586,986	2,080,029	890,244	1,099,096	(208,852)	-19.0%	2,080,029
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	570,802	962,510	971,832	680,113	682,967	(2,854)	-0.4%	971,832
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	2,251,812	2,607,501	2,665,517	1,364,791	1,408,185	(43,394)	-3.1%	2,665,517
Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	140,775	183,805	183,459	110,009	117,579	(7,570)	-6.4%	183,459
Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	521,977	569,288	574,889	411,579	418,952	(7,372)	-1.8%	574,889
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	2,459,684	2,718,462	2,819,310	1,734,004	1,836,616	(102,613)	-5.6%	2,819,310
Vote 13 - Utility Services	13,489,354	15,423,118	15,415,098	10,547,826	10,836,760	(288,934)	-2.7%	15,415,098
Total Expenditure by Vote	27,395,265	32,090,246	32,612,336	21,240,881	22,017,234	(776,352)	-3.5%	32,612,336
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051	873,883	23.9%	2,366,424

Note: the above table includes capital grant and donations (CGD).

Annexure B reflects actual operating expenditure per vote including internal costs incurred across votes. (Refer to charge-in and -out columns.)

The ensuing tables reflect the percentage variance for revenue and expenditure by vote, reasons for material deviations and the remedial action thereof, where required.

Material variance explanations for revenue by vote (refer Table C3)

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue by Vote				
Vote 1 - City Health	6,026	1.6%	This variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. The over-recovery is mainly on Operating Grants & Donations, due to higher than planned revenue recognition on pharmaceuticals and Laboratory testing expenditure and claims. The under-recovery is on Service Charges for clearing of vacant plots, due to lower than planned demand and outstanding invoices.	The situation is monitored by the finance manager. Clearing of vacant plots is demand driven. The directorate will follow up on outstanding invoices.
Vote 2 - City Manager	(447)	-62.0%	The under-recovery is mainly due to delays in implementation of the Area-based Service Delivery Model.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 3 - Community Services	(3,304)	-3.2%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery: 1. Admission Fees and Rental Fixed Assets (over), due to the misalignment of the budget provision on the different revenue elements within these categories. 2. Camp/Resort Fees (under), due to lower than planned utilisation of facilities by the community. 3. Capital Grants & Donations (over): a) Manenberg SC Lighting project completed earlier than anticipated; b) Hangberg Library completed earlier than planned; c) Duroon Library construction ahead of schedule, due to good contractor performance. 4. Operating Grants & Donations (under) within Library Services, due to vacancies being in various stages of the recruitment and selection process.	The situation is monitored. The situation is monitored.
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	3,112	6.8%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Recoupment of Staff Telephone costs (under), due to lower than planned recoveries from councillors for private telephone calls. 2. Skills Development Levy (under), where payments received from LGSETA is less than planned. 3. Profit on Sale of Assets (over), where revenue from auctions was more than planned. 4. Operating grant-funded project (funded National Department of Telecommunications) (over), where progress is ahead of schedule. 5. Recoveries (over), due to legal costs recovered.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	7,612	8.3%	The over-recovery is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Advertising Fees and Building Levies (over) as a result of increased building activities. 2. Operating Grants & Donations project (under), where payment is awaited from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism for the Working for Water Grant. 3. Capital Grants & Donations project (funded EEDG) (over), due to the energy efficiency lighting retrofit installations being ahead of schedule.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 6 - Finance	87,280	11.1%	The over-recovery is mainly on: 1. Operating Grants & Donations, due to funds ring-fenced from the VAT portion of USDG funding, which will be used for future capital programmes. 2. Higher than planned revenue on CID Levies, due to adjustments to the base on which CID levies are calculated as supplementary valuations are implemented and new developments come onto stream. 3. Higher than planned revenue on interest earned - external investments, due to higher than planned available cash and investment fund balances.	Alignment of the period budget with the actual expenditure will be undertaken. Situation is monitored.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue by Vote Vote 7 - Human Settlements	(86,482)	-10.8%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Operating Grants & Donations (under): a) Consultants, who are in the process of being appointed for feasibility studies and pre-planning on USDG projects. b) Belhar Pentech project, where progress is slower than initially anticipated and where internal services must first be completed before top structures can commence. c) Protest action in Greenville has delayed construction on top structures. d) Vandalism and armed robberies in Atlantis Kanonkop impacted on service delivery and additional funding was secured for security measurements. 2. Capital grant-funded projects (National) (under): a) District 6 Project - Bulk Infrastructure Phase 3: The Trade and Investment department is in the process of finalising contracts and agreements. b) Land Acquisition (USDG funded): Three land acquisitions reports were submitted to Mayco. Progress is ongoing. Property Management is currently looking at further pieces of land suitable for low cost housing. c) Belhar/Pentech Housing project. The contract was terminated in January 2016 because of continuous poor performance. d) CRU upgrade projects (I-USDG funded) currently slightly ahead of schedule. The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Property Rates (over), mainly due to the misalignment of periodic budget provisions with the actual billings as the number of days billed per month differs from month to month. This over-recovery covers the impact of valuation objections and appeals that resulted in the reduction of the rates billed in current/previous financial years. 2. Income Forgone (under), due to fewer Rates rebate applications processed to date.	The situation is monitored by the finance manager.
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	117,085	1.3%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Traffic Fines - Accruals (under), due to fewer fines issued than planned to date. 2. Impoundment Fees for Cellphones and Vehicles (under), due to fewer impoundments than planned as well as a greater awareness by motorists to adhere to regulations. 3. Fire Fees (over), where revenue is dependent on the amount of fires extinguished within the City. 4. Licences and Permits (over), due to a higher than planned number of applications for Learner Licences, Learner Certificates and PDP operator certificates received. 5. Traffic Fines Collected (over), due to improved collection processes.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	(224,914)	-27.1%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Rental Fixed Assets (under), due to lower than anticipated demand for facilities (Elsies River Multi Purpose Centre and Chris Hani Hall). 2. Profit on Sale of Assets (over), due to sale of goods on auction not budgeted for.	The situation is closely monitored.
Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	(8)	-8.5%		The situation is monitored.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
<u>Revenue by Vote</u> Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	1,884	8.8%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Admission/Entrance Fees (under), mainly due to incorrect booking of revenue against rental of equipment and facilities. 2. Informal Trading Levies (over), due to faster implementation of the Trading Plans & e-Permitting project. 3. Rental Income (over), due to admission revenue allocated incorrectly.	Journals will be processed to allocate revenue to correct revenue elements.
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	(134,917)	-12.3%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery. 1. Operating grant-funded projects (under), mainly due to: a) Delays in the roll-out of further MyCiTi routes. b) The impact of reduced operating hours of some MyCiTi bus stations. c) IRT Compensation payments being less than planned, due to decreased claim settlements. d) Lower spending on cleaning and security services, due to the moderation of services. e) Delays in implementation of CITP and PTIs, due to the MOA with Province only being finalised recently. f) Delays in processing staff recoveries for staff funded from grant funding. 2. Capital grant-funded projects (over), due to slower than anticipated progress on the IRT Phase 2 consulting work, due to delays with the approval of the Section 33 reports as well as various projects, which are still in the design stage. 3. Busfares (over), due to roll out of further routes. 4. Development Levies (over), due to higher than planned revenue relating to property development. 5. Licences Road/Transport (over), due to the increased use of trenchless methodology and forfeiting wayleave permit deposits.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 13 - Utility Services	324,603	2.5%	The variance is a result of over-/under-recovery on various categories within the directorate. A. Cape Town Electricity: 1) Electricity Service charges (R166.4 million over), due to higher consumer demand resulting from the warmer weather. 2) Capital Grants and Donations projects (over), due to faster than planned progress on Electrification projects and higher than planned demand for new installations. 3) Development Levies (under), due to lower than planned demand. B. Water and Sanitation: 1) Water Service Charges Revenue (R79.2 million over) and Sanitation Service Charges Revenue (R24.9 million over), where actual revenue was impacted by billing cycle days, billing corrections, correction of meter readings, meter replacements, and consumer demand. 2) Capital grant-funded projects (USDG) (over), where progress on the Mitchells Plain Treatment Works project and Cape Flats Bulk Sewer project is faster than planned. 3) Administration Fees (over), due to higher than planned revenue from dunning charges. 4) Operating Grants & Donations projects (over), where progress on the Mitchells Plain Treatment Works project and Cape Flats Bulk Sewer project is faster than planned. 5) Treatment Effluent Sales (over), due to higher than planned sales. 6) Industrial Effluent Charges (under), due to a greater awareness of and increased compliance to the by-law by consumers. C. Solid Waste Management: 1) Refuse Service Charges (R11.8 million over), due to (i) the misalignment of the period budget with the actual trend on Refuse Removal and the impact of data clean-up, and (ii) higher than planned revenue from special waste fees (Hazardous Waste) 2) Profit on Sale of Assets (over), due to the sale of assets not planned for. 3) Forfeited Retentions and Penalties (over), due to penalties recovered from the consultant for missing the deadline specified on the tender.	The situation is closely monitored by the respective finance managers.

Material variance explanations for expenditure by vote (refer Table C3)

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Expenditure by Vote Vote 1 - City Health	(26,524)	-3.5%	The main contributors to the variance are: 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling vacancies and staff (mostly externally-funded posts) appointed at lower than budgeted total cost to company. 2. Contracted Services (under), largely due to (i) lower than anticipated expenditure on adhoc plot clearing requirements and re-active component of R&M and (ii) delays in submission of invoices from the National Health Laboratory Services. 3. Security Services & Charges (under), largely due to outstanding invoices still to be processed. 4. Vaccines (grant funded) (under), which are demand driven and dependant on the number of immunisations required during the year. Delays in receipt of invoices further contributed to this variance. 5. Pharmaceutical Supplies (grant funded) (over), largely due to expenditure incurred earlier than anticipated resulting in the non-alignment of the period budget with the actual to date. The variance is largely on: 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies. 2. Contracted Services (under), largely due to delays with submission of invoices for communications initiatives. 3. Grants/Sponsorships (under) mainly as a result of delays with the finalisation of agreements.	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. Outstanding invoices and payments will be followed up and period budgets will be re-aligned where necessary.
Vote 2 - City Manager	(24,453)	-14.9%	The variance consists of under-/over expenditure on various items: 1. Contracted Services (under), largely due to the misalignment of budgetary R&M provisions resulting from lesser mowing required, due to the dry climatic conditions currently being experienced. 2. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies, the impact of internal filling of vacant posts and the lower than anticipated appointment of seasonal staff particularly over the festive season. 3. Other Expenditure (under), largely due to the reduced cost of fuel and the cost containment measures implemented to manage expenditure on security costs, minor tools and equipment, cleaning costs and hire charges. The variance is a combination of under/over expenditure. 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts. 2. Councillor Remuneration (under), largely due to lower than anticipated adhoc kilometre claims from councillors. 3. Contracted Services (over), largely due to higher than anticipated expenditure on planned R&M-related items and Safeguard & Security. 4. General Expenses (over), mainly due to higher than anticipated expenditure on various items within this category.	1. The directorate has filed 90.83% of its establishment. Five terminations and six appointments (2 internal) were processed for the period. Twelve vacancies are in various stages of the recruitment and selection process. 2. Certain communication initiatives are reaching the implementation stage.
Vote 3 - Community Services	(46,346)	-3.9%	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. Corrective action to realign the period budget with anticipated spending is ongoing.	
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	3,297	0.2%	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. As at end of March 2016 the directorate had 205 vacancies, which are at various stages of the recruitment and selection process. Thirty seven terminations were processed up to end March 2016. Corrective action to align period budgets and cash flows is ongoing.	
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	(5,904)	-1.4%	The under-expenditure is mainly on: 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of internal filling of vacant posts. 2. Contracted Services (under), largely due to the outstanding payment from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism grant (Working for Water grant) for the alien vegetation clearing project and slower than anticipated expenditure on the re-active component of R&M-related expenditure. 3. General expenses (under) due to: a) Lower than anticipated expenditure on fuel and vehicle hire requirements for Law Enforcement Officers. b) Reduced expenditure on printing and stationery as a result of the implementation of the Electronic System (Development Application Management System) with workflow and document management for building plans and land use applications.	1. The directorate has filed 92.97% of its vacancies as at 31 March 2016. 2. Corrective action to align period budgets and cash flows is ongoing for Contracted Services as well as General Expenses.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Expenditure by Vote Vote 6 - Finance	(14,824)	-1.0%	The variance relates mainly to: 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts. 2. Contracted Services and Other Expenditure (under), mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditure on insurance and various general expenses items that are adhoc in nature and difficult to plan accurately per month. 3. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts (mostly grant funded positions), which are in the process of being filled. 4. Contracted Services (under) due to: a) Delays in implementation of the City-wide ceiling project and appointment of consultants for feasibility studies on various USDG projects. b) Slower than anticipated rate of expenditure on the Belhar Pentech and Somerset West projects, which are dependent on the finalisation of bulk services/infrastructure before building works on top structures can commence. c) Slower than anticipated rate of progress on Atlantis Kanonkop- and Greenville projects, due to community protest, vandalism and theft experienced by contractors causing delays on projects. 5. Other Expenditure (under), largely due to: a) The misalignment of the period budget with the actual expenditure to date on Subsidy on Home owners (Rebates) redemption, which is linked to the number of successful applicants that qualifies for the rebate. b) Lower than anticipated rate of expenditure on Peoples Housing Process (PHP) projects, which are difficult to estimate per month as many factors influence the rate of house construction by communities. These projects are all managed and controlled by communities to the national PHP programme.	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. The directorate had 100 vacancies as at 31 March 2016. Two hundred and twelve positions (131 internal and 81 external) were filled with eighty one terminations processed from 1 July 2015 to date. Corrective action to align period budgets and cash flows is ongoing.
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	(208,852)	-19.0%	1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts (mostly grant funded positions), which are in the process of being filled. 2. Contracted Services (under) due to: a) Delays in implementation of the City-wide ceiling project and appointment of consultants for feasibility studies on various USDG projects. b) Slower than anticipated rate of expenditure on the Belhar Pentech and Somerset West projects, which are dependent on the finalisation of bulk services/infrastructure before building works on top structures can commence. c) Slower than anticipated rate of progress on Atlantis Kanonkop- and Greenville projects, due to community protest, vandalism and theft experienced by contractors causing delays on projects. 3. Other Expenditure (under), largely due to: a) The misalignment of the period budget with the actual expenditure to date on Subsidy on Home owners (Rebates) redemption, which is linked to the number of successful applicants that qualifies for the rebate. b) Lower than anticipated rate of expenditure on Peoples Housing Process (PHP) projects, which are difficult to estimate per month as many factors influence the rate of house construction by communities. These projects are all managed and controlled by communities to the national PHP programme.	The recruitment and selection process is ongoing. The directorate currently has 90% of its positions filled. Eighty five positions are vacant since the beginning of the financial year. Grant-funded positions (mainly Capacity grant) still needs to be filled; funds will only be spent in 2016/17. The ceiling project is underway, the budget is expected to be fully spent by financial year end. Consultants are in the process of being appointed for feasibility studies and planning on USDG projects. Contractors are back on site after obtaining a court order and the first units of the Greenville project will be handed over during April 2016. Additional funds were secured for provision of security services at the Atlantis site and the contractor has to re-establish operations on site and is renegotiating with his suppliers and subcontractors to finalise arrangements and recommence work in May 2016. Corrective action to realign the period budget with anticipated spending is underway.
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	(2,854)	-0.4%	The variance is largely due to lower than anticipated expenditure on Indigent Relief for Refuse Removal and Free Basic Electricity in Eskom areas, which is linked to the number of applications received and consumers who qualified for the indigent assistance.	The situation is monitored.
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	(43,394)	-3.1%	1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts. 2. Contracted Services (under), largely due to lower than anticipated expenditure on the re-active component of R&M, which is demand driven and difficult to plan accurately per month. 3. Uniforms & protective clothing (under), due to delays in the finalisation of the uniform tender. 4. Fuel (under), due to strict control measures put in place in order to reduce fuel costs.	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. As at end of March 2016, the directorate had a total of 286 vacancies, which are at various stages of the recruitment and selection process. Corrective action to realign the period budget with anticipated spending is ongoing.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Expenditure by Vote Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	(7,570)	-6.4%	The variance is a combination of under-/over expenditure on various items. 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacant posts. 2. Contracted Services: a) Catering Services: External (over), as a result of increased demand in accordance with the Directorate Business Plan. b) EPWP (under), due to delays experienced with implementation of final projects. The variance consists of under-/over expenditure on various items. 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling vacancies and the impact of the internal filling of vacancies. 2) Transfers & Grants (under), due to delays in finalising Memoranda of Agreement. 3) Other Expenditure (over), largely on Cleaning Cost and Security Service & Charges, due to the misalignment of the period budget with the actual cost relating to events. The variance is a combination of under/over expenditure on various items. 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and delays in filling of grant-funded positions. 2. Depreciation (under), where expenditure is largely linked to the capitalisation rate of assets, based on the completion and progress of capital projects and delivery of moveable assets. 3. Contracted Services (under), due to: a) Delays in awarding tenders for various projects. b) Slower than anticipated expenditure on MyCiTi station management contracts resulting from delays in the roll out of services and reduction in operating hours. c) Slower than anticipated R&M expenditure on metro roads resealing and structures projects, due to delays in measurement of work and late start of the tender process. d) Less reliance on the use of labour brokers. 4. Other materials (over), due to accelerated expenditure by depots and districts on maintenance programmes. 5. Other Expenditure (combination of over/under), mainly on: a) Cleaning Cost and Security Services & Charges (under), due to lower than anticipated expenditure as a result of the MyCiTi modernisation exercise in order to reduce cost as well as delays in submission of invoices from service providers. b) Fuel (under), due to fluctuation in the price of fuel. c) IRT compensation (over), due to delays in processing of month-end journals. d) Transport Services People (over), due to the non-alignment of the period budget with the actual payments to Vehicle Operating Companies (VOC).	The recruitment process is progressing well. All vacancies to be filled by end of April 2016. The cash flows will be adjusted and EPWP projects monitored.
Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	(7,372)	-1.8%		The recruitment and selection process is ongoing. Alignment of the period budget will be undertaken where necessary.
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	(102,613)	-5.6%		The recruitment and selection process is on-going. As at end of March 2016 the directorate had 185 vacancies. One hundred and forty vacancies were filled and eighty terminations processed from 1 July 2015. Cash flows will be adjusted and corrective journals will be processed, where necessary.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
<u>Expenditure by Vote</u> Vote 13 - Utility Services	(288.934)	-2.7%	The variance is a combination of under/over expenditure. 1. Employee-related costs (under), due to the turnaround time in filling of vacancies and the internal filling of vacant posts. 2. a) Bulk Water (under), largely due to delays in submission and processing of bulk accounts from the Department of Water Affairs resulting from queries raised on incorrect volumes reflected on accounts. b) Bulk electricity (over), largely due to the excessively hot weather during the summer period resulting in a higher demand for cooling systems. 3. Depreciation (under), which is affected by the capitalisation rate of assets based on the completion and progress of capital projects. 4. Materials Other (under), largely due to lower than anticipated YTD expenditure on R&M contracts and programmes as a result of delays with initial implementation of projects, slower than planned progress on projects and strict measures implemented in usage of materials. 5. Contracted Services (under) due to: a) The slower than anticipated start and progress on R&M (largely on re-active maintenance) and other projects. b) Lower than anticipated expenditure on sewer services in informal settlements. c) Lower haulage expenditure for waste transportation between drop-offs and disposal sites as a result of the impact of waste minimisation initiatives and delays with awarding of tenders. d) Slower than anticipated intake of EPWP workers for janitorial services, due to delays with inoculations, which are required before workers can commence duty. e) Delays in submission of invoices from suppliers. 6. Other Expenditure (under) mainly on: a) Chemicals (under), due to lower than anticipated spend on chemicals, which is demand driven, dependent on climatic changes and difficult to plan accurately per month. b) Fuel (under), due to lower than anticipated YTD fuel cost resulting from price fluctuations and lower fuel requirements for gas turbines for electricity generation. c) Hire Charges (under), due to earlier than anticipated delivery of street sweepers resulting in lower hiring costs. d) Computer Services (under), due to delays in finalising the electricity SCADA Master Station Maintenance agreement and lower than planned expenditure on Contracted Services as previously outsourced functions are now performed in-house within Cape Town Electricity Services.	The recruitment and selection process is on-going. Utility Services had 1 085 vacancies out of a staff establishment of 10 314 with the filled positions being at 89.48% of the total staff establishment as at the end of March 2016. Since the beginning of the 2015/16 financial year, the directorate made 765 appointments of which 321 were internal appointments. For the same period there were 420 terminations. The respective finance manager is monitoring the situation and corrective action is taken where required. Alignment of the period budget with the actual expenditure is ongoing.

Table C4: Monthly Budget Statement – Financial Performance (revenue by source and expenditure by type)

The table below is a view of the budgeted financial performance in relation to the revenue by source and expenditure by type.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						Full Year Forecast
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	
R thousands								
Revenue By Source								
Property rates	6,018,735	6,546,155	6,578,912	4,995,480	4,873,363	122,117	2.5%	6,578,912
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	9,976,994	11,127,619	11,127,619	8,403,705	8,237,309	166,397	2.0%	11,127,619
Service charges - water revenue	2,524,635	2,745,181	2,745,181	2,178,352	2,099,161	79,191	3.8%	2,745,181
Service charges - sanitation revenue	1,321,307	1,470,947	1,470,947	1,129,943	1,105,068	24,876	2.3%	1,470,947
Service charges - refuse revenue	980,691	1,097,246	1,097,054	815,237	803,420	11,818	1.5%	1,097,054
Service charges - other	393,743	561,765	556,423	402,732	374,473	28,260	7.5%	556,423
Rental of facilities and equipment	369,121	345,646	365,189	269,366	269,277	89	0.0%	365,189
Interest earned - external investments	543,356	271,687	580,766	447,359	444,873	2,486	0.6%	580,766
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	198,230	233,996	231,266	161,365	175,165	(13,800)	-7.9%	231,266
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	988,017	977,210	996,923	510,043	747,403	(237,360)	-31.8%	996,923
Licences and permits	43,111	43,028	29,444	30,121	22,082	8,039	36.4%	29,444
Agency services	168,519	153,993	153,993	131,147	128,601	2,545	2.0%	153,993
Transfers recognised - operational	3,264,270	3,579,752	4,106,009	2,795,640	2,848,412	(52,773)	-1.9%	4,106,009
Other revenue	2,384,151	2,441,185	2,348,837	2,294,755	2,280,000	14,754	0.6%	2,348,837
Gains on disposal of PPE	87,809	74,669	74,669	10,097	6,762	3,335	49.3%	74,669
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers)	29,262,688	31,670,081	32,463,232	24,575,343	24,415,368	159,975	0.7%	32,463,232
Expenditure By Type								
Employee related costs	8,124,733	9,847,508	9,930,061	7,335,071	7,496,381	(161,310)	-2.2%	9,930,061
Remuneration of councillors	128,412	139,311	139,311	101,070	104,172	(3,102)	-3.0%	139,311
Debt impairment	1,523,784	1,798,371	1,798,499	791,275	791,774	(500)	-0.1%	1,798,499
Depreciation & asset impairment	1,917,134	2,089,827	2,127,123	1,532,755	1,591,489	(58,734)	-3.7%	2,127,123
Finance charges	779,929	971,133	762,538	539,627	538,739	888	0.2%	762,538
Bulk purchases	7,108,843	7,967,555	7,959,015	5,377,368	5,360,401	16,968	0.3%	7,959,015
Other materials	323,901	359,005	353,742	228,176	243,058	(14,883)	-6.1%	353,742
Contracted services	3,576,198	4,818,153	4,612,321	2,217,496	2,534,660	(317,164)	-12.5%	4,612,321
Transfers and grants	136,487	120,402	167,213	120,119	127,229	(7,110)	-5.6%	167,213
Other expenditure	3,772,749	3,978,981	4,762,512	2,994,601	3,229,331	(234,730)	-7.3%	4,762,512
Loss on disposal of PPE	3,096	-	-	3,323	-	3,323	100.0%	-
Total Expenditure	27,395,265	32,090,246	32,612,336	21,240,881	22,017,234	(776,352)	-3.5%	32,612,336
Surplus/(Deficit)								
Transfers recognised - capital	2,423,179	2,223,813	2,446,794	1,151,710	1,213,642	(61,932)	-5.1%	2,446,794
Contributions recognised - capital	44,219	53,761	68,734	45,762	46,275	(513)	-1.1%	68,734
Contributed assets	4,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & Taxation	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051			2,366,424
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051			2,366,424
Attributable to minorities	-	-	-	-	-			-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051			2,366,424
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	-	-	-	-	-			-
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	4,339,773	1,857,410	2,366,424	4,531,934	3,658,051			2,366,424

The tables below reflect the percentage variance for revenue by source and expenditure by type, reasons for material deviations and the remedial action thereof, if required.

Material variance explanations for revenue by source (refer Table C4)

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue By Source				
Property rates	122,117	2.5%	Property Rates reflects an over-recovery, due to the misalignment of the period budget provision with the actual billings as the number of days billed per month differs from month to month. This over-recovery covers the impact of valuation objections and appeals that resulted in the reduction of the rates billed in current/previous financial years.	The situation is closely monitored.
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	Income Forgone is slightly lower than planned and is linked to number of applications received and properties that qualify.	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	166,397	2.0%	The variance is mainly on Electricity Service Charges, due to consumer demand, which resulted in higher than planned sale of electricity. The warmer summer weather resulting in higher electricity demand further contributed to this variance.	The situation is closely monitored.
Service charges - water revenue	79,191	3.8%	The variance is mainly on Water Sales, due to the impact of the newly implemented water restrictions, the impact of billing cycle days, billing corrections, correction of meter readings, meter replacements, and consumer demand/consumption.	The situation is closely monitored.
Service charges - sanitation revenue	24,876	2.3%	The variance is mainly on Sewerage Sales. The charges on sewerage are demand driven and linked to water consumption and the factors influencing water consumption.	The situation is closely monitored.
Service charges - refuse revenue	11,818	1.5%	The over-recovery is due to (i) the misalignment of the period budget with the actual trend as well as the impact of data clean-up, (ii) higher than planned demand for Disposal Coupons, and (iii) higher than planned revenue from special waste fees (Hazardous Waste).	The situation is closely monitored.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue By Source Service charges - other	28,260	7.5%	The variance is a combination of over-/under-recovery on various revenue elements in this category. 1. Administration Fees revenue (over), mainly due to administration fees charged for rates clearance certificates, RD cheques, dunning charges, etc., which are all demand driven. 2. Fire Fees within Safety and Security (over), due to the number of fires being more than estimated. 3. Service Charges-Infrastructure (over), due to writing-off dormant debtor accounts with credit balances. 4. Busfares- Transit products (over), due to higher than planned demand/usage of service. 5. Camp /Resort Fees within Community Services (under), due to lower demand/usage of facilities than planned. 6. Admission Fees within Community Services (over), due to a zero budget provision as budget was provided against Camp/Resort Fees. 7. Impoundment Fees for Vehicles/Celiphones (under), due to lower than planned number of impoundments. 8. Building Levies (over), due to a higher than planned building plans received to date. 9. Industrial Effluent (under), due to a greater awareness of and compliance by consumers to the Industrial Effluent By-Law.	The situation is closely monitored by the respective finance managers.
Rental of facilities and equipment	89	0.0%	The over-recovery is mainly due to incorrect booking of revenue, which relates to admission and entrance fees.	Journals will be processed to correct this.
Interest earned - external investments	2,486	0.6%	The over-recovery is within the Finance directorate, where the actuals are slightly higher than planned to date, due to current cash and investment balances.	Interest Earned is monitored by the Investment Section on a monthly basis.
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	(13,800)	-7.9%	The under-recovery is mainly due to lower than planned interest billed on outstanding Property Rates debtors.	The situation is monitored.
Dividends received	—	—	—	—
Fines	(237,360)	-31.8%	The under-recovery is mainly on Traffic Fines Accruals, due to fewer than planned fines issued to date. The period budget provisions are not accurately aligned with the actual trend as accurate planning of fines issued is not possible.	The situation is monitored by finance manager.
Licences and permits	8,039	36.4%	The over-recovery is mainly within Safety & Security and is due to a higher than planned applications received for Learner Licences, Learner Certificates and PDP operator certificates.	Licences and Permits are demand driven and difficult to plan accurately per monthly cycles.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Revenue By Source Agency services	2,545	2.0%	The over-recovery is mainly within the Finance directorate and is due to higher than planned transactions processed. Accurate planning is difficult, due to the service being consumer demand driven.	The situation is monitored by the finance manager.
Transfers recognised - operational	(52,773)	-1.9%	The variance is mainly within: 1. Human Settlements (R71.2 million under): a) Consultants in the process of being appointed for feasibility studies and pre-planning on USDG projects; b) Belhar Pentech project progress slower than initially anticipated and internal services must first be completed before top structures can commence; c) Protest action in Greenville has delayed construction on top structures; d) Vandalism and armed robberies in Atlantis Kanonkop impacted on service delivery and additional funding was secured for security measurements. 2. Transport for Cape Town (R67.6 million under): a) Delays in roll-out of further MyCiTi routes; b) The impact of reduced operating hours of some MyCiTi bus stations; c) IRT Compensation payments lower than planned, due to decreased claim settlements; d) Lower than planned spending on cleaning costs and security services, due to the moderation of services; e) Delays in implementation of COTP and Dial-a-Ride, due to the MOA with Province only being finalised recently; f) Delays in processing staff recoveries for staff funded from grant funds.	The situation is monitored by the respective finance managers.
Other revenue	14,754	0.6%	The main contributors to this variance are: 1. CIDS-Commercial (over) within Finance, due to adjustments to the base on which CID levies are calculated flowing from the implementation of supplementary valuations and the addition of new developments. 2. Salvaged Items (over), due to the sale of salvage goods and items being more than planned. 3. Hire of municipal staff (over) mainly within Safety & Security, due to higher than planned demand for Traffic Officers at events and Security officers in CID Areas. 4. Skills Development Levy (under), due to the outstanding payment from LGSETA. 5. Forfeited Retentions and Penalties (over), mainly within Solid Waste Management, due to penalties recovered from the consultant for missed deadline specified on tender.	The situation is monitored by the respective finance managers.
Gains on disposal of PPE	3,335	49.3%	The over-recovery is mainly within the Solid Waste Management department and the Corporate Services directorate and is due to higher than planned revenue generated from the sale of PPE resulting in the misalignment of the period budget with the actual trend of transactions.	The situation is monitored and alignment of the period budget will be undertaken.

Material variance explanations for expenditure by type (refer Table C4)

Description	YTD Variance R Thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Expenditure By Type Employee related costs	(161,310)	-2.2%	The variance is mainly due to (i) the turnaround time in the filling vacancies and the internal filling of vacancies within the City, and (ii) the appointment of seasonal workers and temporary staff, which is dependent on peak seasons as and when departments require additional labour.	The City had 2 428 vacancies as at 31 March 2016. 2 793 positions were filled (1 242 internal and 1 551 external) with 1 488 terminations processed since 1 July 2015. The filling of vacancies is on-going and seasonal staff are appointed as and when required. Savings realised to date have been set aside and ring-fenced within investment accounts to address corporate initiatives and commitments.
Remuneration of councillors	(3,102)	-3.0%	The variance is largely due to lower than anticipated adhoc kilometre claims from councillors.	The situation will be monitored by the respective finance manager.
Debt impairment	(500)	-0.1%	Immaterial variance.	-
Depreciation & asset impairment	(58,734)	-3.7%	The variance is largely affected by the capitalisation rate of assets based on the completion and progress of capital projects and delivery of moveable assets.	The situation is closely monitored.
Finance charges	888	0.2%	Immaterial variance.	-
Bulk purchases	16,968	0.3%	The under expenditure is a combination of under/over expenditure. 1. Bulk purchases - Water (under), largely due to delays in submission and processing of bulk accounts from the Department of Water Affairs (DWAF) resulting from queries raised on incorrect volumes reflected on accounts received from DWAF. 2. Bulk Purchases - Electricity (over), largely due to excessively hot weather resulting in higher demand for cooling systems.	The Water and Sanitation department is following up on the outstanding accounts and payments are made as accounts are received. A review of the period budget is ongoing and corrective action undertaken, where necessary.
Other materials	(14,883)	-6.1%	The variance is largely due to lower than anticipated YTD expenditure on R&M contracts and programmes as a result of delays with the initial implementation of projects, slower than planned progress on projects and strict measures implemented in usage of materials. The variance is largely due to: 1. The slower than anticipated start on R&M programmes and other projects. 2. Delays in implementation of the City-wide ceiling project, appointment of consultants on USDG projects and submission of invoices from service providers on various projects.	The situation will be monitored by the respective finance manager. A review of period budgets is ongoing and corrective action is undertaken, where necessary.
Contracted services	(317,164)	-12.5%	3. Misalignment of the budgetary provisions on various R&M related items. 4. Lower than anticipated expenditure on sewer services in informal settlements and haulage expenditure for waste transportation between drop-offs and disposal sites. 5. Slower than anticipated rate of progress on housing development projects, due to community protest, vandalism and theft experienced by contractors resulting in delays in projects.	A review of the period budget is on-going with a view to align it with the anticipated cash flows. The expenditure trend is expected to increase over the ensuing months. Consultants are in the process of being appointed for feasibility studies and pre-planning on USDG projects. Contractors for housing projects are back on site and expenditure is expected to increase over ensuing periods.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R Thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Transfers and grants Other expenditure	(7,110) (234,730)	-5.6% -7.3%	Immaterial variance. The variance is largely on: 1. Chemicals (under), due to lower than anticipated spend on chemicals, which is demand driven depended on climatic changes and difficult to plan accurately per month. 2. Fuel (under), due to lower than anticipated YTD fuel cost resulting from price fluctuations and stricter control measure to curb expenditure. 3. Vaccines (grant-funded) (under), due to delays in receipt of invoices from service providers and the number of immunisations required during the year as this is demand driven. 4. Subsidy on Home owners (Rebates) (under), largely due to the misalignment of the period budget with the actual expenditure to date, which is linked to the number of successful applicants that qualifies for the rebate. 5. Peoples Housing Process (PHP) payments (under), due to lower than anticipated rate of expenditure on PHP projects, which is difficult to estimate per month as many factors influence the rate of house construction by communities. 6. Various R&M-related expenditure items, due to lower than anticipated expenditure on re-active maintenance, which is difficult to plan accurately. 7. IRT compensation and Transport Services People (over), due to delays in processing of month-end journals and the non-alignment of the period budget with the actual payments to Vehicle Operating Companies (VOC) respectively. This variance results from prior year stock losses, which was written of in the current financial year and will be offset by the accumulated surplus at year-end.	A review of the period budget is on-going with a view to align it with the anticipated cash flows. The expenditure trend is expected to increase over the ensuing months.
Loss on disposal of PPE	3,323	100.0%		

Table C5: Monthly Budget Statement - Capital Expenditure (municipal vote, standard classification and funding)

The table below reflects the City's capital programme in relation to capital expenditure by municipal vote; capital expenditure by standard classification; and funding sources required to fund the capital budget, including information on capital transfers from National and Provincial departments.

Vote Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Multi-Year expenditure appropriation								
Vote 1 - City Health	20,173	15,673	21,288	6,592	6,687	(95)	-1.4%	17,818
Vote 2 - City Manager	13,920	14,954	19,274	12,206	12,131	75	0.6%	19,243
Vote 3 - Community Services	199,711	160,331	221,715	97,701	91,167	6,534	7.2%	210,657
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	382,773	425,013	463,779	203,617	196,293	7,324	3.7%	462,716
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	56,216	80,064	64,169	36,970	35,336	3,634	10.3%	64,115
Vote 6 - Finance	90,740	141,379	40,186	19,581	19,686	(105)	-0.5%	40,127
Vote 7 - Human Settlements	962,031	420,835	430,993	176,779	193,396	(16,617)	-8.6%	398,411
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	82,095	105,163	149,957	56,160	56,748	(587)	-1.0%	149,831
Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	23,251	11,971	15,760	6,656	6,168	488	7.9%	15,710
Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	36,678	41,098	41,403	22,193	25,994	(3,801)	-14.6%	41,330
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	1,218,720	1,399,805	1,651,077	765,928	867,822	(101,894)	-11.7%	1,494,365
Vote 13 - Utility Services	2,165,433	3,227,699	3,009,494	1,340,911	1,314,419	26,492	2.0%	2,664,336
Total Capital Expenditure	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293	2,825,847	(78,554)	-2.8%	5,578,658
Capital Expenditure - Standard Classification								
<i>Governance and administration</i>	520,222	587,509	538,876	244,717	233,044	11,673	5.0%	537,063
Executive and council	31,234	21,193	49,022	17,281	12,184	5,097	41.8%	47,247
Budget and treasury office	16,215	14,495	15,750	6,016	6,575	(559)	-8.5%	15,698
Corporate services	472,772	551,820	474,104	221,420	214,285	7,135	3.3%	474,117
<i>Community and public safety</i>	1,341,328	799,473	898,442	383,194	400,307	(17,113)	-4.3%	846,367
Community and social services	81,411	69,196	99,012	52,560	50,830	1,730	3.4%	91,824
Sport and recreation	151,529	124,613	156,819	64,252	62,733	1,518	2.4%	153,378
Public safety	126,115	169,157	190,047	82,940	86,580	(3,641)	-4.2%	184,583
Housing	962,099	420,904	431,347	176,851	193,476	(16,624)	-8.6%	398,765
Health	20,173	15,603	21,218	6,592	6,687	(95)	-1.4%	17,818
<i>Economic and environmental services</i>	1,277,386	1,502,183	1,753,203	813,088	910,167	(97,079)	-10.7%	1,601,782
Planning and development	38,812	83,570	60,489	39,941	36,880	3,061	8.3%	60,327
Road transport	1,227,644	1,408,046	1,675,510	769,011	869,949	(100,938)	-11.6%	1,524,253
Environmental protection	10,930	10,567	17,204	4,136	3,337	799	23.9%	17,203
<i>Trading services</i>	2,111,807	3,154,319	2,938,072	1,305,796	1,282,013	23,783	1.9%	2,592,946
Electricity	898,889	1,343,939	1,122,474	462,291	491,578	(29,286)	-6.0%	990,748
Water	524,051	786,494	871,824	406,086	370,319	35,768	9.7%	687,324
Waste water management	460,858	726,171	673,669	358,445	330,476	27,968	8.5%	646,058
Waste management	228,009	297,715	270,105	78,974	89,640	(10,666)	-11.9%	268,815
Other	999	500	500	497	316	181	57.4%	500
Total Capital Expenditure - Standard Classification	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293	2,825,847	(78,554)	-2.8%	5,578,658
Funded by:								
National Government	2,189,129	2,137,367	2,265,580	1,047,476	1,121,628	(74,352)	-6.6%	2 100,872
Provincial Government	282,292	86,446	180,214	104,234	99,121	5,113	5.2%	176,537
District Municipality	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other transfers and grants	1,892	—	341	141	341	(200)	-58.7%	341
Transfers recognised - capital	2,473,313	2,223,813	2,447,135	1,151,851	1,221,290	(69,439)	-5.7%	2,277,749
Public contributions & donations	44,219	53,761	68,392	45,621	45,934	(312)	-0.7%	68,392
Borrowing	2,152,377	2,579,264	2,529,240	1,277,201	1,261,583	15,618	1.2%	2,458,889
Internally generated funds	581,833	1,167,146	1,084,326	272,619	297,039	(24,420)	-8.2%	773,627
Total Capital Funding	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293	2,825,847	(78,554)	-2.8%	5,578,658

The table below reflects the percentage variance for capital expenditure by vote as well as reasons for material deviations and the remedial action thereof, if required.

Material variance explanations for capital expenditure (refer Table C5)

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Capital Expenditure by Vote				
Vote 1 - City Health	(95)	-1.4%	Immaterial variance.	
Vote 2 - City Manager	75	0.6%	Immaterial variance.	
Vote 3 - Community Services	6 534	7.2%	1. City Parks: a) Welmoed Cemetery Development: Contractor making good progress, however due to lengthy clarification of tenders and delayed commencement date, contractor only due to complete project in August 2016. b) Delft Cemetery Development: Project ahead of schedule. Contractors on site with anticipated completion of extension of cemetery by mid April 2016. c) Development of new Depot for Strand Park: Project ahead of schedule, due to electrical supply and installations taking place earlier than anticipated.	No remedial action required.
Vote 4 - Corporate Services & Compliance	7 324	3.7%	2. Sport, Recreation & Amenities: a) Manenberg SC Lighting Project: Project completed earlier than anticipated.	
Vote 5 - Energy, Environmental & Spatial Planning	3 634	10.3%	3. Library and Information Services: a) Library Upgrades: Work on Hangberg Library completed earlier than anticipated. A number of smaller projects have been identified for implementation. These projects are at various stages of the procurement process. b) Books, Periodicals & Subscription: Library materials delivered earlier than anticipated. Further requirements being prioritised. Immaterial variance.	
Vote 6 - Finance	(105)	-0.5%	1. Energy Efficiency & Demand Side Management: Retrofitting project is running ahead of schedule, due to project being fast-tracked. 2. Langa Station Southern Precinct: Practical completion achieved earlier than anticipated. 3. Imizamu Yethu Sporting Precinct: Project ahead of schedule, due to project being fast-tracked. Immaterial variance.	No remedial action required.

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Capital Expenditure by Vote Vote 7 - Human Settlements	(16,617)	-8.6%	The variance relates to various projects including: 1. Urbanisation- Backyards/Informal Settlements Upgrade: The re-blocking and emergency projects will be implemented with an informal settlements specific civil term tender, which is currently under SCM adjudication. The Backyarder Program initially experienced delays, which has now been resolved. 2. Langa Hostels CRU project (463 units): Funds were utilised for the construction of CRU units. R1.6 million consultants fees was paid at the end of March 2016. Revised grant funding resolution being finalised via the Admin Review Committee (ARC). 3. Marble Flats CRU project - Multi-funded project: Services nearing completion (USDG & CRR funded). Upgrading of CRU units progressing well. 4. Belhar/Pentec Housing project: The contract was terminated in January 2016 because of continuous poor contractor performance. A new contractor is being sought via the proper SCM process. 5. Langa Hostels CRU Project (868 units): Budget to be utilised for the demolition of old existing hostels and old informal structures of beneficiaries to the project.	1. Urbanisation: Backyards/Informal Settlements Upgrade: Other directorates' term tenders will be used to carry out the work. Projects were committed by the end of March 2016. 2. Langa Hostels CRU project (463 units): Full budget will be utilised by 30 June 2016. 3. Marble Flats CRU project: Project to be completed by 30 June 2016. 4. Belhar/Pentec Housing project: An accelerated tender process for the civil contractor will be followed. 5. Langa Hostels CRU Project (868 units): A report to the BAC is currently being finalised with SCM. Full budget is expected to be spent by 30 June 2016.
Vote 8 - Rates & Other	-	-	Immaterial variance.	-
Vote 9 - Safety & Security	(587)	-1.0%	Nantes Early Childhood Development Centre: Ahead of schedule, due to good contractor performance.	Current capital projects to be monitored with anticipated completion by 30 June 2016.
Vote 10 - Social Dev & Early Childhood Development	488	7.9%	Strategic Assets: Multi-Media Upgrade: The project was delayed, due to big events taking place at the Cape Town Stadium.	The upgrading of the multimedia equipment and enlargement of the LED big screens will commence at the beginning of April 2016 and will be completed by mid June 2016.
Vote 11 - Tourism, Events & Economic Development	(3,801)	-14.6%	Underperforming contractors, community intervention, labour unrest, and gang activity in certain areas has resulted in a slowing of spend on the affected projects.	The City has terminated the contract of one of the underperforming contractors and is in the process of terminating another. The process of appointing a contractor to complete the work of the first contractor is underway at present. Community and labour issues are being monitored and dealt with as quickly as possible, and the help of the South African Police (SAP) and City Police have been enlisted to assist in keeping projects moving in areas where there is ongoing gang activity.
Vote 12 - Transport for Cape Town	(101,894)	-11.7%		

Table continues on next page.

Description	YTD Variance R thousands	Variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
Vote 13 - Utility Services	26,492	2.0%	Refer comments below.	There are on-going ED engagements with line directors and project managers to ensure that tracking and monitoring of projects are within the prescribed timeframes and that corrective actions are processed timeously. Refer below for further comments per department.
Utility Services Support Utility Services - Project Moni Unit	3	3.8%	Immaterial variance.	-
Water & Sanitation	63,736	9.1%	The following major projects are currently ahead of schedule, due to good performance of the contractors: a) Replace & Upgrade Water & Sewer Network (City Wide). b) Mitchell's Plain Wastewater Treatment Works, c) Borchards Quarry Wastewater Treatment Works, d) Completion of Cape Flats III Bulk Sewer. e) BW Infrastructure Replace/Refurb 15/16, and f) Waste Water Treatment Works Infrastructure Replace/Refurbish.	Project managers will continue to closely monitor and track projects and tenders.
Solid Waste Management	(10,666)	-11.9%	Replacement - Plant & Vehicles: Delays in delivery of vehicles by ship due to weather conditions resulting in the ship not being able to dock at Cape Town Harbour and being re-routed to Durban. Vehicles are now being transported by land with anticipated delivery before end of June 2016.	Department liaising with suppliers to expedite delivery.
Cape Town Electricity	(26,580)	-5.1%	The following projects have contributed to the variance: 1. Vehicles - Replacement: Tenders awarded late (December 2015), however orders to procure aerial platform trucks and light vehicles have been placed and awaiting delivery. 2. Atlantis Industrial New Main Substation: Building work is in progress. This month's expected delivery of equipment has been delayed, but does not have an impact on the planned project completion date.	1. Department liaising with suppliers to expedite delivery. 2. Will ensure that equipment is delivered as agreed with service provider. Project to be completed as planned.

The graphs below illustrate the capital budget versus actual expenditure per vote.

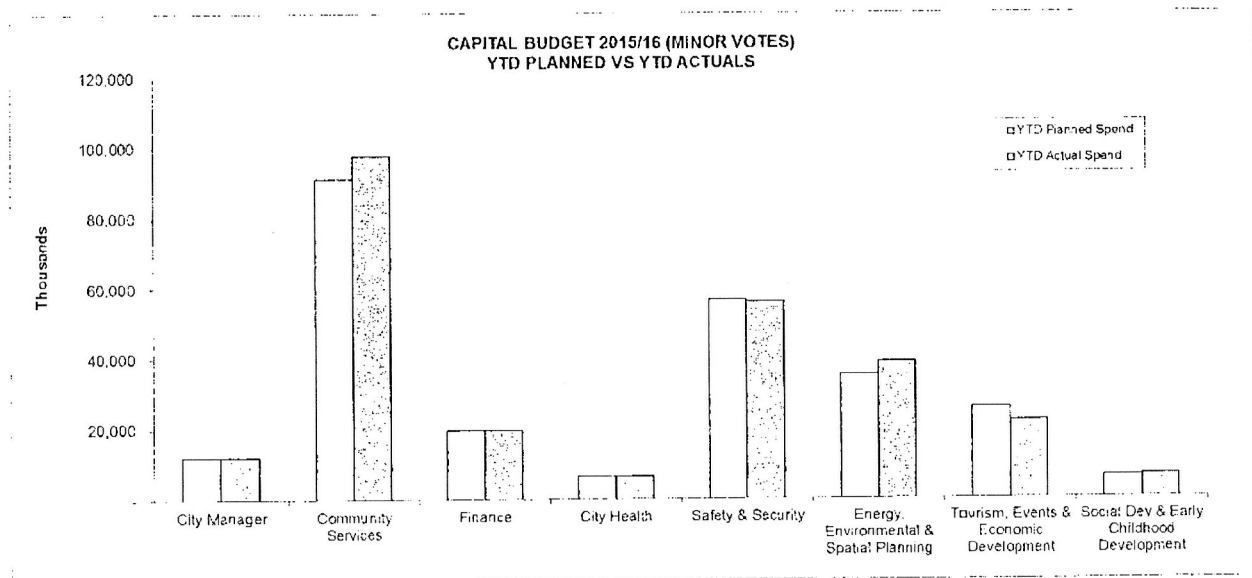
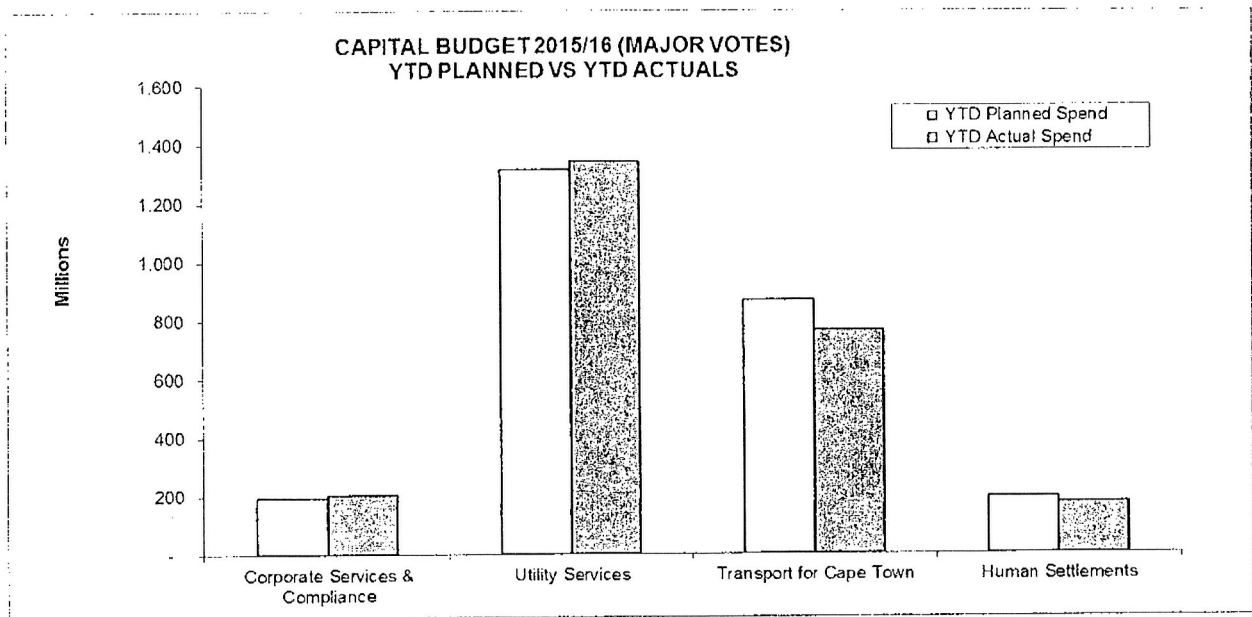


Table C6: Monthly Budget Statement - Financial Position

The table below reflects the performance to date in relation to the financial position of the City.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	Full Year Forecast
R thousands					
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	3,199,149	-	-	3,199,150	-
Call investment deposits	1,746,347	3,607,195	2,757,917	1,746,347	2,757,917
Consumer debtors	4,618,497	4,740,731	4,849,763	3,830,472	4,849,763
Other debtors	707,217	504,938	777,939	856,126	777,939
Current portion of long-term receivables	19,838	19,470	20,830	19,838	20,830
Inventory	280,316	311,022	308,348	270,535	308,348
Total current assets	10,571,364	9,183,356	8,714,796	9,922,468	8,714,796
Non current assets					
Long-term receivables	75,324	94,142	71,558	55,529	71,558
Investments	3,753,617	3,911,206	3,939,959	5,890,168	3,939,959
Investment property	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Associate	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	34,749,931	38,924,165	38,445,447	35,964,469	38,445,447
Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total non current assets	38,578,872	42,929,513	42,456,974	41,910,166	42,456,974
TOTAL ASSETS	49,150,236	52,112,868	51,171,770	51,832,634	51,171,770
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing	345,682	498,690	474,100	345,681	474,100
Consumer deposits	272,258	447,963	299,484	287,784	299,484
Trade and other payables	6,911,132	6,907,829	6,443,053	4,723,453	6,443,053
Provisions	1,127,282	975,045	1,124,940	1,079,807	1,124,940
Total current liabilities	8,656,354	8,829,527	8,341,577	6,436,725	8,341,577
Non current liabilities					
Borrowing	5,415,499	8,032,745	6,032,745	6,196,613	5,032,745
Provisions	5,624,708	6,359,098	5,977,349	6,272,709	5,977,349
Total non current liabilities	12,040,207	14,391,843	12,010,094	12,469,322	12,010,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,696,561	23,221,369	20,351,672	18,906,047	20,351,672
NET ASSETS	28,453,675	28,891,499	30,820,098	32,926,587	30,820,098
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY					
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	25,663,410	27,044,035	28,525,505	30,341,901	28,525,505
Reserves	2,790,265	1,847,464	2,294,593	2,584,686	2,294,593
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	28,453,675	28,891,499	30,820,098	32,926,587	30,820,098

The definitions for the categories in the financial position table are shown below.

Definitions of financial position categories

Description	Definition
Cash	Cash includes cash on hand, cash with banks, notice deposits and deposits with a maturity of three months or less, readily convertible to cash without significant change in value.
Call investment deposits	Call investment deposits include short-term bank and other deposits with a maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months.
Consumer debtors	A customer of an entity who has not yet paid for municipal goods and services rendered.
Other debtors	A customer or an entity who has not yet paid for sundry services rendered and/or fines imposed.
Current portion of long-term receivables	That portion of Long-term receivables that will become due in the next operating year.
Inventory	Inventory consists of goods purchased and held for resale and goods produced by the City. Inventory also includes raw materials and supplies to be used in works and processes.
Long-term receivables	Receivables that become due only in the financial years after the next one.
Investments	Investments include bank and other deposits with a maturity of more than twelve months.
Investment property	Is land and buildings held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, as opposed to being used for production or for the supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, or intended for sale in the normal course of operations.
Investments in Associate	It is an investment in an entity in which the investor has significant influence but is neither a controlled entity nor a joint venture of the City.
Property, plant and equipment	Are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rentals to others or for administrative purposes, and are expected to have a useful life of more than one reporting period.
Agricultural	The management of an agricultural activity for the biological transformation and harvest of biological assets for sale or conversion into agricultural produce or into additional biological assets.
Biological assets	Consists of assets undergoing the biological transformation in terms of the processes of growth, degeneration, production and procreation that cause qualitative or quantitative changes in a biological asset.
Intangible assets	Identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance or form, held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes.
Bank overdraft	Bank overdraft includes that amount overdrawn on the bank account and represents a short-term debt facility repayable to the Bank. The city has not negotiated any overdraft facilities.
Borrowing	Borrowing is that portion of loans taken up by the Council which are due and payable within the next twelve months.
Consumer deposits	Amounts held by the City as security over the provision of services on credit and repayable on termination of accounts.
Trade and other payables	Liabilities owed to suppliers for purchases of goods or services already rendered to the municipality.
Provisions	A present obligation arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources and will be taking place in the next 12 months.
Borrowing	Borrowing is that portion of loans taken up by the Council which are due and payable longer than the twelve months (i.e. exclude that amount of total loans included under current liabilities)
Provisions	A present obligation arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources and will be taking place not in the next 12 months.
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	The surplus of an entity that has accumulated since the beginning of the entity's existence.
Reserves	Funds set aside from accumulated surpluses for statutory as well as specific requirements.

Table C7: Monthly Budget Statement - Cash Flow

The City's cash flow position and cash/cash equivalent outcome is shown in the table below.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YTD actual	YTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	6,018,735	6,440,048	6,471,517	5,196,704	5,057,536	139,168	2.8%	6,471,517
Service charges	13,768,730	15,773,011	15,785,856	12,033,042	11,708,537	324,505	2.8%	15,785,856
Other revenue	3,351,237	3,107,198	3,024,013	4,390,594	3,895,638	494,956	12.7%	3,024,013
Government - operating	3,251,460	3,579,752	4,106,039	2,862,084	2,767,164	94,920	3.4%	4,106,039
Government - capital	2,423,179	2,277,574	2,515,528	2,515,528	2,359,983	155,545	6.6%	2,515,528
Interest	735,298	442,109	580,779	368,607	359,132	9,475	2.6%	580,779
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments								
Suppliers and employees	(22,780,459)	(26,548,109)	(27,373,994)	(22,078,264)	(21,758,590)	319,674	-1.5%	(27,373,994)
Finance charges	(709,455)	(887,380)	(703,079)	(528,507)	(528,507)	-	-	(703,079)
Transfers and Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,058,725	4,184,203	4,406,629	4,759,787	3,860,873	(898,914)	-23.3%	4,406,629
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	91,419	74,669	74,669	-	-	-	-	74,669
Decrease (increase) in non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	28,803	4,955	3,766	-	-	-	-	3,766
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	361,949	(170,422)	(186,352)	-	-	-	-	(186,352)
Payments								
Capital assets	(5,200,493)	(5,955,826)	(6,041,566)	(2,382,389)	(2,917,213)	(534,824)	18.3%	(6,041,566)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(4,718,325)	(6,046,623)	(6,149,483)	(2,382,389)	(2,917,213)	(534,824)	18.3%	(6,149,483)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts								
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	(97,959)	40,724	27,226	-	-	-	-	27,226
Payments								
Repayment of borrowing	(309,852)	(358,931)	(285,598)	(229,133)	(229,133)	-	-	(285,598)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(407,811)	1,671,793	(258,372)	(229,133)	(229,133)	-	-	(258,372)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	932,589	(190,628)	(2,001,226)	2,148,265	714,527			(2,001,226)
Cash/cash equivalents at beginning:	2,265,559	2,265,410	3,199,148	3,199,148	3,199,148			3,199,148
Cash/cash equivalents at month/year end:	3,199,148	2,074,783	1,197,922	5,347,413	3,913,675			1,197,922

The table below reflects the variances for cash flow position and cash/cash equivalent outcome as well as reasons for material deviations and remedial action.

Description R thousands	YTD variance R Thousands	YTD variance %	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Property rates, penalties & collection charges	139,168	2.8%	Immaterial variance.	No corrective action required at this time.
Service charges	324,505	2.8%	Immaterial variance.	No corrective action required at this time.
Other revenue	494,956	12.7%	More income received than originally budgeted for in the form of VAT refunds.	No corrective action required at this time.
Government - operating	94,920	3.4%	Grant income not received as originally expected.	No corrective action required at this time.
Government - capital	155,565	6.6%	Grant income not received as originally expected.	No corrective action required at this time.
Interest	9,475	2.6%	Immaterial variance.	No corrective action required at this time.
Payments				
Suppliers and employees	319,674	-1.5%	Immaterial variance.	No corrective action required at this time.
Finance charges	-			
Transfers and Grants	-			
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(898,914)	-23.3%		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-			
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors	-			
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables	-			
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-			
Payments				
Capital assets	(534,824)	18.3%	Slower cash outflow than originally anticipated.	No corrective action required at this time.
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(534,824)	18.3%		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Short term loans	-			
Borrowing long term/refinancing	-			
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-			
Payments				
Repayment of borrowing	-			
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-			

Table SC9: Monthly Budget Statement - Actual and revised targets for cash receipts and cash flows

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
													Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
	July	August	Sept	October	Nov	Dec	January	Feb	March	April	May	June			
R thousands	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Budget	Budget	Budget			
Cash Receipts by Source															
Property rates	492,123	500,769	620,923	823,289	521,068	549,720	549,253	575,238	585,212	541,833	545,956	185,023	6,471,517	6,521,895	7,444,555
Property rates - penalties & collection charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	927,657	934,240	1,113,025	972,414	901,177	885,972	804,975	980,584	907,651	920,052	947,663	782,125	11,377,555	12,416,001	13,908,581
Service charges - water revenue	157,171	135,770	149,377	222,409	177,505	221,346	181,196	267,766	270,156	188,821	179,584	31,592	2,182,693	2,434,033	2,725,825
Service charges - sanitation revenue	98,655	82,163	91,501	126,519	107,013	120,925	108,904	144,960	143,440	112,370	110,551	73,804	1,320,755	1,463,868	1,651,182
Service charges - refuse	54,267	50,819	51,609	59,668	54,958	60,071	51,156	56,635	58,339	57,541	56,439	93,890	708,394	765,310	823,926
Service charges - other	29,429	25,007	27,414	40,716	36,855	32,507	36,815	33,942	35,412	40,337	35,137	122,888	496,459	523,329	581,589
Rental of facilities and equipment	14,557	20,915	18,181	24,656	25,020	28,341	16,982	22,396	28,539	7,844	5,481	(85,441)	127,573	100,589	99,109
Interest earned - external investments	52,066	37,363	34,935	37,627	33,460	47,881	43,227	35,988	46,051	36,121	26,760	149,290	580,779	248,720	785,653
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines	21,730	19,292	14,441	28,272	21,191	19,111	19,136	20,052	20,551	16,300	13,829	(14,600)	199,305	204,430	217,470
Licences and permits	2,880	18,811	24,723	16,055	23,510	25,675	10,728	29,386	18,219	14,659	10,708	(12,115)	183,437	207,858	219,082
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer receipts - operating	1,080,851	-	-	157,776	350,000	175,173	12,208	48,720	1,026,346	59,008	49,138	1,135,779	4,105,009	3,658,822	3,972,647
Other revenue	791,565	888,889	29,538	214,034	222,457	855,206	177,115	245,936	912,394	23,077	23,480	(1,370,002)	2,513,698	2,894,938	2,827,154
Cash Receipts by Source	3,223,033	2,714,040	2,174,768	2,734,386	2,474,224	3,021,926	2,011,762	2,464,583	4,032,310	2,018,164	2,005,745	1,093,234	29,568,174	31,639,594	35,236,772
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfer receipts - capital	668,419	73,580	36,666	158,645	549,867	212,300	31,354	10,010	774,686	-	-	-	2,515,528	2,467,206	2,419,961
Contributions & Contributed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,669	-	-	-
Proceeds on disposal of PPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,666	84,361
Short-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200,000	1,000,000
Receipt of non-current debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,948	32,943
Receipt of non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,766	3,359
Total Cash Receipts by Source	3,891,452	2,787,620	2,211,435	2,893,031	3,024,091	3,234,226	2,043,116	2,474,593	4,806,996	2,018,164	2,005,745	1,072,543	32,403,011	36,345,683	39,559,528

Table continues on next page.

Description	Budget Year 2015/16												2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
													Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
	July Outcome	August Outcome	Sept Outcome	October Outcome	Nov Outcome	Dec Outcome	January Outcome	Feb Outcome	March Outcome	April Budget	May Budget	June Budget	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18	
R thousands																
Cash Payments by Type																
Employee related costs	880,861	680,444	798,497	723,206	1,103,111	753,521	743,840	758,690	743,382	761,871	761,031	1,168,330	9,576,783	10,479,612	11,359,773	
Remuneration of councillors	10,109	10,112	10,112	10,081	10,076	10,076	9,996	14,576	10,558	12,298	10,698	20,584	139,311	148,365	157,862	
Interest paid	-	-	183,433	-	-	164,577	-	-	180,497	-	180,000	24,572	703,079	812,118	973,327	
Bulk purchases - Electricity	821,363	993,652	931,672	549,298	555,335	533,955	518,575	543,255	528,388	531,289	510,738	581,812	7,589,279	8,861,513	9,874,125	
Bulk purchases - Water & Sewer	30,082	18,793	30,306	15,370	53,218	33,231	33,717	21,957	20,860	37,945	23,544	40,713	369,736	390,072	411,136	
Other materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies paid - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies paid - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General expenses	1,898,056	820,241	818,745	782,647	835,711	1,104,394	759,520	724,529	1,020,076	638,107	428,935	(232,176)	9,598,885	9,075,553	9,718,020	
Cash Payments by Type	3,440,471	2,513,182	2,772,765	2,080,602	2,567,451	2,599,755	2,065,741	2,063,007	2,503,799	1,981,520	1,884,945	1,603,835	28,077,072	29,567,234	32,444,242	
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type																
Capital assets	489,868	190,286	137,203	315,151	276,054	446,541	54,720	207,774	264,651	581,330	651,577	2,326,270	5,041,566	5,949,334	5,193,251	
Repayment of borrowing	-	-	88,055	-	-	53,023	-	-	88,055	-	55,667	(10,202)	285,598	481,216	445,919	
Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Cash Payments by Type	3,930,339	2,703,468	2,998,023	2,395,753	2,843,545	3,099,418	2,120,462	2,270,781	2,856,505	2,662,850	2,603,189	3,919,903	34,404,236	35,957,784	38,083,413	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(38,887)	84,152	(786,589)	497,278	180,546	134,808	(77,346)	203,812	1,950,491	(644,686)	(597,444)	(2,907,360)	(2,001,226)	348,899	475,115	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year beginning:	3,199,148	3,160,261	3,244,413	2,457,824	2,955,102	3,135,648	3,270,456	3,193,110	3,396,922	5,347,413	4,702,727	4,105,283	3,189,148	1,197,922	1,546,821	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	3,160,261	3,244,413	2,457,824	2,955,102	3,135,648	3,270,456	3,193,110	3,396,922	5,347,413	4,702,727	4,105,283	1,197,922	1,197,922	1,546,821	2,021,937	

PART 2 - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Debtors analysis

The debtor analysis provides an age analysis by revenue source and customer category.

Table SC3 Monthly budget statement Aged Debtors

Description	Budget Year 2015/16										Actual Bad Debts Written Off against Debtors	Impairment - Bad Debts i.t.o Council Policy		
	0-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	91-120 Days	121-158 Days	151-188 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	Total over 90 days				
R thousands														
Debtors Age Analysis By Income Source														
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Water	424,397	127,737	48,561	62,759	57,642	57,662	300,939	1,373,820	2,453,519	1,852,822	-	-		
Trade and Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Electricity	686,660	52,494	12,443	27,439	12,890	14,514	46,050	113,378	966,136	214,240	-	-		
Receivables from Non exchange Transactions - Property Rates	477,690	108,004	37,661	49,488	29,439	19,636	162,454	617,078	1,501,721	878,365	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Water Management	191,518	56,768	22,205	28,613	24,975	27,670	134,511	628,645	1,115,105	644,614	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Waste Management	78,563	24,277	13,282	13,647	12,047	13,023	56,386	241,049	452,277	336,155	-	-		
Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Property Rental Debtors	52,626	10,287	9,567	(2,332)	10,433	9,967	63,704	502,374	656,595	584,095	-	-		
Interest on Arrear Debtor Accounts	47,930	21,234	17,944	18,396	16,595	17,792	90,662	552,326	784,678	697,771	-	-		
Recoverable unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	(81,290)	(32,041)	(12,159)	(33,186)	(89,155)	(26,647)	(47,297)	(240,995)	(552,770)	(437,280)	-	-		
Total By Income Source	1,678,395	366,759	149,526	164,794	76,925	134,017	607,419	3,767,626	7,367,462	4,970,782	-	-		
2014/15 - totals only														
Debtors Age Analysis By Customer Group														
Organs of State	72,147	22,692	11,078	33	(69,061)	(21,899)	35,695	71,342	122,015	16,099	-	-		
Commercial	996,394	88,160	27,061	38,645	21,567	23,830	102,690	387,065	1,685,612	573,997	-	-		
Households	965,057	303,897	121,819	131,962	135,351	136,829	686,715	3,448,072	5,930,702	4,539,928	-	-		
Other	(155,203)	(45,993)	(10,432)	(5,846)	(10,931)	(4,742)	(17,870)	(119,653)	(370,887)	(159,243)	-	-		
Total By Customer Group	1,678,395	366,759	149,526	164,794	76,925	134,017	607,419	3,767,626	7,367,462	4,970,782	-	-		

Additional debtors information

Period	Monthly Collection Rate		YTD Collection Rate
	Current year	Previous year	
12 Months	95.79%	96.43%	96.38%
6 Months	92.40%	95.30%	97.16%
3 Months	91.03%	94.46%	95.87%
Monthly	96.64%	107.45%	95.11%

12 Months Collection Ratio per Services			
Services	Current year	Previous year	YTD collection Rate
Electricity	97.65%	99.26%	98.20%
Water	85.67%	88.24%	87.28%
Sewerage	89.53%	90.16%	89.25%
Refuse	89.10%	94.09%	90.49%
Rates	98.22%	98.39%	98.91%
Other	99.54%	100.53%	99.43%

2015/16 Billings vs Receipts		
Month	Billing R	Receipts R
July	2,209,073,483.25	2,088,193,398.76
August	2,488,922,992.22	2,169,405,482.27
September	2,262,304,780.14	2,419,049,564.44
October	2,505,481,428.54	2,705,870,983.61
November	2,395,688,029.38	2,226,384,947.06
December	2,422,380,493.07	2,252,286,523.97
January	2,650,067,780.59	2,091,725,634.16
February	2,603,264,981.30	2,548,290,371.90
March	2,525,359,219.88	2,440,616,637.41

Creditors analysis

The creditors' analysis below contains an aged analysis by customer type.

Table SC4 Monthly budget Statement Aged Creditors

Description	Budget Year 2015/16									Prior year totals (same period)
	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	91 - 120 Days	121 - 150 Days	151 - 180 Days	181 Days - 1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
R thousands										
Creditors Age Analysis By Customer Type										
Bulk Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAYE deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAT (output less input)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensions / Retirement deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Creditors	172,598	10	55	-	0	3	2	3,609	176,277	259,052
Auditor General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total By Customer Type	172,598	10	55	-	0	3	2	3,609	176,277	259,052

Outstanding commitments against Cash and Cash Equivalents

Item R Thousands	Previous Month	Current Month
Closing Cash Balance	6,753,441	8,703,932
Unspent Conditional Grants	1,814,448	2,936,970
Housing Development	276,310	274,157
MTAB	19,278	19,137
Trust Funds	659	662
Financial commitments	401,000	349,000
Sinking Funds	-	-
Insurance reserves	467,303	467,303
CRR	1,722,585	1,698,612
TOTAL	4,701,583	5,745,841
TOTAL cash resources not committed	2,051,858	2,958,091

Allocation and grant receipts and expenditure

Table SC7 Monthly Budget Statement transfers and grants expenditure

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants								
National Government:	671,249	2,345,168	2,690,043	254,948	357,337	(102,389)	-28.7%	2,690,043
Equitable share	–	1,811,289	1,811,087	1,281	1,290	(9)	-0.7%	1,811,087
Finance Management grant	973	1,050	1,050	776	726	50	6.9%	1,050
Restructuring	–	1,191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urban Settlements Development Grant	162,977	229,443	364,187	53,673	80,226	(26,553)	-33.1%	364,187
Public Transport Network Operations Grant	367,748	–	64,765	(276)	10,850	(11,127)	-102.5%	64,765
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	599	480	480	169	144	25	17.6%	480
Dept. of Environ Affairs and Tourism	4,326	4,304	6,338	2,115	3,978	(1,863)	-46.8%	6,338
Housing Accreditation	23	200	200	–	154	(154)	-100.0%	200
Expanded Public Works Programme	23,552	23,216	23,216	14,476	11,608	2,868	24.7%	23,216
Integrated City Development Grant	3,116	5,000	2,915	1,019	900	719	79.9%	2,915
Public Transport Infrastructure & Systems Grant	–	8,466	31,959	10,960	19,906	(6,946)	-44.9%	31,959
Infrastructure Skills Development	2,763	7,526	7,026	5,036	3,651	1,386	38.0%	7,026
Municipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant	18,363	13,703	44,783	14,079	14,493	(415)	-2.9%	44,783
Public Transport Network Grant	–	238,000	330,000	150,986	208,596	(57,610)	-27.6%	330,000
Department of Public Service and Administration	–	1,300	1,500	138	679	(541)	-79.7%	1,500
LGSETA	–	–	536	–	136	(136)	-100.0%	536
Public Transport Infrastructure Grant	79,844	–	–	(83)	–	(83)	–	–
Urban Renewal	6,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014 African Nations Championship	(26)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Water Demand Side Management	697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Provincial Government:	730,002	1,199,402	1,367,387	540,818	610,568	(69,750)	-11.4%	1,367,387
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Provincial Library Services	28,874	32,100	34,600	22,042	24,488	(2,446)	-10.0%	34,600
Human Settlements - Human Settlement Development Grant	411,253	696,014	863,185	311,522	367,337	(55,815)	-15.2%	863,185
Human Settlements - Municipal Accreditation Assistance	3,989	10,000	7,737	4,059	4,011	48	1.2%	7,737
Human Settlement - Settlement Assistance	–	–	1,011	467	652	(185)	-28.4%	1,011
Health - TB	17,206	24,535	24,535	12,839	12,281	558	4.5%	24,535
Health - Global Fund	37,936	34,408	33,108	24,923	21,915	3,009	13.7%	33,108
Health - ARV	109,584	136,515	133,515	109,597	105,490	4,107	3.9%	133,515
Health - Nutrition	4,065	4,904	4,904	3,062	3,600	(538)	-14.9%	4,904
Health - Vaccines	65,565	76,822	74,325	51,376	56,651	(5,275)	-9.3%	74,325
Comprehensive Health	–	163,465	165,828	–	–	–	–	165,828
Transport and Public Works - Provision for persons with special needs	10,075	10,000	10,134	–	6,000	(6,000)	-100.0%	10,134
Transport Safety and Compliance - Rail Safety	2,197	4,000	83	–	42	(42)	-100.0%	83
Community Development Workers	741	789	1,462	817	1,013	(196)	-19.4%	1,462
Planning, Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Transport Systems and Infrastructure	5,353	5,850	12,293	–	6,738	(6,738)	-100.0%	12,293
Western Cape Financial Management Support Grant	300	–	303	91	303	(212)	-69.9%	303
Library Service: Metro Library Grant	–	–	170	–	–	–	–	170
City of Cape Town - Public access centres	–	–	146	23	–	23	100.0%	146
Community Safety - Law Enforcement Auxiliary Services	–	–	47	–	47	(47)	-100.0%	47
Economic Development and Tourism	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Safety Law Enforcement Officers	19,384	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local Government - Compliance	467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metropolitan Transport Fund	12,514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other grant providers:	12,811	34,838	43,490	26,966	29,939	(2,973)	-9.9%	43,490
Tourism	1,918	2,000	500	160	350	(190)	-54.3%	500
Carnegie	1,953	879	931	638	931	(292)	-31.4%	931
CMTE	–	411	8,394	170	5,231	(5,061)	-96.8%	8,394
CID	2,839	2,791	2,908	2,140	2,140	–	–	2,908
Century City Property Owners Association	468	732	749	303	549	(246)	-44.9%	749
Traffic Free Flow (Pty) Ltd	1,017	1,585	1,768	470	1,326	(855)	-64.5%	1,768
DBSA - Green Fund	–	25,000	25,000	22,550	17,732	4,818	27.2%	25,000
Stellenbosch University	505	1,026	1,026	348	769	(421)	-54.7%	1,026
V&A Waterfront Holdings (Pty) Ltd	134	275	275	186	206	(20)	-9.7%	275
Domain (Pty) Ltd	–	140	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sustainable Energy Africa	–	–	424	–	106	(106)	-100.0%	424
South African Biodiversity Institute	3,544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agence Francaise De Development	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
UN Women Safer Cities Initiative	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chemical Industries Education and Training Authority	–	–	1,500	–	600	(600)	-100.0%	1,500
Mamre Fencing	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	17
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:	1,414,063	3,579,408	4,100,920	822,732	997,844	(175,112)	-17.5%	4,100,920

Table continues on next page.

Description	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16						
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	Full Year Forecast
R thousands								
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants								
National Government:	2,186,882	2,137,367	2,266,580	1,047,476	1,121,828	(332)	0.0%	2,100,872
Minerals and Energy: Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	5,989	11,520	11,520	7,379	4,328	3,051	70.5%	11,520
Minerals and Energy: Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	22,224	5,000	5,000	3,571	3,646	(75)	-2.1%	5,000
National Treasury: Expanded Public Works Programme	400	400	458	—	—	—	—	458
National Treasury: Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	—	—	500	27	500	—	—	500
National Treasury: Integrated City Development Grant	53,517	45,826	52,256	29,387	32,595	(3,208)	-9.8%	52,256
National Treasury: Local Government Restructuring Grant	1,341	153	100	98	100	(2)	-1.8%	98
National Treasury: Municipal Human Settlements Capacity Grant	428	—	500	137	235	(98)	-41.7%	500
National Treasury: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	9,448	60,000	44,310	18,887	25,384	(6,497)	-25.6%	36,876
National Treasury: Other	265	650	650	617	436	181	41.6%	650
National Treasury: Urban Settlements Development Grant	1,246,923	1,158,317	1,191,287	538,098	550,705	(12,607)	-2.3%	1,121,014
Transport: Public Transport Infrastructure & Systems Grant	—	—	266	266	266	(0)	0.0%	266
Transport: Public Transport Infrastructure Grant	842,210	—	408,232	185,884	187,020	(1,135)	-0.6%	408,232
Transport: Public Transport Network Grant	—	855,501	551,501	263,124	316,613	(53,490)	-16.9%	463,501
National Treasury: Local Government Finance Management Grant	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Treasury: Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Treasury: Municipal Disaster Grant	1,366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Treasury: Accreditation: Development Support	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National Treasury: Urban renewal	1,695	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial Government:	284,184	86,446	180,214	104,234	99,121	5,113	5.2%	176,537
Cultural Affairs and Sport: Development of Sport and Recreation Facilities	—	—	134	37	37	0	0.0%	134
Cultural Affairs and Sport: Library Services (Conditional Grant)	8,027	5,733	9,765	3,804	2,188	1,617	73.9%	9,765
Cultural Affairs and Sport: Library Services: Metro Library Grant	—	—	4,830	21	—	21	100.0%	4,830
Economic Development and Tourism: Public Access Centres	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	58
Housing: Integrated Housing and Human Settlement Development Grant	254,030	55,773	131,672	91,600	88,659	2,941	3.3%	127,995
Provincial Government: Community Development Workers (CDW) Operational Grant Support	300	292	292	26	292	(265)	-90.9%	292
Provincial Government: Fibre Optic Broadband Roll Out	6,417	7,298	11,803	1,039	2,287	(1,248)	-54.6%	11,803
Provincial Government: Transport Safety and Compliance - Rail Safety	—	—	4,000	316	—	316	100.0%	4,000
Transport and Public Works: Planning, Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Transport System and Infrastructure	9,890	17,350	17,660	7,391	5,660	1,731	30.6%	17,660
Cultural Affairs and Sport - Three Anchor Bay Tennis Court	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic Development and Tourism - False Bay Ecology	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic Development and Tourism - Interactive Community Access	2,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport and Public Works: Vehicle Impound Facility	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Transport Fund	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other grant providers:	44,219	53,761	68,734	45,762	46,275	(513)	-1.1%	68,734
Other: Other	44,219	53,761	68,734	45,762	46,275	58,503	126.4%	68,734
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants	2,515,285	2,277,574	2,515,528	1,197,472	1,267,224	4,269	0.3%	2,346,142
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	3,929,347	5,856,982	6,616,448	2,020,205	2,265,068	(170,843)	-7.5%	6,447,062

Material variance explanations for corporate performance for Quarter 3 2016

Description of Indicator	Variance	Reasons for material deviations	Remedial or corrective steps/remarks
1.J Percentage of treated potable water not billed	-6%	The percentage treated potable water not billed improved over the past quarter (from a high of 27.13% in January to 25.84% in March) and is on a decreasing trend. Although current achievements are above set targets, these should be seen against a national average, which is around 34%. The City's targets are extremely stringent and will be revised in future.	Future non-revenue water figures (water not billed) will be closely monitored. The department is taking steps to further improve the accuracy of measurements and estimations. This includes a review of bulk water metering data and improvements to consumer metering. Responsible person: Peter Flower Due date: Ongoing
3.C (a) No of housing opportunities provided per year - Service Sites	-1413	1. Valhalla Park Integrated Housing Project: Project was delayed, due to Local Content requirements by National Treasury. Tender award was not made in October 2015, due to additional input from Supply Chain Management. 2. Greenville Garden Cities Phase 2: The subdivision application was submitted on 27 May 2015. Awaiting Town Planning approval. 3. The Belhar contract was terminated. 4. The Morningstar tender was delayed, due to funding approval. 5. The validity of the BAC award for Mfuleni Ext 2 is being investigated to ensure that the project can proceed when the political endorsement for the project is obtained. 6. Five Re-blocking projects, which would have resulted in 240 opportunities, are delayed as a result of delays experienced in the award of the Term Tender (i.e. there was changes in procurement legislation, which affected the award of the tender). The result is that there is no award for a Period Tender Contractor to carry out Civil Engineering Construction works. 7. A further delay has now materialised in three of the Re-blocking projects i.e. Masilungi, California and Santini. They are faced with community resistance i.e. all re-blocking projects in the Mfuleni area (Ward 108) are subject to direct resistance by the Ward Councillor. 8. These figures are driven by sales made by the developer and as such the current economic climate impacts negatively on the prospective buyers' ability to conclude the sale.	1. The contractor had been appointed and moved on site. However, one of the contractor's staff was shot on site with more threats being made against the contractor resulting in him moving off site. The City is waiting for a formal letter from our Engineering Consultant on the current situation. (New Action) 2. Formal comments were received from the Provincial Transport Department and final Planning approval will be obtained by the end of MARCH 2016. (New Action) 3. A deviation report to use an existing contractor served before BAC and was referred back for additional information on price. The report will serve before BAC again on 4 April 2016. The shortened tender process is also being followed as a secondary process should the application not be approved by BAC. (New Action) 4. The Construction tender has been advertised. (In progress: Advert closed 22 March 2016). (In Progress) 5. Political intervention required to resolve matters relating to this project in order to proceed in the 2016/17 FY. (In progress) 6. (a) TCT and Utility Services term contracts will be procured to carry out Civil Engineering works as from March 2016. (In progress) (b) Other Re-blocking (7de Laan) and Emergency Housing (Langa) projects have been identified for fast-tracked implementation. (In progress) 7. (a) An emergency meeting is being arranged by the Masilungi Ward Councillor to resolve issues relating to community resistance. (New Action) (b) The project manager met with the Masilungi Ward Councillor with the view to unblock the current challenges facing the Re-Blocking projects. A community meeting has been arranged for the week of 11/04/16. This meeting will be facilitated by a City of Cape Town project facilitator. The Mayo Member for Human Settlements will be meeting with the ward councillor on 12/04/16 to unblock challenges relating to the Councillor's resistance to Re-Blocking projects in Mfuleni Ward 108. (New Action) 8. Stricter screening of the prospective buyers' ability to qualify for the sale. (In progress) Responsible person: Ivan Bromfield Due date: Ongoing
3.C (b) No of housing opportunities provided per year - Top Structures	-1466	1. The delivery on PHPs is slower than anticipated. 2. Vandalism and armed robberies in Atlantis Kanonkop is impacting on delivery. 3. Protest action in Greenville has delayed construction of top structures. 4. Delft The Hague Phase 1: The contractor on site is progressing very slow. 5. The contract for the Belhar project has been terminated. 6. Sir Lowry's Pass Village: 84 Serviced Sites as well as Top Structures were completed by the end of the 2nd quarter. Completion of the Sir Lowry's Pass Village project is currently delayed, the remaining 42 Sites and Top Structures, including the completed 84 Top Structures were vandalised, razed and looted by the recent land invasion attempts.	1. Additional budget was allocated to the performing PHPs and the delivery on some projects are back on track. (New Action) 2. Additional funds have been secured and the contractor will move back on site after the Easter Weekend. (New Action) 3. The contractor is back on site after obtaining a court order and the first units will be handed over in April 2016. (In progress) 4. The PM has put the contractor on terms resulting in improved performance. (In progress) 5. A deviation report to use an existing contractor served before BAC and was referred back for additional information on price. The report will serve before BAC again on 4 April 2016. The shortened tender process is also being explored as a secondary process should the application not be approved by BAC. (New Action) 6. (a) Projects that could contribute towards the Top Structures are Ravensmead EHP and Sweet Home Farm IDA will be fast-tracked, where possible. However, the success is dependent on awarding the Civil Contractor annual tender. (A meeting has been scheduled with SCM to resolve this asap). (In progress: Awaiting Land Use Approval for Ravensmead) (b) Other projects, which the department aims to include are 4 Sites and Top Structures currently being completed in BT Section Re-blocking project (Piloting a new Top Structure typology) and the construction of an additional 90 (ninety) Sites and Top Structures in BT Section North will be under discussion in the coming week. (In progress) (c) The remaining 42 Sites and Top structures in Sir Lowry's Pass Village will be completed by the end of this financial year. (New Action) Responsible person: Ivan Bromfield Due date: Ongoing
3.E (b) Number of sanitation service points (toilets) provided	-677	Good momentum was gained in the third quarter and particularly many new full flush toilets were provided thus far (close to 75% of all new toilets provided), however the delays as previously reported in the first and second quarters negatively impacted on the progress towards the installation of full flush toilets, which require more time-consuming installation processes following the initial provision of the supporting infrastructure.	Build on and support reviewed installation schedules streamlined to attain the annual target. Responsible person: Pierre Maritz Due date: On-going
5.D Percentage of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with the City's approved employment equity plan (EE)	-14%	The positions in levels 1-3 are characterised by scarce skills categories in terms of senior management and leadership category. The City is not the only competitor for these skills and despite the City attraction strategy we are not always able to attract, appoint and retain designated groups at this level.	There is continuous monitoring of this indicator. Guiding EE presentations were made to all line directorates. The City's Corporate Services directorate is in the process of revisiting (on a broad City-wide basis) the City's attraction and retention strategies. Succession planning and identification of talent in the designated groups at lower levels and the positioning of these talents for identified senior positions is seriously considered and an on-going priority. The signing of the notice of appointment (NOA) by the EE: Manager was introduced to curb further deviations from targets. EMT has recently adopted a standard operating procedure document that deals with the application of employment equity within Recruitment & Selection. Responsible person: Michael Siyolo Due date: On-going (end of the EE plan)

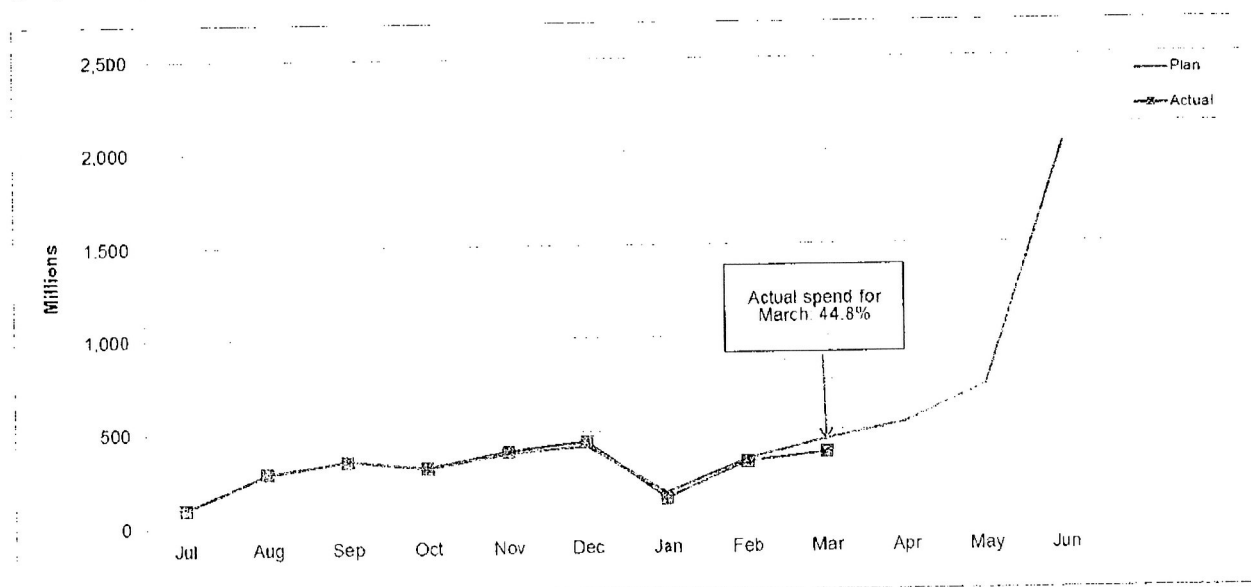
Capital programme performance

The capital programme performance tables provide details of capital expenditure by month; and summaries of capital expenditure by asset class and sub-class.

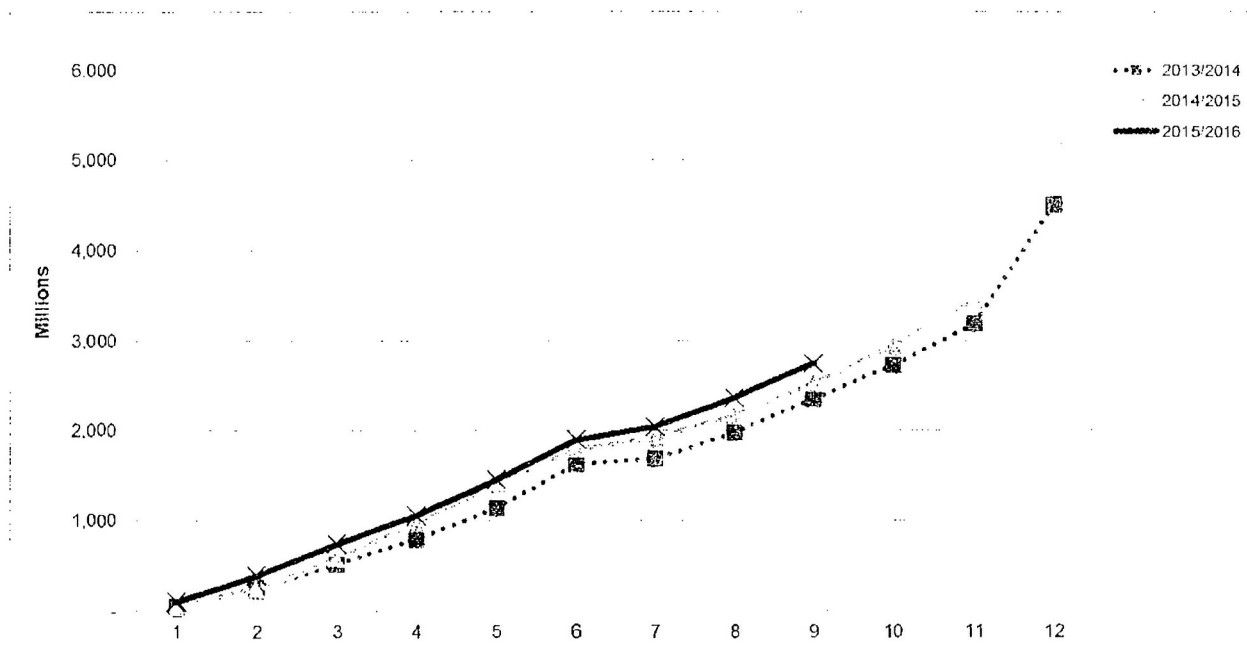
Table SC12 Monthly Budget Statement - capital expenditure trend

Month	2014/15	Budget Year 2015/16							
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Monthly actual	YearTD actual	YearTD budget	YTD variance	YTD variance %	% spend of Original Budget
R thousands									
Monthly expenditure performance trend									
July	38,964	119,935	98,193	99,708	99,708	98,193	(1,516)	-1.5%	1.6%
August	202,822	271,184	282,270	287,144	386,853	380,463	(6,390)	-1.7%	6.4%
September	327,173	374,433	351,562	348,428	735,280	732,025	(3,256)	-0.4%	12.2%
October	396,473	380,345	312,167	315,151	1,050,432	1,044,191	(6,240)	-0.6%	17.4%
November	431,445	419,526	385,072	395,133	1,445,564	1,429,263	(16,301)	-1.1%	23.9%
December	390,680	561,332	424,539	446,641	1,892,205	1,853,802	(38,403)	-2.1%	31.3%
January	118,919	224,634	172,967	140,970	2,033,175	2,026,769	(6,406)	-0.3%	33.6%
February	257,311	436,274	345,858	332,370	2,365,545	2,372,627	7,082	0.3%	39.1%
March	358,096	584,242	453,219	381,748	2,747,293	2,825,847	78,554	2.8%	45.5%
April	424,399	688,228	538,942	-	-	3,364,789	-	-	-
May	491,155	657,936	732,956	-	-	4,097,744	-	-	-
June	1,814,304	1,325,916	2,031,350	-	-	6,129,094	-	-	-
Total Capital expenditure	5,251,742	6,043,985	6,129,094	2,747,293					

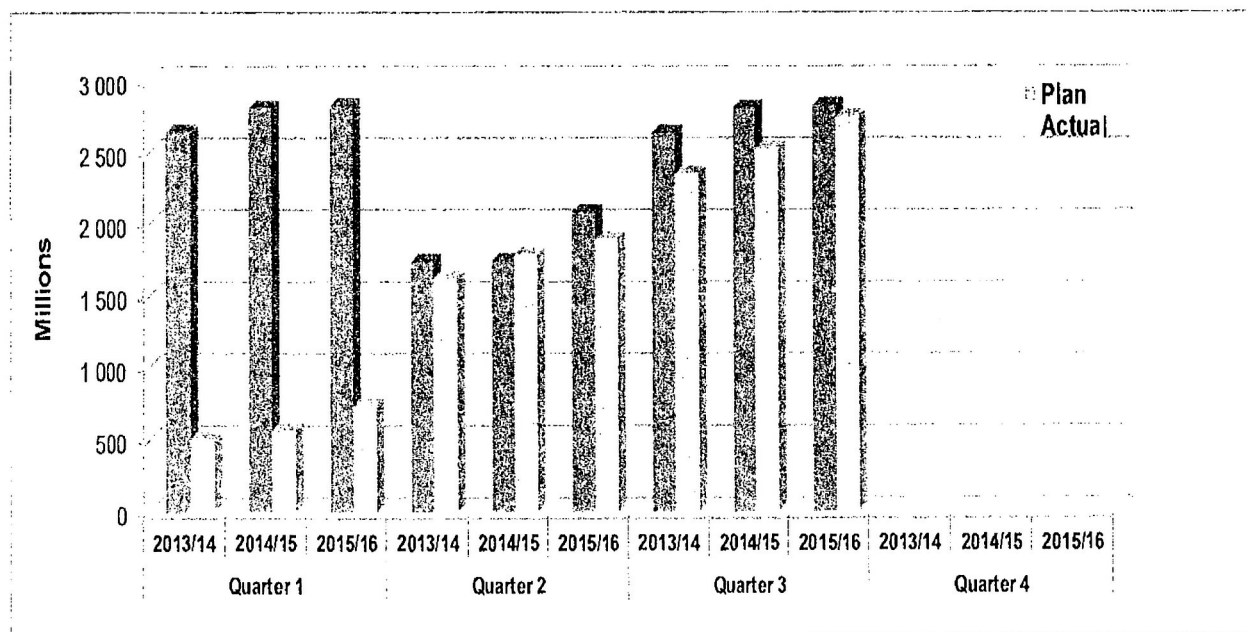
The monthly expenditure-to-date measured against the 2015/16 current budget is graphically illustrated below.



The capital expenditure trend for the City for the 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial years is graphically illustrated below.



The capital expenditure quarterly trend for the 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial years is graphically illustrated below.



MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTIFICATION

I, **Achmat Ebrahim**, the municipal manager of City of Cape Town, hereby certifies that the quarterly report on the implementation of the budget and financial state affairs of the municipality, for the period ended **March 2016** has been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act and regulations made under the Act.

Print name Achmat Ebrahim

Municipal Manager of City of Cape Town (CPT)

Signature 

Date 15.04.2016