

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

KZ253



MEDIUM-TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

FINAL BUDGET

2025/26 TO 2027/28

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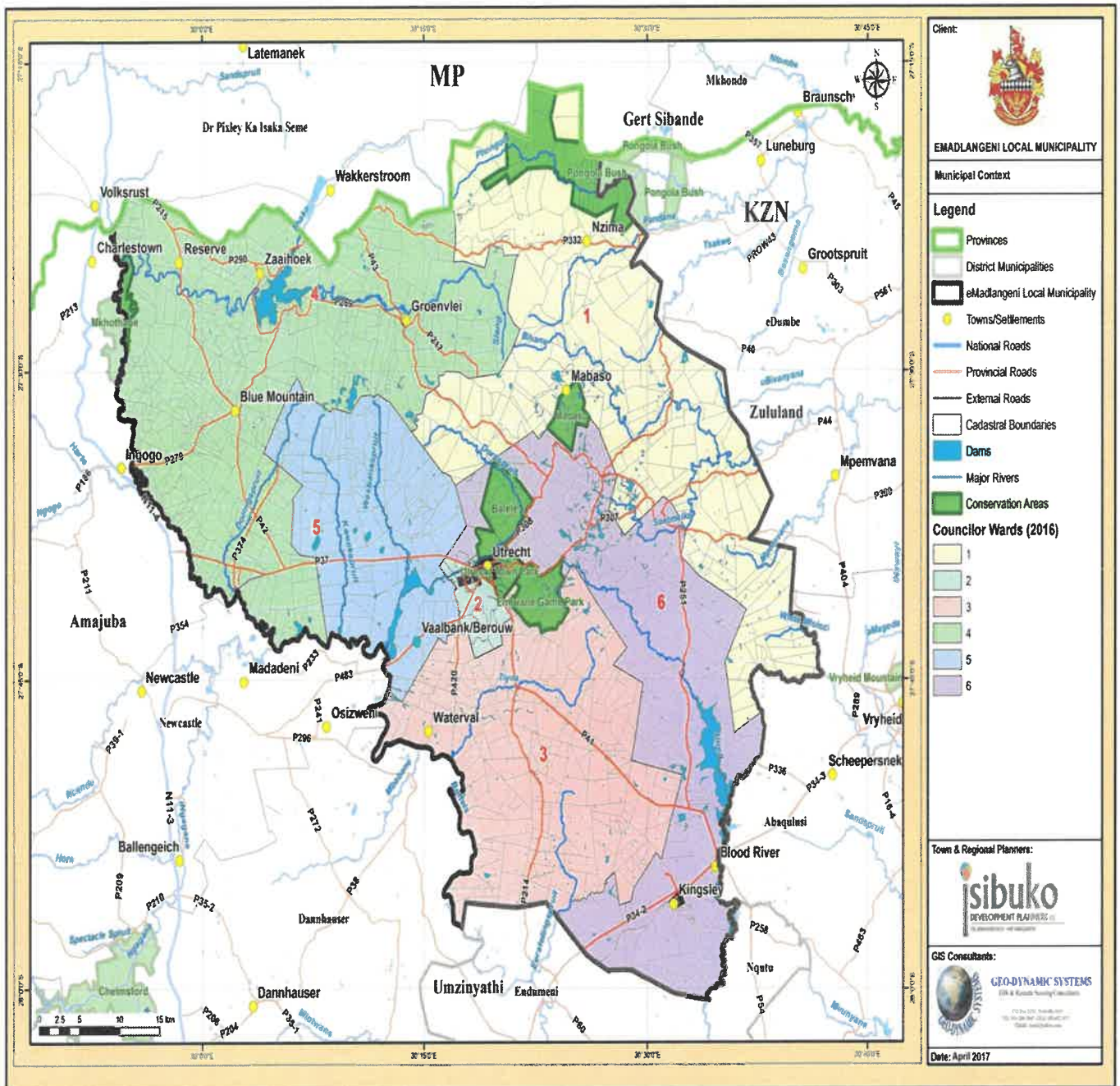
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SECTION DESCRIPTION

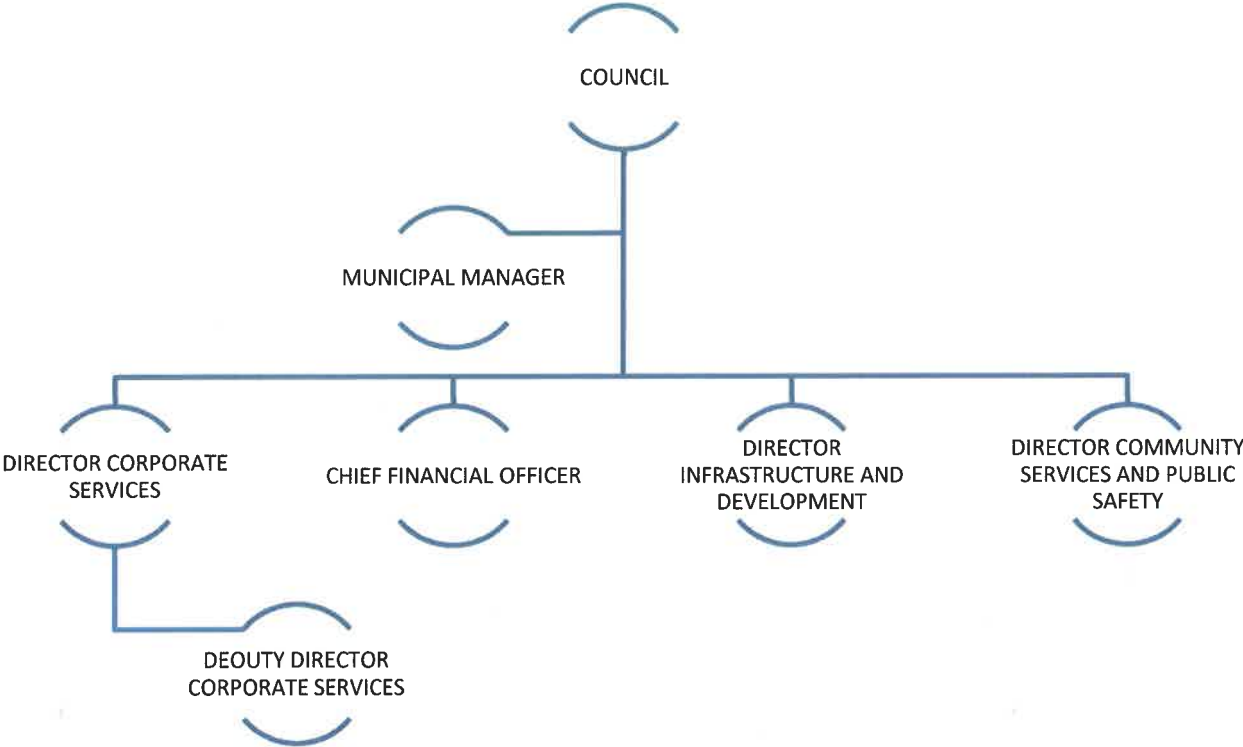
I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BSC	Budget Steering Committee
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRRF	Capital Replacement Reserve Fund
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
DOHS	Department of Human Settlements
EE	Employment Equity
EMA	EMadlangeni Municipal Area
M	Mayor
FBS	Free Basic Services
GRAP	Generally Recognized Accounting Practice
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFS	Government Financial Statistics
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
INEP	Integrated National Electrification Programme
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
K/Wh	Kilo Watt Hours
LED	Local Economic Development
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee
MFMA	Municipal Financial Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MM	Municipal Manager
MPRA	Municipal Properties Rates Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MSFM	Municipal Services Financial Model
MTEF	Medium-term Expenditure Framework
MTREF	Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
NERSA	National Electricity Regulator South Africa
NT	National Treasury
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NKPIs	National Key Performance Indicators
OP	Operational Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
PT	Provincial Treasury
PPE	Property Plant and Equipment
PPP	Public Private Partnership
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
SMME	Small Micro and Medium Enterprise

II. MAP OF EMADLANGENI AREA



III. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



IV. EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY PROFILE

OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

eMadlangeni Municipality is the largest municipality in the Amajuba District in terms of area; it covers 3 714 km² of the land. It consists of a vast rural in which there are approximately 1400 commercial farms and a low percentage of economic activity. eMadlangeni has an exceptionally low population density, which is 36 948 according to Community survey 2022 figures and made up of 6 wards

The Municipality is located in Utrecht. It is predominantly rural and is characterised by vast commercial farmlands with rural settlements concentrated in selected areas. The municipality is rich in heritage and forms part of the Battlefields tourism route in terms of tourism development and promotion in KwaZulu-Natal. The municipal area includes Balele Game Park.

Economic development is the biggest need. Diversification of the local economy requires immediate attention. Limited mining occurs while sectors making a notable contribution to the economy of the area include trade, finance and government services. Agriculture is the most important economic sector with excellent potential.

VISION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

By 2036 eMadlangeni Municipality will be a self-sustaining exemplary local municipality with a diverse thriving economy where people enjoy a high quality of life within a sustainable and resilient environment.

MISSION

The municipality pledges to its communities and stakeholders to the embodiment of good governance; deliver services in an efficient and effective manner; promote and facilitate sustainable socio-economic development; To create mutual trust and understanding between the municipality and the community. Promote tourism, agriculture and mining, and facilitate the development of urban hubs in support of these economic sectors and delivery of services. To apply good and transparent corporate governance in order to promote community development

ECONOMIC / SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Emadlangeni has a young population. This implies that most are in the economically active age group and hence planning is required for more employment opportunities. This is a challenge that needs a strategic approach in light of the general economic dynamics of the district as a whole.

The eMadlangeni is an agricultural area and is most wool producing area in KwaZulu Natal. It is also known for cattle and mixed-farming.

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

1. MAYORS REPORT

The Mayor LM Buthelezi to deliver the budget speech in May 2025. A copy of the speech to be circulated under separate cover at the Council Meeting.

The fourth review of the current new generation 5-year IDP and draft SDBIP will also be tabled during the Council meeting.

2. COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

2.1 BUDGET RELATED RESOLUTIONS

- That the 2025/26- 2027/28 MTREF (Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework) of the eMadlangeni Municipality be approved by Council and also considered adjustment where necessary
- That the note be taken of the contents of the budget documentation circulated in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003, MBRR and relevant MFMA circulars.

2.2 ESTIMATES OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

- i. That in terms of section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, No.56 of 2003, the annual budget of the municipality for the financial year 2025/2026; and indicative allocations for the two outer years 2026/2027- 2027/2028; and the multi-year and single year capital appropriations are approved as set-out in the following tables of the budget document:
 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by Standard Classification) **(Annexure A - Table A2)**
 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure by Municipal Vote) **(Annexure A - Table A3)**
 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue by Source and Expenditure by Type) **(Annexure A- Table A4)**
 - Multi-year and single year capital appropriations by municipal vote and standard classification and associated funding by source **(Annexure A - Table A5)**
- ii. That the financial position, cash flow, cash-backed reserve/ accumulated surplus, asset management and basic service delivery targets are adopted as set out in the following tables in Annexure A:
 - Budgeted Financial Position **(Table A6)**
 - Budgeted Cash Flows **(Table A7)**
 - Asset Management **(Table A9)**
 - Basic Service Delivery Measurement **(Table A10)**

2.3 BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

- a. That the following budget related policies as per the **Annexure C** (Annual Budget and Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework 2025/26- 2027/28) be submitted in terms of S7 of Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations: -
- b. That the following Final policies be adopted by Council remain unchanged and are hereby approved
 - Budget policy
 - Supply Chain Management policy
 - Property Rates policy
 - Borrowing policy
 - Banking/Cash management and investment policy
 - Fixed Asset Policy
 - Debt Collection and credit control policy

- Virement policy
- Property rates by-law
- Tariffs policy
- Bad debts write off and impairment of debts policy
- Funding and reserve policy
- Petty cash policy

C. That the following policies be adopted by Council with changes and are hereby approved

- Fleet Management Policy
- Indigent Policy
- Cost Containment Policy

D. That the following New policies be adopted by Council and hereby approved

- Projects Retention Policy
- Control Loss Policy
- Appointment of Counsultants Policy

2.4 TARIFFS

That the Council of eMadlangeni Municipality, acting in terms of section 75A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) **APPROVES AND ADOPTS** with effect from 1 July 2025 the draft tariffs as contained in **Annexure B**:

- The tariffs for electricity have not yet been received from NERSA but we have used 11.32% approved for Eskom for this budget
- The tariffs for solid waste services;
- The tariffs, rebates and exemptions for property rates for different categories and
- The tariffs for rendering other services of the municipality for different categories.

2.5 RECAPITULATION: VALUATION OF RATEABLE PROPERTY

The municipality is now in the 4th generation of the General Valuation Roll that was implemented as from 1 July 2023.

That it be recorded that the recapitulation certificate summarizing the valuation of rateable property, As certified by the Municipal Valuer, is laid on the table.

The following resolutions, pertaining to property rates (items 2.1.4 to 2.1.9) and in conformity with the provisions of Section 14 of the Local Government: Municipality Property Rates Act 6 of 2004 and Sections 17(3) (a) (ii) and 24 (2) (c) (i) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, be adopted.

2.6 DETERMINATION OF RATES

In terms of Section 8 of the Local Government: Property Rates Act, 2004 read together with the Rates Policy, as amended, and to be adopted with the current budget, the Municipality may levy different Rates for different categories of Property.

That the rate randage for the said financial year for the eMadlangeni Municipality, be and is hereby assessed and levied for the following categories at:

Categories	2025/2026 Cents in the rand	2026/2027 Cents in the rand	2027/2028 Cents in the rand
Agriculture properties used for agricultural purposes	0.00187	0.00196	0.00205
Business/commercial/industrial purposes	0.04730	0.04948	0.05165
Industrial properties	0.04730	0.04948	0.05165
Mining properties	0.60149	0.62916	0.65684
Public service infrastructure	0	0	0
Residential properties	0.01757	0.01838	0.01918
Public Service Purpose	0.06809	0.07123	0.07436
Vacant land other than residential	0.13822	0.14458	0.15094
Vacant land zoned residential (Rebates 10%)	0.10844	0.11343	0.11842
Public Worship (Rebate 100%)			

Multiple-Use Property will be dealt with in accordance with the Rates Policy

2.7 EXEMPTIONS, REBATES AND REDUCTIONS

That the following reductions on the market values of the property and rebates on rates payable, and are hereby granted in accordance with the Rates Policy.

- All beneficiaries of the RDP houses who have not developed their houses be granted full rebates.

2.7.1 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

That in addition to the statutory reduction of R 15 000, a further reduction of R 35 000 be and is hereby approved for all residential properties.

2.7.2 PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANISATIONS

That on application and approval, only Public Benefits Organizations listed in paragraph 11.5. of the Municipality's Final Rates Policy 2025/2026 shall receive an exemption from rates. This is subject to them fully complying with being a NPO/PBO.

2.7.3 VACANT LAND

That the rebate of R15 000 on the market value of Vacant land, as defined in the Rates Policy be granted.

2.7.4 MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES

All municipal owned properties are exempted from property rates, except for Trading Services.

2.8 DATE OF OPERATION OF DETERMINATION OF RATES

That this determination comes into operation on 01 July 2025.

2.9 ADMINISTRATION CHARGE ON ARREARS

That the administration charge on arrear rates as referred to in Section 10.2 of the debt collection and credit control policy is determined at 1.5%. Collection of area rates is in accordance with the municipal policy.

2.9.1 Interest on Arrears

That the interest rate to be applied to arrear accounts, shall be interest rate as prescribed by regulation 9 of the Municipal Property Rates Regulations, 2006.

2.10 NEW FUNCTIONS/ SERVICES

That no new functions or service be introduce without specific approval thereto by the Council after full considerations of the effect thereof on the Council's Budget. New functions and services can only be approved in principle and thereafter would have to be prioritized in terms of the Integrated Development Plan together with all other submissions that have been received.

2.11 PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS

That in terms of Section 17(3) (k) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 26 of 2003, particulars of the Councils investments are reflected in **Table SA15 –SA16**.

2.12 RENUMERATION OF COUNCILLORS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS

That in terms of Section 17(3)(k) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 that the proposed cost to Council of the salary, allowances and benefits of each political office bearer, councilor and senior officials of the municipality.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The 2025/2026 Medium Term budget is a total budget of **R 166.8 million** which has been developed with an overall planning framework and includes programs and projects to achieve the strategic objectives of the IDP. This budget was set against the backdrop of slow economic growth where tough choices had to be made to achieve the development outcomes for the municipality.

Economic challenges will continue to pressurize municipal revenue generation and collections in 2025/2026, hence a conservative approach has been adopted when projecting expected revenues and receipts. Despite increasingly challenging circumstances, service delivery will continue to be sustained through this budget by re-prioritizing expenditure to ensure key objectives are achieved.

Provisions in this medium term budget continue to support government's commitment to broadening service delivery and expanding investment in infrastructure. This budget has been developed to contribute to the municipality achieving the strategic objectives of the IDP. The 2025/2026 MTREF is informed by the municipality's long-term financial strategy with emphasis on affordability and long-term sustainability. National Treasury's MFMA Circulars No.129 and No.130 was used to guide the compilation of the 2025/2026 MTREF. In addition, this budget format and content incorporates the requirements of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

The following budgeting PRINCIPLES were applied in formulating the medium term budget:

- Realistic and achievable collection rates.
- Sustainable, affordable, realistic and balanced budget.
- Major tariffs to be cost reflective, realistic and affordable.
- Need to ensure rates base growth to ensure sustainability of free basic services.
- Budget to contribute to achieving strategic objectives of the IDP.

The main CHALLENGES experienced during the compilation of the 2025/2026 MTREF can be summarized as follows:

- Huge backlogs on infrastructure projects;
- High unemployment which impacts on collection rates.
- National Treasury austerity measures with minimal growth or decline in grant allocations.
- Limited resources and minimal growth in the rates base & costs to unblock development.
- Aging and poorly maintained roads and electricity infrastructure;
- Increasing cost of bulk electricity;
- Revenue recovery from cost reflective core municipal services;
- Ensure a funded budget - The revenue collection from non-cash items such as depreciation, actuarial provisions, landfill sites etc. cannot fully be recovered from tariffs
- Wage increases for municipal staff that continues to exceed consumer inflation, as well as the need to fill critical vacancies.

The following are some of the AUSTERITY MEASURES that need to be considered in the 2025/2026 medium term budget. In order to address the above challenges, ensure reasonable levels of tariffs and to conform to National Treasury cost containment guidelines.

- Productivity assessment and benchmarking of costs undertaken.
- Strategic approach to vacancies, analysis of vacancies carried out.
- Productivity analysis to include value for money and staff redeployment.
- Utilization of vehicles being closely monitored via the vehicle tracking system.
- Fuel, overtime and standby, travelling and accommodation, legal fees, security, catering, and consultants are some of the costs that are closely monitored by the Head of Departments.

4. OPERATING REVENUE FRAMEWORK

In order for eMadlangeni Local Municipality to continue improving the quality of services that is provided to its citizens, it needs to generate the required revenue. In these tough economic times, strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

The municipality's revenue strategy is built around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines;
- Economic development growth with the municipal area;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 95 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases guidelines;
- Determining the tariff escalation rate of each service;
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA) as amended;
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policy of the municipality.

While the municipality is optimistic about growth prospects in the next few year, there is no provision of such growth in the municipality’s revenue budget. Ordinarily, the municipality is expected to reflect such growth in the revenue budget; however, the municipality chose to be cautious and conservative in this case. Taking into account, the MFMA provision that the budget must be funded from realistically anticipated revenue for collection, the municipality opted to use the current revenue base for the purposes of the MTREF but adjustments will be done in future when such growth in the revenue base materializes.

The following table is a summary of the 2025/2026 MTREF (classified by main revenue source):

Table Financial Performance: Revenue

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	15 745	14 139	15 000	21 196	18 384	18 384	15 910	20 941	21 905	22 868
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	2	1 831	1 917	2 005	2 105	2 596	2 596	2 281	2 656	2 778	2 900
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		317	353	322	331	259	259	399	441	451	482
Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables		-	-	1 919	3 549	1 889	1 889	1 268	2 165	2 265	2 365
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		576	557	1 454	1 169	1 667	1 667	1 255	1 703	1 781	1 859
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets		1 099	1 407	1 535	1 726	1 083	1 083	1 248	1 515	1 584	1 654
Licence and permits		1 635	1 791	2 307	2 066	2 591	2 591	1 980	2 377	2 486	2 596
Special rating levies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		72	6	620	850	71	71	125	147	154	161
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	22 635	25 471	37 400	47 567	49 680	49 680	36 937	51 816	57 200	59 584
Surcharges and Taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		227	689	1 004	1 004	703	703	671	834	872	911
Licences or permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		42 504	43 856	45 307	46 303	53 241	53 241	45 678	46 502	45 106	47 104
Interest		4 009	1 758	4 374	3 549	6 173	6 173	5 845	6 806	7 120	7 433
Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains		1 409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and cont		92 059	91 982	113 247	131 418	138 348	138 348	113 597	137 903	143 712	149 918

In line with the formats prescribed by the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, capital transfers and contributions are excluded from the operating statement, as inclusion of these revenue sources would distort the calculation of the operating surplus/deficit.

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the municipality. Rates comprises of 38% (51.8 million) of the total revenue mix. In the 2025/2026 financial year, services charges and electricity totaled to R23.2 million. This increment in rates, service charges and electricity revenue to R81.8 million and R85.3 million for 2026/2027, and 2027/2028 respectively based on CPI inflation rates.

The table above excludes revenue foregone arising from discounts and rebates associated with the tariff policies of the Municipality. Property rates are the second largest revenue source totaling 38 per cent (R51.8million). Other revenue consists of various items such as fines, licenses and permits, rental of equipment, reconnection fees etc.

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS – EXCHANGE REVENUE

Service Charges - Electricity

The Municipality have applied for an increase of 13,20% as per the cost of supply studies from NERSA, however the budget projections are based on the 11,32% NERSA Approved Tarrifs for Municipal Bulk Purchases. For the outer tears the increase is based on CPI inflation rates as per budget circular 130.

A calculation of free basic services for electricity is based on 204 indigent customers of ward 2 and part of ward 5 where the Municipality holds electricity distribution license. The indigents are given 50kwh per month per household. (50kwh multiply by 1,9669c multiply by 204)

Service Charges – Waste Management

The year to date of month 9 (2024/25 FY) were used to project the waste management billing. For outer years the inflation rates were applied as per budget circular 130.

The deficit on Trading Services is funded by the Equiatble Share.

Sale of goods

Sale of goods income comprises of the following: Sub-division of sites, Building Plan Approvals, tender documents, entry fees to the game park etc.....

Our budget projections are based on month 9 (2024/25 FY) actuals.

Interest earned from receivables

The interest earned in the current year (2024/25) and in the past was only calculated on electricity and did not include interest on Waste Management and rentals. In 2025/26 interest will also be charged on Waste Management and rentals.

Interest earned from current and non-current assets

Interest earned on investments is based on the highest current rate quoted from the banks.

Rentals from Fixed Assets

The Municipality is renting out some of its properties and the budgeted amount is based on the current amount billed and received plus CPI Rate.

Licenses and Permits, Operating Revenue

The budgeted figures are based on the current amount billed and CPI inflation rate.

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS – NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

Property Rates

The Municipality has subdivided a number of sites owned by the Municipality and have disposed some of them which will now be billed for property rates. A donation of two schools which were built by the mine and donated to the Municipality in 2004 when the mine left; are located on Municipal land. The donation of these schools to the Department of Education is on finalization stage and now will be billed.

The outer years have been increased by the CPI inflation rate and an extra R 3 mil in anticipation of the debt that will be collected.

Fines, Penalties and forfeits

The budgeted figures are based on the current amount billed and CPI inflation rate.

Interest earned from non-exchange revenue

The reason for the decrease in the category is because of the rental interest that was incorrectly linked to property rates account instead of interest rates for rentals. This has been corrected.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		33 467	36 076	41 069	44 347	-	-	44 232	42 853	44 746
EPWP Incentive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 341	-	-
Finance Management	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100
Local Government Equitable Share	-	33 467	36 076	38 069	39 938	-	-	39 891	39 853	41 646
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-	-	1 411	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		31 434	36 072	40 357	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal_Capacity Building and Other_Specif	-	1 278	814	10 202	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Specify (Add grant de	-	30 155	35 258	30 155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	64 901	72 148	81 426	46 383	-	-	46 502	45 106	47 104
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		-	-	66 385	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	-	-	-	17 028	10 160	-	-	10 464	10 970	11 263
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	-	-	-	30 834	15 518	7 000	-	8 284	5 000	5 260
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	-	-	-	18 523	6 180	-	-	6 181	6 181	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		3 907	5 407	5 407	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal_Capacity Building and Other_RECEIPTS	-	3 907	5 407	5 407	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Infrastructure_RECEIPTS	-	-	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	5	3 907	5 407	71 792	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS		68 808	77 555	153 218	78 241	7 000	-	75 431	67 257	63 627

Operating grants (including capital) transfers total to R 75.4 million in the 2025/2026 financial year and decreases to R 67.2 million by 2026/2027. The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

5. OPERATING EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK

The Council expenditure framework for the 2025/2026 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue);
- Funding of the budget over the medium term as informed by section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- Funded capital programs as planned in the IDP.
- Strict adherence to the principle of no project plan no budget.

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609
Remuneration of councillors		3 925	4 928	4 647	4 740	4 740	4 740	3 926	4 817	5 039	5 260
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	16 734	15 896	19 282	22 883	25 411	25 411	18 616	25 907	27 099	28 291
Inventory consumed	6	2 924	4 218	3 318	5 572	5 743	5 743	141	4 602	5 023	5 244
Debt impairment	3	-	6 489	480	2 852	2 852	2 852	-	4 574	4 785	4 995
Depreciation and amortisation		9 567	11 628	18 575	9 332	9 332	9 332	6 333	9 233	9 657	10 082
Interest		1 726	1 987	307	-	-	-	156	-	-	-
Contracted services		23 686	26 679	44 477	14 230	20 328	20 328	18 726	16 246	16 993	17 741
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable debts written off		-	-	1 899	-	-	-	855	182	190	199
Operational costs		18 882	4 526	23 545	12 322	14 388	14 388	10 138	12 162	12 721	13 281
Losses on disposal of Assets		-	583	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		117 020	123 047	167 948	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293	138 172	142 436	148 703

5.1 Employee Related Costs: R58.2 million (42.8% Total Expenditure)

Employee Related Costs was increased by an overall 5.01%. as per the Collective Agreement on Wages and Salaries signed by the Local Government National Bargaining Council that set the salaries increases.

5.2 Remuneration of Councillors: R4.8 million (4% Total Expenditure)

The cost associated with the remuneration of Councillor's is determined by the Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998). Based on the previous years' experience we have increased the budget by 2.5% from the projected actuals of month 9 (current year).

5.3 Bulk Purchases: R25.9 million (19% of Total Expenditure)

The budget for Electricity is increased by 11.32% as approved by NERSA for Municipal Bulk Purchases effective from 1 July 2025. The increase in outer years is based on the CPI inflation rates.

5.4 Inventory R4.8 (4% of Total Expenditure)

The inventory reflecting in the IYM does is not showing all the inventory consumed hence the understaed as the data strings are not properly linked on the system. The journals have been passed to correct the transacting and it will be corrected on the system

5.5 Debt Impairment: R4.5 million (3% of Total Expenditure)

Based on the audited financial statements, the contribution to impairment was R15 million from 2023 to 2024 financial year. The provision is a non-cash item. We are currently busy with data cleansing and the current workings show there's a lot of debtors to be written off by council as some accounts that are currently billed were actually either closed or consolidated in 2017 when MSCOA was implemented. Further engagements with communal properties owners and Department of Education on section 14 schools which are no longer functional shows further write offs that will reduce the debtors.

5.6 Depreciation and Asset Impairment: R9.7 million (7% of Total Expenditure)

The 2025/2026 depreciation and asset impairment budget increased to R 9.7 million increase of 4.4% from the full year forecast for 2024/2025 year. This line item is influenced by assessment reports produced professional at time of asset verification. Landfill site has been fully depreciated

5.7 Finance Charges: R0 thousand

The municipality did not budget for any interest charge on late payments as we are planning to pay all our creditors on time.

5.7 Other Expenditure & Materials : R17.0 million (12% of Total Expenditure)

The municipality has shifted the focus and decided to improve the maintenance of infrastructure; the high increase on material is due to anticipated high expenditure on roads and electricity maintenance.

5.8 Contracted Services : R15.2 million (11.5%of Total Expenditure)

An increase on contracted services is informed by consumer price index.

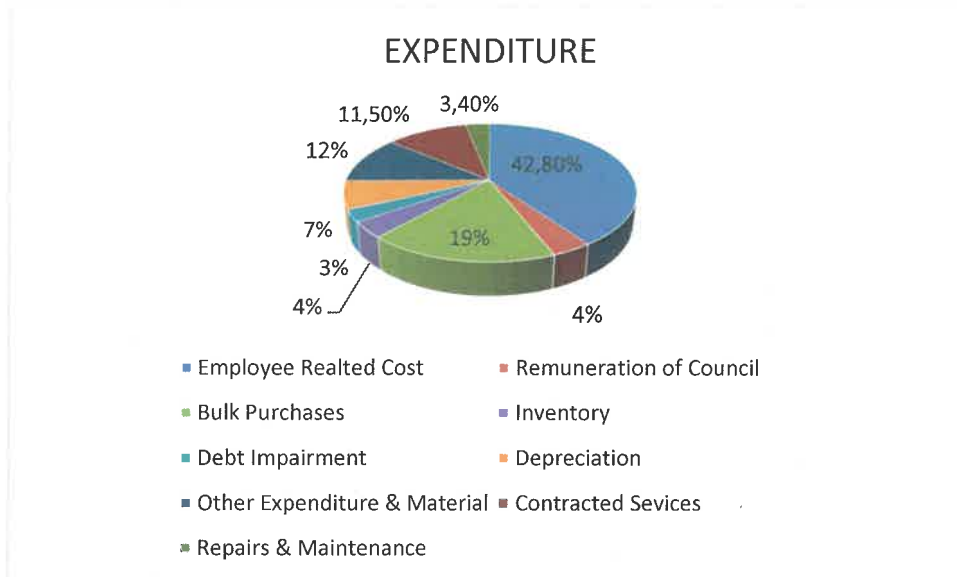
5.9 Repairs and maintenance (3.4%)

The municipality is still struggling to set aside the amount as per the guidelines due to the availability of finances to fully cover this, and will endeavour to do this over the years.

5.10 Total Operating Expenditure R136.1 million

Total operating expenditure for the 2025/2026 financial year has been appropriated at **R136.1 million** when compared to **R 124.0 million** for the 2024/2025 Budget, operational expenditure has decrease by **8%** for the outer years' operating expenditure has increased by **4.6%** an increased by **4.4%** respectively

The following pie chart gives a breakdown of the main expenditure categories for the 2025/2026 financial year.



6. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The capital budget totalled to R 30.2 million in 2025/2026. This was funded by National and Provincial grants in the amount of R28.9 and R1.3 million being funded from Council’s internal sources.

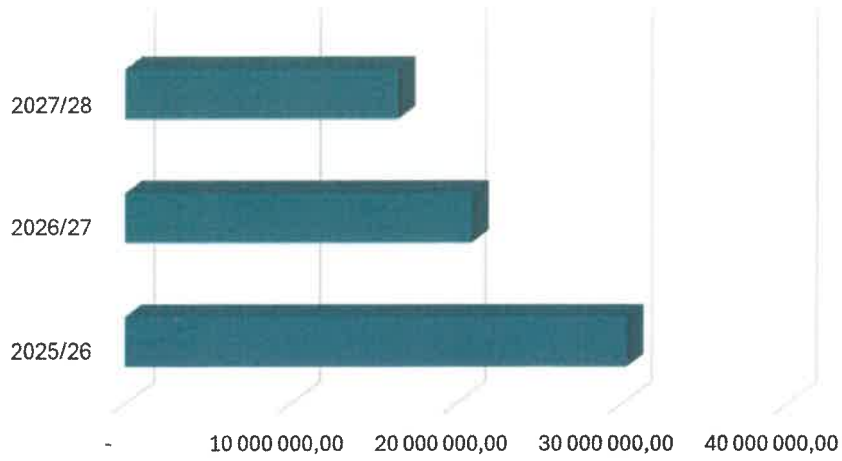
Capital Budget Performance (Current Year)

The capital performance for current year and three outer years.

Description		2025/2026 Budget R'000	2026/2027 Budget R'000	2027/2028 Budget R'000
Total Capital Expenditure		30 299	20 970	16 493
Total Capital Financing		30 299	20 970	16 493

The following graph indicates the fluctuation of capital budget which might have negative impact on service delivery.

CAPITAL GRANT ALLOCATION



7. BUDGET TABLES

Budget Summary

Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousands										
Financial Performance										
Property rates	22 635	25 471	37 400	47 567	49 680	49 680	36 937	51 816	57 200	59 584
Service charges	17 576	16 056	17 004	23 300	20 980	20 980	18 483	23 597	24 682	25 768
Investment revenue	576	557	1 454	1 169	1 667	1 667	1 255	1 703	1 781	1 859
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	42 504	43 866	45 307	46 303	53 241	53 241	45 678	46 502	45 106	47 104
Other own revenue	8 767	6 033	12 081	13 076	12 780	12 780	11 546	14 286	14 943	15 600
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	92 059	91 982	113 247	131 416	138 348	138 348	113 899	137 903	143 712	149 916
Employee costs	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 080	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609
Remuneration of councillors	3 925	4 928	4 647	4 740	4 740	4 740	3 926	4 817	5 039	5 260
Depreciation and amortisation	9 567	11 628	18 575	9 332	9 332	9 332	6 333	9 233	9 657	10 082
Interest	1 726	1 967	307	-	-	-	166	-	-	-
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	19 658	20 114	22 599	28 456	31 155	31 155	18 757	30 709	32 122	33 535
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	42 568	38 277	70 704	29 404	37 567	37 567	29 718	33 164	34 690	36 216
Total Expenditure	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit)	(24 961)	(31 065)	(54 702)	7 393	24	24	10 606	1 731	1 275	1 213
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	11 829	23 834	44 266	31 858	48 858	48 858	44 073	28 929	22 151	16 523
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	51 074	26 347	19 480	15 644
Transfers recognised - capital	(39 724)	(6 145)	(3 231)	27 703	44 927	44 927	48 200	25 156	18 235	14 368
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	(17 984)	(209)	9 669	1 525	1 346	1 346	2 535	1 191	1 245	1 276
Total sources of capital funds	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	50 734	26 347	19 480	15 644
Financial position										
Total current assets	35 534	50 328	60 017	94 611	82 459	82 459	85 124	61 032	82 617	81 663
Total non current assets	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	192 798	165 221	175 273	171 012
Total current liabilities	57 840	72 799	92 657	65 735	65 775	65 775	107 998	60 668	61 462	61 497
Total non current liabilities	2 026	1 574	1 636	29 876	29 876	29 876	1 266	1 636	1 636	1 636
Community wealth/Equity	124 658	124 232	113 796	160 942	165 795	165 795	168 474	163 949	194 792	189 542
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	1 880	1 457	20 181	(5 916)	(13 459)	(13 459)	66 991	28 000	22 632	20 613
Net cash from (used) investing	-	-	-	(33 612)	(53 354)	(53 354)	37 045	(30 299)	(22 402)	(17 990)
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1 539	1 105	17 461	(17 737)	(49 799)	(49 799)	106 446	1 383	1 613	4 235
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	3 471	2 720	18 571	15 875	3 555	3 555	10 493	1 383	1 613	4 235
Application of cash and investments	47 464	62 784	89 332	40 338	39 800	39 800	62 562	(953)	(18 287)	(17 001)
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336	19 901	21 236
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	165 221	165 221	175 273	171 012
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	3 587	4 713	3 162	968	40	40	3 478	4 348	4 348	-
Repairs and Maintenance	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 559	1 631	1 702
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue cost of free services provided	(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	(5 421)	(8 950)	(8 950)	(10 445)	(10 925)	(11 406)	-
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-

Budget summary

- It provides a concise overview of the Municipality's budget from all of the major financial perspectives (operating, capital expenditure, financial position, cash flow, and MFMA funding compliance).
- The table provides an overview of the amounts approved by Council for operating performance, resources deployed to capital expenditure, financial position, cash and funding compliance, as well as the municipality's commitment to eliminating basic service delivery backlogs.
- The Cash backing/surplus reconciliation shows a slight decrease in cash over the MTREF.

- Financial management reforms emphasize the importance of the municipal budget being funded. This requires the simultaneous assessment of the Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flow Budgets, along with the Capital Budget. The Budget Summary provides the key information in this regard:
 - a. The operating surplus/deficit (after Total Expenditure) is positive over the MTREF
 - b. Capital expenditure is balanced by capital funding sources, of which
 - i. Transfers recognized is reflected on the Financial Performance Budget;
 - ii. Internally generated funds are financed from a combination of the current operating surplus and accumulated cash-backed surpluses from previous years. The amount is incorporated in the Net cash from investing on the Cash Flow Budget.

8. OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL BUDGET PROCESS

8.1 POLITICAL OVERSIGHT OF BUDGET PROCESS

The concept of political oversight over the budget process is of paramount importance and it is crucial to ensuring that strategy informs budget.

The political oversight role of the Mayor is contained in Section 53 (1)(a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). It requires that the Mayor must provide political guidance over the budget process and the priorities that guide the preparation of the budget. It further requires that the Mayor co-ordinate the revision of the IDP and the preparation of the annual budget and to determine how the IDP is to be taken into account for the purpose of the budget.

The demands on the Municipality to address service delivery backlogs and to improve service delivery to all of its citizens, within current financial resources, are challenging. Political oversight of the budget process is therefore essential to ensure that the priorities of the municipality are addressed through budget allocations.

8.2 SCHEDULE OF KEY DEADLINES RELATING TO BUDGET PROCESS

One of the objectives of the budget timetable is to ensure the development of IDP and the budget and also to ensure that a balanced budget is tabled for consideration and approval. The timetable schedule for the compilation of the 2025/2026 budget cycle was tabled to Council during 2023 in compliance with the MFMA.

The following is a detailed key deadlines relating to the budget process:

IDP/BUDGET PROCESS PLAN: 2025/2026

Date	IDP	PMS	BTO
JULY 2024	1. Publication and advertisement of the availability for comments of the Draft 2025/26 Process Plan for at least 14days. 2. Ensuring alignment of the Section 54 & 56 Managers individual Scorecards with the IDP strategies	1. Signing of new performance contracts for Section 54&56 Managers and submission to EXCO (Section 69 of the MFMA and Section 54&56 of the MSA). 2. Prepare Departmental Business Plans	1. IDP and Finance to discuss the 2025/2026 Budget planning issues 2. Prepare budget process plan and timetable for the 2025/2026. 3. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to the Mayor.

		SDBIP (Component 3) for the next financial year. 3. Previous year S54&56 Managers' Performance Assessments	4. Compile section 52 Report.
AUGUST 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption of the Final Process Plan by end of August 2024 2. Publication/notification to the public of the adoption of the Final 2025/26 Process Plan 2. Manager IDP/PMS to submit the Final IDP, PMS and Budget Process Plan to COGTA. 3. Receive MEC comments on previous year's IDP COGTA submission. 4. End of August 2024 IDP Project Steering Meeting (Extended MANCO) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly Project Implementation Report 2. Quarterly Audit Committee meeting 3. Performance evaluation panel 4. Start the process of the Drafting Annual Report 2023/2024 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain Council's approval for 2025/2026 Multi-year budget process and timetable (IDP Process Plan) 2. Review external mechanisms affecting the medium term budget forecasts. 3. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to the Mayor
SEPTEMBER 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formalise Council's Vision, Mission, Objectives and Strategies 2. Consultation with and alignment with Sector Departments. 3. Create template in relation to the scorecard (*Situational Analysis*) 4. Feedback to Steering Committee regarding MEC's assessment 5. Review and updating of Departmental Sector Plans 6. Ward Councillors and Ward committees to submit community needs for budget consideration 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess Council's 2023/2024 Financial Statements and current year's revised results and capacity, to determine the impact on future strategies and budgets 2. Assess the funding policies including the tariff structures. 3. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to the Mayor.
OCTOBER 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integration of information from adopted Sector Plans into the IDP Review 2. Review mission, vision and objectives 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete first Quarter Section 52 Financial Performance Evaluation Report.

	<p>3. Cross border municipal alignment and Formulate Strategies</p> <p>4. Feedback from Senior Managers on Priorities - Projects – as well as Budget inclusions</p> <p>5. Regional alignment (District Municipality)</p>		<p>2. Discuss Findings and obtain input from management, BSC and Council.</p> <p>3. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to the Mayor.</p>
NOVEMBER 2024	<p>1. 21 November 2024 - IDP Steering Committee - Reviewing of strategies/IDP RF</p> <p>2. November 2024 - Sector Alignment Workshop – COGTA</p>	<p>1. Quarterly Project Implementation Report (for first quarter)</p> <p>2. Quarterly Audit Committee meeting (for the first quarter)</p>	<p>1. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to the Mayor.</p>
DECEMBER 2024	<p>1. Review KPI's and targets</p> <p>2. IDP Best Practise Conference with COGTA</p> <p>3. Amajuba District Municipality Planner's Forum</p> <p>4. Review of Strategies</p> <p>5. Alignment of Capital estimates to the IDP</p>	<p>1. Compile annual report (MFMA Sect 121)</p>	<p>1. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p> <p>2. Commence processes for Section 72 and adjustment budge</p>
JANUARY 2025	<p>1. Steering Committee in the month of January 2024</p> <p>2. Send reminders 22-24 January 2025 requesting projects (with proposed budgets)</p> <p>3. IDP Review integration phase</p> <p>4. Projects/Send template by the end of January 2025</p>	<p>1. Mayor tables annual report MFM Sect 127 (2)</p> <p>2. Make public annual report and invite community inputs into report (MFMA Sect 127 & MSA Sect 12a)</p> <p>3. Sect 54&56 Managers' quarterly assessments (for second quarter)</p> <p>4. Tabling of Midterm Report to Council by the 25th of January 2025.</p>	<p>1. Submit the mid-year budget and performance assessment report to Council. Submit to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury both printed and electronic form the mid-year budget and performance assessment (Section 35).</p> <p>2. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p>
FEBRUARY 2025	<p>1. Consolidation of information and finalization of MEC Assessment issues</p> <p>2. Meeting with COGTA IDP submission and assessment</p>	<p>1. Quarterly Project Implementation Report (for second quarter implementation)</p>	<p>1. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p> <p>2. Adjustment budget to be considered if</p>

	<p>3. Draft IDP & Budget – Prioritization and Budget Allocation</p> <p>4. Conclusion of Sector Plans initiated and integration into the IDP Review report</p> <p>5. Finalise outstanding MEC assessment issues</p>	<p>2 Quarterly performance audit committee meeting</p> <p>3. Oversight process for the annual report and public participation.</p> <p>4. Submit annual report to AG, Provincial & DTLGA (MFMA Sect 127).</p> <p>5. Adjustment of the Organizational Scorecard targets tabled to Council with Adjustment budget on the 28 February 2025.</p>	<p>necessary 28 February 2025.</p> <p>3. Make public the adjustment budget and supporting documentation within 10 working days after being approved by Council (Section 126).</p> <p>4. Draft IDP & Budget – Prioritization and Budget Allocation</p> <p>5. Review of the Mid-year visit Report by National Treasury and implementation of any recommendations.</p> <p>6. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p>
MARCH 2025	<p>1. IDP Representative Forum on/by mid-March 2025</p> <p>2. 18-29 March 2024 Adoption of Draft IDP 2025/26 financial year.</p> <p>3. Submit 2025/26 Draft Multi-year budget, IDP and Service Delivery and Budget implementation plan in both printed and electronic format forwarded to Provincial COGTA, within 10 working days after being approved by Council.</p>	<p>1. Council to consider and adopt an oversight report [Due by 29 March 2025 MFMA Sec 129 (1)]</p> <p>2. Set performance objectives for revenue for each budget vote (MFMA Sect 17)</p> <p>3. Annual Customer Satisfaction survey (to be considered to annual report) MSA Sect 40.</p> <p>4. Submit 2025/2026 Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans submitted to Executive Committee and Council for approval</p>	<p>1. Submit 2025/2026 Draft Multi-year budget and IDP submitted to BSC and Council for consideration.</p> <p>2. Submit 2025/2026 Draft Multi-year budget in both printed and electronic format forwarded to National and Provincial Governments, including National Treasury within 10 working days after being approved by Council.</p> <p>3. All Income inputs by no later than 25th February. All Expenditure and</p>

		<p>5. Submit 2025/2026 Draft Multi-year and Service Delivery and Budget implementation plan in both printed and electronic format forwarded to National and Provincial Governments, including National Treasury within 10 working days after being approved by Council.</p> <p>6. Final approval and adoption of the 2023/24 APR by Council by end of March.</p>	<p>Capital inputs by no later than 3rd March inputs to the Budget Office.</p> <p>4. Make public the tabled draft budget and supporting documentation within 10 working days after being approved by Council.</p> <p>5. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p>
APRIL 2025	<p>1. Notice to publicize the draft IDP (21 days)</p> <p>2. Incorporate comments – adjust the IDP & Budget where necessary</p> <p>3. IDP Budget Roadshows.</p> <p>4. Report back on the results of Assessment Feedback</p> <p>5. Ward committee meeting highlighting involvement of members in the IDP and Budget Public Participation process</p> <p>6. Possibly undertake a 2-week community consultation process of the budget.</p> <p>7. Adjustment of Draft IDP from 15th of April 2025.</p>	<p>1. Strategies, objectives, KPA's, KPI's and targets and inclusion into IDP Review Report.</p> <p>2. Section 54&56 Managers' Quarterly Performance Assessments</p> <p>3. Publicise Annual Report [Due by 7 April MFMA Sec 129 (3)]</p> <p>4. Submit Annual Report to Provincial Legislature/MEC Local Government (Due by 7 April MFMA Sec 132 (2))</p>	<p>1. Revision of the budget and IDP from inputs received from the community, Government departments and National Treasury, if required</p> <p>2. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p> <p>3. All consultation processes to be completed during April 2025.</p> <p>4. All departmental feedback by no later than the end of April 2025.</p>
MAY 2025	<p>1. Adjustment of Draft IDP from the 1st – 15th May 2025</p> <p>2. On/By 31st of May 2025 Final 2024/25 IDP Adoption</p>	<p>1. Implementation Report (for third quarter)</p> <p>2. Quarterly Audit Committee meeting</p>	<p>1. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p> <p>2. Final Alignment sessions between IDP, PMS and Budget.</p>

		<p>3. Annual review of organizational KPIs</p> <p>4. Review annual organizational performance targets (MPPR Reg)</p>	<p>3. All final inputs and balancing of the budget and presentation to BSC by 6th May 2025.</p> <p>4. Between the 6th and 20th May 2025 loading of budget and generating of mSCOA report and other Council required documentation.</p> <p>5. Presentation of final Budget for adoption to Council.</p>
JUNE 2025	<p>1. Submit to MEC on or before 10 days after adoption.</p> <p>2. Prepare Draft IDP Process Plan for the 2026/27 Financial Year.</p> <p>3. Publish Council's adopted FINAL IDP 2025/26 on the Municipal website and local Newspapers.</p>	<p>1. Submission of draft SDBIP to the mayor within 14 days of approval of the budget</p> <p>2. Establish and complete performance evaluations for functional outcomes based on operational plans and the IDP</p> <p>3. Approval of the SDBIP within 28 days after approval of the budget and completion of the annual performance contracts in accordance with S54/56 of MSA</p> <p>4. Make public the SDBIP within 14 working days after being approved by Council</p> <p>5. The Service Delivery and budget implementation plan in both printed</p>	<p>1. Compile Section 71 Reports and present to Mayor.</p> <p>2. Approved 2025/2026 Multi-year budget in both printed and electronic format forwarded to National Treasury within 10 working days after being approved by council</p> <p>3. Make public the approved budget and supporting documentation within 10 working days after being approved by Council.</p> <p>4. Publish Council's budget on the website and local Newspapers.</p>

		and electronic format to be forwarded to national Treasury within 10 working days after being approved by Mayor.	

9. OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF ANNUAL BUDGET WITH IDP

An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a strategic plan for how the eMadlangeni municipality will allocate its resources for the next five years to address the priority needs of its communities. It is a plan to help us set our budget priorities, and to guide sector departments in compiling its Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

The IDP will therefore form an agreement with the Municipality and the community on what, how and when projects and programmes will be implemented and how it will be monitored.

It is a Plan for the entire municipal area and summarises the interventions of all spheres of government aligning our local plans with National and Provincial priorities. Whilst the needs identified by communities far exceeds the available resources, the attempts to inform the medium terms budget allocations and priorities to be funded from Nationally raised revenue.

The IDP therefore outlines key areas where we must intervene and focus our resources in order to achieve the developmental mandate of local government.

This strategic plan must also inform municipal decision making as well as business processes of the Municipality.

The IDP adopted in 2023 remains the principle IDP document and it is of importance to note that the IDP, PMS and budget processes, (whilst these are distinct processes), are integrally linked processes which must be co-ordinated to ensure that the related policies and tabled budget are mutually consistent and credible.

Management

The strategic objectives in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) should inform the budget and the Performance Management System. This in turn unpacks into an SDBIP which give effect to the IDP and the budget. The SDBIP sets information on performance indicators, quarterly service delivery targets and monthly budget targets. Managers are required to report monthly and quarterly basis against the targets and Council can then monitor performance of the municipality against the quarterly targets on service delivery.

This is in line with the approved PMS Framework. Furthermore, the MSA and related regulations for Top management (section 56's) must have in place a performance agreement that is aligned to the IDP and PMS. The SDBIP usually is the basis for the development of a Performance plan for a section 56 employees and the monitoring and reporting and evaluation is carried out in terms of relevant regulations. A performance bonus may be paid on formal evaluation through a Panel constituted for this purpose – EVALUATION PANEL and only on adoption of the Annual Report for the year in question.

A PMS calendar has been developed to assist managers in measuring progress. It is also imperative that both the Council play an oversight role in this regard. Furthermore, it is necessary for public participation processes to be streamlined to allow for community input into the performance management process to ensure that the goals as set in the IDP are achieved.

10. MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

10.1 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

10.1.1 Borrowing Management

Capital expenditure in local government can be funded by capital grants, own-source revenue and long term borrowing. The ability of a municipality to raise long term borrowing is largely dependent on its creditworthiness and financial position. As with all other municipalities, eMadlangeni Local Municipality's borrowing strategy is primarily informed by the affordability of debt repayments. The composition of the Municipality's debt is one annuity loan which was obtained to fund the Municipal Offices. The following financial performance indicators have formed part of the compilation of the 2025/2026 MTREF:

10.1.2 Borrowing to asset ratio

This ratio is a measure of the long-term borrowing as a percentage of the total asset base of the municipality. While this ratio is decreasing over the years, as repayments are made and there are no intentions of increasing the borrowing levels in the short term.

10.1.3 Capital charges to operating expenditure

This is a measure of the cost of borrowing in relation to the operating expenditure. It can be seen that the cost of borrowing has been rather flat at less than 1% since 2009/2010, this is attributed to prudence of the municipality by living within its means, therefore, and limiting borrowings as the revenue streams of the municipality are limited.

10.1.4 Borrowing funding of own capital expenditure

Measures the degree to which own capital expenditure (excluding grants and contributions) has been funded by way of borrowing. As alluded to above, due to size and geographical location of the municipality its revenue sources are limited hence the ability to fund capital expenditure out of own revenue is very minimal.

10.1.5 Safety of Capital

10.1.5.1 The **debt-to-equity ratio** is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of equity and debt used in financing the municipality's assets. The indicator is based on the total of loans, creditors, overdraft and tax provisions as a percentage of funds and reserves. The municipality has one annuity loan and the level of borrowing is relatively negligible.

10.1.5.2 The **gearing ratio** is a measure of the total long term borrowings over funds and reserves. This ratio has been flat and immaterial as the municipality's debt level is very low.

10.1.6 Liquidity

10.1.6.1 **Current ratio** is a measure of the current assets divided by the current liabilities and as a benchmark the Municipality has set a limit of 1, hence at no point in time should this ratio be less than 1.

10.1.6.2 The **liquidity ratio** is a measure of the ability of the municipality to utilize cash and cash equivalents to extinguish or retire its current liabilities immediately. Ideally the municipality should have the equivalent cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet at least the current liabilities, which should translate into a liquidity ratio of 1. Anything below 1 indicates a shortage in cash to meet creditor obligations. For the previous financial years, the ratio was above the norm and as part of the financial planning strategy, in line with cash-flow pressure, the ratio has declined over the years. This need to be monitored at all times, as meeting current obligations is critical for the municipality and service delivery.

10.2 Revenue Management

As part of the financial sustainability efforts, an aggressive revenue management framework is being implemented to increase cash inflow, not only from current billings but also from debtors that are in arrears in excess of 90 days. The intention of the efforts is to enhance the cash flow position of the Municipality.

10.3 Creditors Management

The Municipality is doing its level best to ensure that creditors are settled within the legislated 30 days of invoice. The benefits which will accrued are a favourable impact on suppliers' perception of risk of doing business with the Municipality, which is expected to benefit the Municipality in the form of more competitive pricing of tenders.

10.4 Other Indicators

The electricity distribution losses continue to be a perennial problem for the Municipality. With the expected electricity tariff hikes we envisage the losses to increase as electricity tariffs increase by **11.32%** in 2025/2026, which will hard hit the consumers' pockets. Nevertheless, efforts are being made to manage illegal connections and theft of electricity by exploring avenues of rolling out smart metering systems, including prepaid meters.

Employee costs including remuneration of councillors as a percentage of operating revenue is above the threshold, it is currently 46% of the total operating budget. The ratio norm should be between 25% to 40%.

Repairs and maintenance as percentage of carrying amount of Property Plant and Equipment 2025/2026 is budgeted at 3.4 % and this indicates movement from the current year 2024/2025. This is below the recommended 8% as guided by MFMA circular 66.

The financial benchmarks reflected in the table below indicate that the municipality continue to strive in ensuring that the institution remain financial viable.

11. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The Municipality's budget is guided and governed by relevant legislation and budget related policies. The main purpose of budget related policies is to guide the budget process and inform the projections of the medium-term budget.

The following budget related policies, which have been approved by Council or currently under review, are currently in force to ensure an informed smooth budgetary process and financial management of the Municipality in line with the Municipal Finance Management Act, other relevant legislation and Accounting Standards.

11.1 FINAL POLICIES FOR 2025/2026

11.1.1 Cost Containment policy

This policy ensures the implementation of reduction on non-essential expenditure. There were amendments to cost containment policy.

11.1.2 Bad Debt Write Off and Impairment of Debts policy

This policy sets out procedures and processes on debt write off and on debt impairment. There were no amendments to this Policy.

11.1.3 Fleet Management policy

Fleet Management policy ensures that there's no abuse in council vehicles. There were amendments to this policy.

11.1.4 Leave policy

The leave policy gives guidance on leave implementation. There were no amendments to the Leave Policy.

11.1.5 Asset Management policy

The Asset Management Policy is considered a strategic guide in ensuring a sustainable approach to asset renewal, repairs and maintenance. In addition, the policy prescribes the accounting and administrative policies and procedures relating to property, plant and equipment (fixed assets). There's amendments made on this policy.

11.1.6 Petty Cash policy

The primary objective is to regulate the use of Petty Cash Float within the municipality. Petty Cash Policy has been reviewed and amended; it is to be adopted with the current budget.

11.1.7 Virement policy

The primary objective of this policy is to ensure compliance with Section 28 of the MFMA, and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations. It aims to empower senior managers with an efficient financial and budgetary amendment and control system to ensure optimum service delivery within the legislative framework.

11.1.8 Cash and Investment policy

The aim of the policy is to ensure that the Municipality's surplus cash and investments are prudently and adequately managed.

11.1.9 Debt Collection and Credit Control policy

The primary objective of this policy is to ensure that all monies due and payable to the municipality in respect of services are collected efficiently and promptly. As required in terms of section 97 of the Municipal Systems Act, the debt collection and credit control policy.

11.1.10 Budget policy

The budget process is governed by various provisions in the MFMA and is aimed at instilling and establishing an increased level of discipline, responsibility and accountability in the financial management practices of municipalities. To ensure that the Municipality continues to deliver on its core mandate and achieves its developmental goals, the mid-year review and adjustment budget process will be utilized to ensure that underperforming functions are identified and funds redirected to performing functions.

11.1.11 Indigent policy

This policy is intended to guide and provide framework to Free Basic Services. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget

11.1.12 SCM policy

The policy reflects and represents the context of a specific government policy that finds expressions within the provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003. The principal objectives of the policy are to provide, promote, and implement theoretical guidelines, governing processes and procedures within supply chain

management. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget.

11.1.13 Rates policy

The policy is designed to ensure equitable treatment by Council in the levying of rates as well as other persons who may become liable for the payment of rates. The policy has been reviewed and amended and is to be adopted with the current budget.

12. OVERVIEW OF BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

12.1 EXTERNAL FACTORS

The effects of a technical recession are evident. After a protracted standstill in interest rates, this has since increased. Upwards pressure is also evident in the inflation rate and the Rand continues to weaken against leading currencies. International oil prices are rising after a significant decrease over the previous months.

12.2 GENERAL INFLATION OUTLOOK AND ITS IMPACT ON THE MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

There are five key factors that have been taken into consideration in the compilation of the 2025/2026 MTREF:

- National Government macro-economic targets;
- The general inflationary outlook and the impact on Municipality's residents and businesses;
- The impact of municipal cost drivers;
- The increase in prices for bulk electricity and fuel; and
- The increase in the cost of remuneration. Employee related costs comprise 42.8% per cent of total operating expenditure in the 2025/2026 MTREF and Councilor's Remuneration is on 4 % therefore increases above inflation places a disproportionate upward pressure on the expenditure budget

12.2.1 Guidelines

The following are some of the budget percentage increases and assumptions used in preparing 2025/2026 medium-term budget:

Item Description	2025/2026	2026/27	2027//2028
Assessment Rates	4.4%	4.6 %	4.4%
Electricity tariffs	11.32%	4.6 %	4.4%
Refuse tariffs	4.3%	4.6 %	4.4%
Salaries and allowances	5.01%	4.6 %	4.4%
Councillors Remuneration	4%	4.6 %	4.4%
Electricity Bulk Purchases	11.32%	4.6 %	4.4%
General Expenses	4.4%	4.6 %	4.4%

12.3 DEBTORS AND CASHFLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions- Collection rates

- Property rates – Collection rate:80%
- Electricity Collection rate:85%
- Refuse collection rate:85%
- Other revenue collection: 100%

Debt impairment Assumptions

- 2025/26:30% of Gross Debtors Impaired.
- 2026/27:25% of Gross Debtors impaired
- 2027/28:20% of Debtors Impaired

Debt impairment is expected to decrease downwards as collection rates improve with time as By-laws have now been finalised to enforce robust debt and credit control policy. The Municipality have implemented the Revenue Enhancement strategy.

12.4 LONG TERM LIABILITY

It was settled in October 2022. The municipality is currently not planning on acquiring new loans.

12.5 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES AND CASHFLOW ASSUMPTIONS

- Payment rate –Creditors 100%
- Payment rate-Employee costs-100% (Except for third party deductions expected to pay in the following month.
- Finance Charges Payment rate- 100%
- Capital Expenditure Payment rate- 100%
- Grant expenditure payment rate-100%
- Bulk Purchases Payment rate-100%

12.6 GRANTS

It is assumed that the National and Provincial grants as per the Division of Revenue Bill (DORA Bill) which has been included in the budget will be received during the 2025/2026 financial year.

12.7 DEPRECIATION

Assets are depreciated on a straight light basis. The useful live varies between **7-50years**.Depreciation commences when the asset is ready for use.

12.8 PROPERTY RATES

It is assumed that there will be elective exemption granted to consumers based on their property market values

12.9 INDIGENT

It is assumed that the indigent subsidy will increase during the financial year, entitled consumers can apply for indigent subsidy and applications will be evaluated in terms of the approved indigent council policy.

12.10 BULK PURCHASES

It is assumed that electricity tariffs of Eskom will increase base on NERSA guideline as from 1 April 2025.

12.11 ABILITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY TO SPEND AND DELIVER ON THE PROGRAMES

It is estimated that a spending rate of 95 per cent could be achieved on operating expenditure and 100 per cent on the capital programs for the 2025/26 MTREF.

12.12 IMPACT OF NATIONAL, ROVINCIAL AND LOCAL POLICIES

Integration of service delivery between national, provincial and local government is critical to ensure focused service delivery and in this regard various measures were implemented to align IDPs, provincial and national strategies around priority spatial interventions. In this regard, the following national priorities form the basis of all integration initiatives:

- Creating jobs;
- Enhancing education and skill development;
- Improving Health services;
- Rural development and agriculture; and
- Fighting crime and corruption.

To achieve these priorities integration mechanisms are in place to ensure integrated planning and execution of various development programs. The focus will be to strengthen the link between policy priorities and expenditure thereby ensuring the achievement of the national, provincial and local objectives.

13. OVERVIEW BUDGET FUNDING

13.1 FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Municipality continues to display a sound financial profile which is mainly attributable to:

- Balanced budgets being funded from current financial year's revenue.
- The municipality operates within its annual budget, as approved by council.
- The municipality maintains a positive cash and investments position.

In compliance with relevant statutory requirements, the Financial Plan (Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework-MTREF) is reviewed and updated annually.

13.2 FUNDING OF CAPITAL BUDGET

The Capital budget is funded by the allocations made to the municipality by National and Provincial Government in the form of grants and internally generated funds.

	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
MIG	10 464 000,00	10 970 000,00	11 263 000,00
INEP	8 284 000,00	5 000 000,00	5 260 000,00
EESDM	4 000 000,00	5 000 000,00	-
DISASTER	6 181 000,00	-	-
TOTAL	28 929 000,00	20 970 000,00	16 523 000,00

13.4 SOURCES OF FUNDING

The municipality's revenue comprises Operating Revenue which includes property taxes, services charges and operating grants- and capital revenue which consists of capital grants and operating surplus. This high level of independent and relative stable income sources of revenue is one of the key factors that support the sound financial position of the municipality. In addition, to the obvious need to grow the city's revenue by increasing its tax base.

13.5 VALUATION ROLL FLUCTUATION

Property values have increased with R4 761 792 000.00 to R4 877 006 000 .

13.6 REVIEW OF COUNCIL OWNED PROPERTIES

The review of all Council owned residential property is being undertaken to assess if the rental is cost effective and market related so that revenue would increase. Tariff changes based on actual property use.

13.7 ELECTRICITY

The disconnection policy is being applied for non-payment and the long outstanding debts are being targeted.

13.8 CHALLENGES IN THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS FOR 2025/2026 BUDGET

13.8.1 Sustainability of municipality

The increase in electricity tariffs, which the municipality has no control over, may on the long run impact negatively on the sustainability of the municipality. This is a huge concern for the municipality.

13.8.2 Impact on rates and tariffs

The way that the budget is funded will ensure that tariff increases by 4.3% on certain services while electricity charge to customers will increase base on NERSA guidelines, this will pose a financial strain on already struggling consumers and increase in ESKOM bulk electricity tariffs is a concern, which the municipality has no control over, might have a negative impact on our revenue.

13.8.3 Internal generated fund (Reserves)

The accumulated surplus will be used to finance the depreciation on assets as the impact of the full provision for depreciation will make the tariffs not affordable to residents. The financing of the depreciation will be phased in over a medium to long term period.

13.8.4 Planned savings and efficiencies

The following areas were identified for possible savings after the efficiency of the usage of the assets / services has been evaluated: overtime, fuel usage and non-priority spending not linked to service delivery.

- **Salaries and Overtime:**
Tight controls need to be implemented within the Infrastructure and Planning Development and Corporate Services to limit overtime worked to 40 hours as required by the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, unless in the case of emergencies or natural disasters, where the Unit Head will pre-authorized and approved overtime exceeding 40 hours per week. A post implementation review will be conducted on overtime in both these Units.
- **Fuel usage**
Tracking system need to be closely monitored by Manager and generation of report on the monthly basic be submitted to Budget and Treasury unit for reconciliation.

14. GRANT ALLOCATIONS

Municipalities play a critical role in furthering government's objective of providing services to all. In support of local government, the National Treasury has gazette grants through DORA, to assist the municipality in fulfilling the obligation. The grant allocations have been included in this medium term budget for 2025/2026.

GRANT	Government Sphere	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028
Financial Management Grant	National	03 000 000	03 000 000	03 000 000
Equitable Share	National	39 891 000	39 853 000	41 646 000
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	National	10 464 000	10 970 000	11 263 000
Electrification Grant (INEP)	National	08 284 000	05 000 000	05 260 000
Library Grant	Provincial	02 270 000	02 253 000	02 358 000
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	Provincial	01 341 000	0	0
Disaster	Provincial	06 181 000	0	0

GRANT ALLOCATIONS PROGRAMMES

In terms of the DORA 2025 the purpose of the grants which have been allocated to eMadlangeni municipality for the MTEF are:

14.1 Financial management Grant

The purpose of the FMG is to promote and support reforms in the Budget and Treasury Office building the capacity in the municipalities to implement the MFMA, with the following measurable outputs

- Improved and sustained skills development including an internship programme in the BTO
- Upgrading of the IT system to deliver reports which enhance and improve reporting and the quality of data
- Preparation and implementation of supply chain reforms, accounting reforms, producing quality and timely financial statements
- Preparation of financial recovery plans
- Progressive improvements in audit outcomes
- Improvements to internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, SDBIP and annual Reports
- Implementation of the MFMA

14.2 Municipal Infrastructure Grant

The purpose of the grant is intended for the provision of capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure for the poor households, micro enterprise and social institutions. It is also for provision for new rehabilitation and upgrading of municipal infrastructure, eradicate the bucket sanitation system

Measurable outputs

- Number of new households receiving basic services per annum
- Number of additional kilometres of roads constructed and developed
- Number of sporting facilities constructed and developed
- Number of jobs created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
- Number of households where the bucket system has been replaced with an alternative System

14.3 Libraries

14.3.1 Provincial Libraries

The purpose of this grant is to address the constitutional mandate whereby public libraries are an exclusive provincial mandate. The funding will be for staffing costs in public libraries, currently administered by local authorities.

14.3.2 Community Libraries

The purpose of this grant is to provide access to modern day technology and information resources as well as to provide relevant collections of material in libraries which meet the needs of the communities.

14.4 EPWP Grant

The purpose of this grant is for creation of job opportunities to the youth and unemployed communities and also to give them work experience.

13.5 ELECTRIFICATION Grant

The DORA indicated that there will be a decrease in electrification grant will for financial year 2025/2026 as well as outer years.

15. LEGISLATION COMPLIANCE STATUS

15.1 DISCLOSURE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MFMA AND OTHER LEGISLATION

Compliance with the MFMA implementation requirements has been substantially adhered to through the following activities:

15.2 BUDGET

This annual budget has been developed taking the MFMA, Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, and National Treasury requirements into account. Budgets are being tabled and approved within the required Legislative timeframes.

15.3 INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The 2025/2026 process plan was adopted on the 29th of August 2024.

15.4 SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The detail SDBIP document is at a final stage and will be finalized after approval of the 2025/26 MTREF in June 2025 directly aligned and informed by the 2026/2027 MTREF.

15.5 ANNUAL REPORT

The 2025/2026 Annual Report has been developed taking into account the MFMA and National Treasury requirements.

15.6 IN-YEAR REPORTING

100 % compliance with regards to monthly, quarterly and annual reports to Council, Provincial and National Treasury.

15.7 BUDGET AND TREASURY OFFICES

A Budget and Treasury Office has been established in accordance with the MFMA and National Treasury Requirements.

15.8 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee, an independent external committee, and provides an oversight function over the financial and risk management and performance of the municipality.

15.9 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

This committee ensures that the administration is held accountable for their management of municipal funds and assets, and to ensure the efficient and effective utilization of council resources.

16. SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The SDBIP is a key management, implementation and monitoring tool, which provides operational content to the end-of-year service delivery targets, set in the budget and IDP. The SDBIP provides a credible information management plan to ensure service delivery targets and other performance management indicators be achieved. The mechanism ensures that the IDP and Budget are aligned. The focus of the SDBIP is the creation of both financial and non-financial measurable performance objectives in the form of service delivery targets.

The SDBIP of eMadlangeni Municipality is developed according to the eight-point plan as set out in the Municipal IDP. It contains the Strategic Focus Areas, which is then drilled down into Programs and Projects. It reflects the quarterly and annual targets and the actual achievements/ non achievement of these targets are monitored on a quarterly basis. The ultimate aim of this monitoring is to ensure that the Municipality achieves its objectives. Where targets are not achieved, reasons for non-achievement and corrective action to be implemented are required. The municipality's strategic planning documents i.e. the IDP, Budget, and the SDBIP are all linked.

The SDBIP is not part of this budget. The document will be submitted to Mayor as per section 69 (3) (a) of the MFMA and it will be approved by Council as per section 53(1) (c) (ii) of the MFMA.

17. CONTRACTS HAVING FUTURE BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

In terms of the Municipality's Supply Management Policy, no contracts are awarded beyond the medium – term revenue and expenditure framework (three years). It is envisaged at this stage that no contract will have budgetary implications beyond a period of three years.

18. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S QUALITY CERTIFICATE

I, Mrs GN Mavudla, Municipal Manager of eMadlangeni Municipality, hereby certify that the final annual budget and supporting documentation of the 2025/2026 Operating and Capital Budget have been prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, and the regulations made under the Act, and that the annual budget and supporting documents are consistent with the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality.

Print Name : Mrs. GN Mavudla

Municipal Manager : EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY

Signature :

Date :

19.
OTHER
SUPPORTING
TABLE: BUDGET
(ANNEXURE A)

PART OF THE
AGENDA.

Municipal annual budgets and MTREF & supporting tables

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national treasury

Department
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Contact details:

Et: Kgomoiso Balozi
Ni: National Treasury
Ni: Tel: (012) 316-5866
Te: Electronic submissions
Ej: LG Unified Portal

Preparation Instructions

Municipality Name:

CFO Name:

Tel:

Fax:

E-Mail:

Budget for MTREF starting:

Budget Year: 2025/26

Does this municipality have Entities?

If YES: Identify type of report:

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Name Votes & Sub-Votes

Printing Instructions

Showing / Hiding Columns

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Important documents which provide essential assistance

[MFMA Budget Circulars](#) [Click to view](#)

[MBRR Budget Formats Guide](#) [Click to view](#)

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[Funding Compliance Guide](#) [Click to view](#)

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Choose name from list - Table A1 Budget Summary

Description	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousands										
Financial Performance										
Property rates	22 635	25 471	37 400	47 567	49 680	49 680	36 937	51 816	57 200	59 584
Service charges	17 576	16 056	17 004	23 300	20 980	20 980	18 483	23 597	24 682	25 768
Investment revenue	576	557	1 454	1 169	1 667	1 667	1 255	1 703	1 781	1 859
Transfer and subsidies - Operational	42 504	43 866	45 307	46 303	53 241	53 241	45 678	46 502	45 106	47 104
Other own revenue	8 767	6 033	12 081	13 076	12 780	12 780	11 546	14 286	14 943	15 600
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	92 059	91 982	113 247	131 416	138 348	138 348	113 899	137 903	143 712	149 916
Employee costs	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609
Remuneration of councillors	3 925	4 928	4 647	4 740	4 740	4 740	3 926	4 817	5 039	5 260
Depreciation and amortisation	9 567	11 628	18 575	9 332	9 332	9 332	6 333	9 233	9 657	10 082
Interest	1 726	1 967	307	-	-	-	166	-	-	-
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases	19 658	20 114	22 599	28 456	31 155	31 155	18 757	30 709	32 122	33 535
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure	42 568	38 277	70 704	29 404	37 567	37 567	29 718	33 164	34 690	36 216
Total Expenditure	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit)	(24 961)	(31 065)	(54 702)	7 393	24	24	10 606	1 731	1 275	1 213
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)	11 829	23 834	44 266	31 858	48 858	48 858	44 073	28 929	22 151	16 523
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	51 074	26 347	19 480	15 644
Transfers recognised - capital	(39 724)	(6 145)	(3 231)	27 703	44 927	44 927	48 200	25 156	18 235	14 368
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds	(17 984)	(209)	9 669	1 525	1 346	1 346	2 535	1 191	1 245	1 276
Total sources of capital funds	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	50 734	26 347	19 480	15 644
Financial position										
Total current assets	35 534	50 328	60 017	94 611	82 459	82 459	85 124	61 032	82 617	81 663
Total non current assets	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	192 798	165 221	175 273	171 012
Total current liabilities	57 840	72 799	92 657	65 735	65 775	65 775	107 998	60 668	61 462	61 497
Total non current liabilities	2 026	1 574	1 636	29 876	29 876	29 876	1 266	1 636	1 636	1 636
Community wealth/Equity	124 658	124 232	113 796	160 942	165 795	165 795	168 474	163 949	194 792	189 542
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating	1 880	1 457	20 181	(5 916)	(13 459)	(13 459)	66 991	28 000	22 632	20 613
Net cash from (used) investing	-	-	-	(33 612)	(53 354)	(53 354)	37 045	(30 299)	(22 402)	(17 990)
Net cash from (used) financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1 539	1 105	17 461	(17 737)	(49 799)	(49 799)	106 446	1 383	1 613	4 235
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation										
Cash and investments available	3 471	2 720	18 571	15 875	3 555	3 555	10 493	1 383	1 613	4 235
Application of cash and investments	47 464	62 784	89 332	40 338	39 800	39 800	62 562	(953)	(18 287)	(17 001)
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336	19 901	21 236
Asset management										
Asset register summary (WDV)	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	165 221	165 221	175 273	171 012
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewal and Upgrading of Existing Assets	3 587	4 713	3 162	968	40	40	3 478	4 348	4 348	-
Repairs and Maintenance	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 559	1 631	1 702
Free services										
Cost of Free Basic Services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue cost of free services provided	(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	(5 421)	(8 950)	(8 950)	(10 445)	(10 925)	(11 406)	-
Households below minimum service level										
Water:	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Sanitation/sewerage:	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Energy:	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Refuse:	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-

Choose name from list - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue - Functional										
Governance and administration		64 365	67 999	86 042	97 386	101 669	101 669	104 803	110 613	115 356
Executive and council		33 467	36 076	38 069	39 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
Finance and administration		30 898	31 923	47 973	57 450	61 733	61 733	64 912	70 760	73 710
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		8 073	4 758	5 052	4 983	5 196	5 196	5 377	5 503	5 751
Community and social services		6 250	2 463	1 999	2 086	2 098	2 098	2 360	2 347	2 456
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		1 823	2 294	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		4 996	11 145	19 262	17 811	34 814	34 814	18 263	17 441	11 565
Planning and development		98	1 020	1 177	1 393	1 351	1 351	1 381	42	44
Road transport		4 898	10 125	18 085	16 418	33 463	33 463	16 882	17 399	11 522
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		24 598	29 880	45 201	42 368	38 031	38 031	37 682	31 566	32 995
Energy sources		22 767	27 963	42 570	39 198	35 434	35 434	34 769	28 519	29 814
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		1 831	1 917	2 632	3 169	2 596	2 596	2 913	3 047	3 182
Other	4	1 857	2 034	1 955	726	7 497	7 497	707	740	772
Total Revenue - Functional	2	103 888	115 815	157 513	163 274	187 206	187 206	166 832	165 863	166 439
Expenditure - Functional										
Governance and administration		48 055	41 536	56 272	51 567	58 205	58 205	49 975	52 273	54 573
Executive and council		9 878	10 556	11 404	10 651	12 461	12 461	11 279	11 797	12 316
Finance and administration		37 123	29 766	43 568	39 010	43 845	43 845	36 193	37 858	39 524
Internal audit		1 054	1 214	1 300	1 905	1 899	1 899	2 503	2 618	2 733
Community and public safety		17 841	21 861	33 960	25 499	27 960	27 960	29 794	31 165	32 536
Community and social services		5 939	6 777	12 482	7 507	8 093	8 093	9 405	9 837	10 270
Sport and recreation		1 851	1 966	2 183	2 837	2 870	2 870	3 027	3 166	3 306
Public safety		10 050	13 118	19 295	15 155	16 998	16 998	17 362	18 161	18 960
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		13 075	15 942	18 565	13 043	12 187	12 187	19 120	19 999	20 879
Planning and development		2 668	4 083	4 258	5 693	5 307	5 307	5 445	5 695	5 946
Road transport		10 407	11 859	14 307	7 350	6 880	6 880	13 675	14 304	14 933
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		34 668	39 084	54 865	29 668	31 481	31 481	32 712	34 217	35 723
Energy sources		30 753	33 489	50 003	26 060	28 609	28 609	29 101	30 440	31 779
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		185	(1 745)	127	-	-	-	97	102	106
Waste management		3 730	7 340	4 736	3 608	2 872	2 872	3 514	3 676	3 838
Other	4	3 380	4 624	4 286	4 245	8 491	8 491	4 572	4 782	4 992
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	30 660	23 426	17 736

References

1. Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardised to assist the compilation of national and international accounts for comparison purposes
2. Total Revenue by functional classification must reconcile to Total Operating Revenue shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
3. Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to Total Operating Expenditure shown in Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
4. All amounts must be classified under a functional classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abattoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification.

Choose name from list - Table A2 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by functional classification)

Functional Classification Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue - Functional	1									
Municipal government and administration		64 365	67 999	88 042	97 369	101 669	101 669	104 803	110 613	115 356
Executive and council		33 467	36 076	38 069	38 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
Mayor and Council		33 467	36 076	38 069	38 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance and administration		30 898	31 923	47 973	57 450	61 733	61 733	64 912	70 760	73 710
Administrative and Corporate Support		26 888	30 136	28 178	22 662	1 013	1 013	11 473	11 863	12 363
Asset Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance		4 009	1 788	19 795	34 763	60 719	60 719	53 343	58 797	61 252
Fleet Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	98	100	105
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketing, Customer Relations, Publicity and Media Co-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supply Chain Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governance Function		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		8 073	4 788	5 052	4 963	5 196	5 196	5 377	5 503	5 751
Community and social services		6 250	2 463	1 999	2 086	2 069	2 098	2 360	2 347	2 456
Aged Care		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Care and Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		55	38	33	36	51	51	72	75	78
Child Care Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Halls and Facilities		3	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	5
Consumer Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Matters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disaster Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous and Customary Law		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial Promotion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Language Policy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries and Archives		6 192	2 423	1 962	2 047	2 044	2 044	2 284	2 267	2 373
Literacy Programmes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Media Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums and Art Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Cultural Matters		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beaches and Jetties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casinos, Racing, Gambling, Wagering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Parks (Including Nurseries)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Grounds and Stadiums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		1 823	2 284	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
Civil Defence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleansing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Control of Public Nuisances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fencing and Fences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Fighting and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Control of Animals		1 823	2 284	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
Police Forces, Traffic and Street Parking Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Surveillance and Prevention of Communicable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vector Control		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical Safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Economic and environmental services	4 996	11 145	19 262	17 811	34 814	34 814	19 283	17 441	11 565
Planning and development	88	1 020	1 177	1 383	1 351	1 351	1 381	42	44
Billboards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central City Improvement District	22	34	40	47	15	15	23	24	25
Development Facilitation	6	992	1 137	1 345	1 335	1 335	1 358	16	18
Economic Development/Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Planning and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and Project Management Unit	88	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support to Local Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	4 889	10 125	18 085	16 418	33 463	33 463	16 882	17 399	11 522
Public Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and Traffic Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	4 888	10 125	18 085	16 418	33 463	33 463	16 882	17 399	11 522
Taxi Fanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity and Landscape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous Forests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollution Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services	24 598	29 830	45 291	42 368	38 051	38 051	37 882	31 566	32 895
Energy sources	22 767	27 963	42 570	39 169	35 434	35 434	34 789	28 519	29 814
Electricity	22 767	27 963	42 570	39 169	35 434	35 434	34 789	28 519	29 814
Street Lighting and Signal Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-electric Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Toilets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management	1 831	1 917	2 632	3 169	2 596	2 596	2 913	3 047	3 182
Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Removal	1 831	1 917	2 632	3 169	2 596	2 596	2 913	3 047	3 182
Street Cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1 857	2 034	1 955	726	7 497	7 497	707	740	772
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism	1 857	2 034	1 955	726	7 497	7 497	707	740	772
Total Revenue - Functional	2	103 898	115 815	157 513	183 274	187 206	186 832	165 853	166 439

Economic and environmental services	13 075	15 942	18 565	13 043	12 187	12 187	19 120	19 999	20 879
Planning and development	2 688	4 083	4 258	5 693	5 307	5 307	5 445	5 695	5 946
Billboards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Wide Strategic Planning (IDPs, LEDs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central City Improvement District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development Facilitation	2 054	2 038	1 658	2 610	2 326	2 326	2 334	2 441	2 548
Economic Development/Planning	614	2 045	2 600	3 083	2 980	2 980	3 111	3 255	3 398
Regional Planning and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and Project Management Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support to Local Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	10 407	11 859	14 307	7 350	6 880	6 880	13 675	14 304	14 933
Public Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road and Traffic Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads	10 353	11 816	14 303	7 350	6 880	6 880	13 672	14 301	14 930
Taxi Planks	54	43	4	-	-	-	3	3	3
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity and Landscape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigenous Forests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pollution Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soil Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services	34 688	39 084	54 885	29 668	31 481	31 481	32 712	34 217	35 723
Energy sources	30 753	33 489	50 003	26 960	26 609	26 609	29 101	30 440	31 779
Electricity	30 753	33 489	50 003	26 960	26 609	26 609	29 101	30 440	31 779
Street Lighting and Signal Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonelectric Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management	185	(1 745)	127	-	-	-	97	102	106
Public Toilets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Management	185	(1 745)	127	-	-	-	97	102	106
Waste Water Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management	3 730	7 340	4 736	3 608	2 872	2 872	3 514	3 676	3 838
Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	1 917	5 015	2 357	-	-	-	392	410	428
Solid Waste Removal	1 814	2 325	2 379	3 608	2 872	2 872	3 123	3 266	3 410
Street Cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3 369	4 624	4 296	4 245	8 491	8 491	4 572	4 782	4 902
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	11	9	32	-	-	-	32	33	35
Tourism	3 369	4 615	4 254	4 245	8 491	8 491	4 540	4 749	4 957
Total Expenditure - Functional	3	117 020	123 047	167 846	124 022	136 325	136 172	142 436	148 703
Supplies/Services for the year		(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 438)	38 251	48 882	48 882	30 690	22 426

References

- Government Finance Statistics Functions and Sub-functions are standardized to assist national and international accounts and comparison
- Total Revenue by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating revenue shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
- Total Expenditure by Functional Classification must reconcile to total operating expenditure shown in Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
- All amounts must be classified under a Functional classification. The GFS function 'Other' is only for Abattoirs, Air Transport, Forestry, Licensing and Regulation, Markets and Tourism - and if used must be supported by footnotes. Nothing else may be placed under 'Other'. Assign associate share to relevant classification

check oprev balance	11 829 223	23 833 856	44 286 185	31 858 000	48 858 000	48 858 000	52 933 469	27 659 455	22 727 648
check opexp balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		33 467	36 076	38 069	39 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
Vote 2 - Finance Services		4 009	1 788	19 795	34 788	60 720	60 720	53 343	58 797	61 252
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		26 888	30 136	28 178	22 662	1 013	1 013	11 569	11 963	12 457
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		8 081	4 380	4 631	5 255	4 695	4 695	5 273	5 394	5 637
Vote 5 - Technical Services		27 665	38 088	60 655	55 617	68 897	68 897	51 651	45 918	41 336
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		1 955	3 054	3 132	2 118	8 848	8 848	2 088	782	816
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		1 823	2 294	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	103 888	115 815	157 513	163 274	187 206	187 206	166 832	165 863	166 439
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		10 932	11 770	12 703	12 557	14 361	14 361	13 781	14 415	15 049
Vote 2 - Finance Services		7 404	6 613	9 030	8 090	8 931	8 931	9 101	9 519	9 938
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		29 719	23 153	34 538	30 920	34 914	34 914	27 093	28 339	29 586
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		10 903	13 058	19 198	15 093	15 161	15 161	16 525	17 285	18 045
Vote 5 - Technical Services		41 160	45 348	64 310	33 410	35 489	35 489	42 776	44 743	46 712
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		7 888	10 664	10 696	12 775	16 668	16 668	13 012	13 610	14 209
Vote 7 - Other		11	9	32	-	-	-	32	33	35
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		9 002	12 432	17 440	11 177	12 801	12 801	13 854	14 491	15 128
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	30 660	23 426	17 736

References

1. Insert 'Vote'; e.g. department, if different to functional classification structure
2. Must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
Revenue by Vote	1									
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		33 467	36 076	38 069	39 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
1.1 - Mayor and Council		33 467	36 076	38 069	39 936	39 936	39 936	39 891	39 853	41 646
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3 - Governance Function		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance Services		4 009	1 788	19 795	34 788	60 720	60 720	53 343	58 797	61 252
2.1 - Finance		4 009	1 788	19 795	34 788	60 719	60 719	53 343	58 797	61 252
2.2 - Asset Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 - Property Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 - Valuation Service		-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.5 - Supply Chain Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		26 888	30 136	28 178	22 662	1 013	1 013	11 569	11 963	12 457
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support		26 888	30 136	28 178	22 662	1 013	1 013	11 473	11 863	12 353
3.2 - Legal Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.4 - Human Resources		-	-	-	-	-	96	100	105	-
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		8 081	4 380	4 631	5 255	4 895	4 895	5 273	5 394	5 637
4.1 - Population Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 - Disaster Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal		1 831	1 917	2 632	3 169	2 696	2 696	2 913	3 047	3 182
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		55	38	33	36	51	51	72	75	78
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities		3	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	5
4.7 - Libraries and Archives		6 192	2 423	1 962	2 047	2 044	2 044	2 264	2 267	2 373
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Technical Services		27 665	38 088	60 655	55 617	68 897	68 897	51 651	45 918	41 336
5.1 - Electricity		22 767	27 963	42 570	39 198	35 434	35 434	34 769	28 519	29 814
5.2 - Roads		4 898	10 125	18 085	16 418	33 463	33 463	16 882	17 399	11 522
5.3 - Taxi Ranks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		1 955	3 054	3 132	2 118	8 848	8 848	2 088	782	816
6.1 - Development Facilitation		22	34	40	47	15	15	23	24	25
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning		6	992	1 137	1 345	1 335	1 335	1 358	18	18
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement		69	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Tourism		1 857	2 034	1 955	726	7 497	7 497	707	740	772
6.5 - Recreational Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.6 - Provincial Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 - Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		1 823	2 294	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
8.1 - Literacy Programmes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 - Fencing and Fences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals		1 823	2 294	3 053	2 897	3 097	3 097	3 017	3 156	3 295
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.5 - Storm Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue by Vote	2	103 888	115 815	157 513	163 274	187 206	187 206	166 832	165 863	166 439

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Expenditure by Vote										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council	1	10 932	11 770	12 703	12 557	14 361	14 361	13 781	14 415	15 049
1.1 - Mayor and Council		5 630	7 152	6 845	6 722	7 139	7 139	6 914	7 232	7 550
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive		4 048	3 404	4 559	3 930	5 323	5 323	4 365	4 566	4 767
1.3 - Governance Function		1 054	1 214	1 300	1 905	1 899	1 899	2 503	2 618	2 733
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance Services		7 404	6 613	9 030	8 090	8 931	8 931	9 101	9 519	9 938
2.1 - Finance		4 357	3 828	5 580	3 320	4 051	4 051	4 704	4 921	5 137
2.2 - Asset Management		1 625	1 330	1 750	1 421	1 648	1 648	1 986	2 077	2 169
2.3 - Property Services		694	680	820	1 653	1 653	1 653	491	514	537
2.4 - Valuation Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 - Supply Chain Management		728	776	880	1 696	1 579	1 579	1 919	2 007	2 096
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		29 719	23 153	34 538	30 920	34 914	34 914	27 093	28 339	29 586
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support		23 395	17 526	27 990	24 607	27 293	27 293	19 857	20 781	21 666
3.2 - Legal Services		2 931	1 515	1 836	1 400	1 664	1 664	1 806	1 889	1 972
3.3 - Information Technology		2 885	3 083	3 500	2 911	4 073	4 073	4 248	4 443	4 639
3.4 - Human Resources		507	1 029	1 212	2 002	1 883	1 883	1 171	1 225	1 279
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		10 903	13 058	19 198	15 093	15 161	15 161	16 525	17 285	18 045
4.1 - Population Development		1 963	2 173	1 697	3 216	3 197	3 197	4 593	4 804	5 016
4.2 - Disaster Management		1 322	1 274	1 616	1 591	1 974	1 974	793	829	866
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal		1 814	2 325	2 379	3 608	2 872	2 872	3 123	3 266	3 410
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection		3 151	4 115	4 345	4 128	4 346	4 346	4 298	4 495	4 693
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums		18	12	75	200	100	100	125	131	137
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities		818	685	6 660	250	100	100	623	652	680
4.7 - Libraries and Archives		1 817	2 474	2 385	2 100	2 572	2 572	2 970	3 107	3 244
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Education		-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Technical Services		41 160	45 348	64 310	33 410	35 489	35 489	42 776	44 743	46 712
5.1 - Electricity		30 753	33 489	50 003	26 060	28 609	28 609	29 101	30 440	31 779
5.2 - Roads		10 353	11 816	14 303	7 350	6 880	6 880	13 672	14 301	14 930
5.3 - Taxi Ranks		54	43	4	-	-	-	3	3	3
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		7 888	10 664	10 696	12 775	16 668	16 668	13 012	13 610	14 209
6.1 - Development Facilitation		2 054	2 038	1 658	2 610	2 326	2 326	2 334	2 441	2 548
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning		614	2 045	2 600	3 083	2 980	2 980	3 111	3 255	3 388
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Tourism		3 369	4 615	4 254	4 245	8 491	8 491	4 540	4 749	4 957
6.5 - Recreational Facilities		1 851	1 966	2 183	2 837	2 870	2 870	3 027	3 166	3 306
6.6 - Provincial Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Other		11	9	32	-	-	-	32	33	35
7.1 - Markets		11	9	32	-	-	-	32	33	35
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		9 002	12 432	17 440	11 177	12 801	12 801	13 854	14 491	15 128
8.1 - Literacy Programmes		1	159	7	150	150	150	300	314	328
8.2 - Fencing and Fences		4 474	5 632	10 309	6 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	7 845	8 190
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals		2 425	3 371	4 641	5 027	5 151	5 151	5 565	5 821	6 077
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.5 - Storm Water Management		185	(1 745)	127	-	-	-	97	102	106
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)		1 917	5 015	2 357	-	-	-	392	410	428
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Choose name from list - Table A3 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure by municipal vote)A

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure by Vote	2	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	30 660	23 426	17 736

References

1. Insert 'Vote'; e.g. Department, if different to Functional structure
2. Must reconcile to Financial Performance ('Revenue and Expenditure by Functional Classification' and 'Revenue and Expenditure')
3. Assign share in 'associate' to relevant Vote

Choose name from list - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Revenue											
Exchange Revenue											
Service charges - Electricity	2	15 745	14 139	15 000	21 196	18 384	18 384	16 202	20 941	21 905	22 868
Service charges - Water	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management	2	1 831	1 917	2 005	2 105	2 596	2 596	2 281	2 656	2 778	2 900
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		317	353	322	331	269	269	404	441	461	482
Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earned from Receivables		-	-	1 919	3 549	1 889	1 889	1 268	2 165	2 265	2 365
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		576	557	1 454	1 169	1 667	1 667	1 255	1 703	1 781	1 859
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental from Fixed Assets		1 099	1 407	1 535	1 726	1 083	1 083	1 253	1 515	1 584	1 654
Licence and permits		1 635	1 791	2 307	2 066	2 591	2 591	1 980	2 377	2 486	2 596
Special rating levies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		72	6	620	850	71	71	125	147	154	161
Non-Exchange Revenue											
Property rates	2	22 635	25 471	37 400	47 567	49 680	49 680	36 937	51 816	57 200	59 584
Surcharges and Taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits		227	689	1 004	1 004	703	703	671	834	872	911
Licences or permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		42 504	43 866	45 307	46 303	53 241	53 241	45 678	46 502	45 106	47 104
Interest		4 009	1 788	4 374	3 549	6 173	6 173	5 845	6 806	7 120	7 433
Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gains		1 409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri		92 059	91 982	113 247	131 416	138 348	138 348	113 899	137 903	143 712	149 916
Expenditure											
Employee related costs	2	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609
Remuneration of councillors		3 925	4 928	4 647	4 740	4 740	4 740	3 926	4 817	5 039	5 260
Bulk purchases - electricity	2	16 734	15 896	19 282	22 883	25 411	25 411	18 616	25 907	27 099	28 291
Inventory consumed	8	2 924	4 218	3 318	5 572	5 743	5 743	141	4 802	5 023	5 244
Debt impairment	3	-	6 489	480	2 852	2 852	2 852	-	4 574	4 785	4 995
Depreciation and amortisation		9 567	11 628	18 575	9 332	9 332	9 332	6 333	9 233	9 657	10 082
Interest		1 726	1 967	307	-	-	-	166	-	-	-
Contracted services		23 686	26 679	44 477	14 230	20 328	20 328	18 726	16 246	16 993	17 741
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irrecoverable debts written off		-	-	1 899	-	-	-	855	182	190	199
Operational costs		18 882	4 526	23 545	12 322	14 388	14 388	10 138	12 162	12 721	13 281
Losses on disposal of Assets		-	583	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293	136 172	142 436	148 703
Surplus/(Deficit)		(24 961)	(31 065)	(54 702)	7 393	24	24	10 606	1 731	1 275	1 213
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary)	6	11 829	23 834	44 266	31 858	48 858	48 858	44 073	28 929	22 151	16 523
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Income Tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736
Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 882	48 882	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736

Choose name from list - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1										
Capital expenditure - Vote											
Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Single-year expenditure to be appropriated	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		-	(612)	78	-	-	-	741	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance Services		(16 091)	(2 168)	6 848	1 250	971	971	63 682	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		266	206	94	183	213	213	331	209	218	224
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		414	751	-	92	162	162	2 072	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Technical Services		(42 419)	(5 724)	(716)	27 703	42 485	42 485	8 747	25 721	18 825	14 973
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		122	1 193	135	-	2 442	2 442	1 889	417	436	447
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital single-year expenditure sub-total		(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	77 462	26 347	19 480	15 644
Total Capital Expenditure - Vote		(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	77 462	26 347	19 480	15 644
Capital Expenditure - Functional											
Governance and administration		(15 825)	(2 573)	7 020	1 433	1 184	1 184	1 061	209	218	224
Executive and council		-	(612)	78	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Finance and administration		(15 825)	(1 961)	6 942	1 433	1 184	1 184	985	209	218	224
Internal audit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and public safety		414	751	-	92	162	162	42	417	436	447
Community and social services		414	751	-	92	137	137	18	-	-	-
Sport and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	436	447
Public safety		-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and environmental services		(17 933)	(5 888)	(3 231)	14 209	28 991	28 991	32 795	15 039	10 130	10 399
Planning and development		122	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport		(18 055)	(6 488)	(3 231)	14 209	28 991	28 991	32 795	15 039	10 130	10 399
Environmental protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services		(24 364)	764	2 515	13 494	13 494	13 494	15 943	10 682	8 696	4 574
Energy sources		(24 364)	764	2 515	13 494	13 494	13 494	15 943	10 682	8 696	4 574
Water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	593	135	-	2 442	2 442	1 232	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure - Functional	3	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	51 074	26 347	19 480	15 644
Funded by:											
National Government		(39 724)	(6 623)	(3 231)	27 703	42 485	42 485	48 200	25 156	18 235	14 368
Provincial Government		-	478	-	-	2 442	2 442	-	-	-	-
District Municipality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educ Institutions)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers recognised - capital	4	(39 724)	(6 145)	(3 231)	27 703	44 927	44 927	48 200	25 156	18 235	14 368
Borrowing	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internally generated funds		(17 984)	(209)	9 669	1 525	1 346	1 346	2 535	1 191	1 245	1 275
Total Capital Funding	7	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	46 273	50 734	26 347	19 480	15 644

References

- Municipalities may choose to appropriate for capital expenditure for three years or for one year (if one year appropriation projected expenditure required for yr2 and yr3).
- Include capital component of PPP unitary payment. Note that capital transfers are only appropriated to municipalities for the budget year
- Capital expenditure by functional classification must reconcile to the appropriations by vote
- Must reconcile to supporting table SA20 and to Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)
- Include finance leases and PPP capital funding component of unitary payment - total borrowing/repayments to reconcile to changes in Table SA17
- Total Capital Funding must balance with Total Capital Expenditure
- Include any capitalised interest (MFMA section 46) as part of relevant capital budget

Choose name from list - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Vote Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1										
Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote											
Multi-year expenditure appropriation	2										
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 - Mayor and Council											
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive											
1.3 - Governance Function											
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											
Vote 2 - Finance Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 - Finance											
2.2 - Asset Management											
2.3 - Property Services											
2.4 - Valuation Service											
2.5 - Supply Chain Management											
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]											
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support											
3.2 - Legal Services											
3.3 - Information Technology											
3.4 - Human Resources											
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]											
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]											
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1 - Population Development											
4.2 - Disaster Management											
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal											
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection											
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums											
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities											
4.7 - Libraries and Archives											
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
4.9 - Education											
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law											
Vote 5 - Technical Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.1 - Electricity											
5.2 - Roads											
5.3 - Taxi Ranks											
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.1 - Development Facilitation											
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning											
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement, and City Engineer											
6.4 - Tourism											
6.5 - Recreational Facilities											
6.6 - Provincial Planning											
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 - Markets											
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]											
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]											

Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1 - Literacy Programmes													
8.2 - Fencing and Fences													
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals													
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums													
8.5 - Storm Water Management													
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)													
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
9.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
10.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
11.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
12.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
13.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
14.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.1 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.2 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.3 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.4 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.5 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.6 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.7 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.8 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.9 - [Name of sub-vote]													
15.10 - [Name of sub-vote]													
Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Capital expenditure - Municipal Vote
Single-year expenditure appropriation

2

Vote 1 - Executive And Council	-	(612)	78	-	-	-	741	-	-	-
1.1 - Mayor and Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 - Municipal Manager, Town Secretary and Chief Executive Officer	-	(612)	78	-	-	-	741	-	-	-
1.3 - Governance Function	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 2 - Finance Services	(16 091)	(2 168)	6 848	1 250	971	971	63 682	-	-	-
2.1 - Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Asset Management	(16 091)	(2 168)	6 848	1 250	971	971	63 682	-	-	-
2.3 - Property Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 - Valuation Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5 - Supply Chain Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 3 - Corporate Services	266	206	94	183	213	213	331	209	218	224
3.1 - Administrative and Corporate Support	3	39	10	15	15	15	121	22	23	23
3.2 - Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.3 - Information Technology	263	167	84	168	198	198	210	187	195	200
3.4 - Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services	414	751	-	92	162	162	2 072	-	-	-
4.1 - Population Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	339	-	-	-
4.2 - Disaster Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Solid Waste Removal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.4 - Fire Fighting and Protection	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-
4.5 - Cemeteries, Funeral Parlours and Crematoriums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.6 - Community Halls and Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.7 - Libraries and Archives	414	751	-	92	137	137	1 733	-	-	-
4.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.9 - Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.10 - Indigenous and Customary Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 5 - Technical Services	(42 419)	(5 724)	(716)	27 703	42 485	42 485	8 747	25 721	18 825	14 973
5.1 - Electricity	(24 364)	764	2 515	13 494	13 494	13 494	3 413	10 682	8 696	4 574
5.2 - Roads	(18 055)	(6 488)	(3 231)	14 209	28 991	28 991	5 334	15 039	10 130	10 399
5.3 - Taxi Ranks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 6 - Planning and Development	122	1 193	135	-	2 442	2 442	1 889	417	436	447
6.1 - Development Facilitation	122	600	-	-	-	-	909	-	-	-
6.2 - Economic Development/Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.3 - Town Planning, Building Regulations and Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Tourism	-	593	135	-	2 442	2 442	980	-	-	-
6.5 - Recreational Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	436	447
6.6 - Provincial Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 7 - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.1 - Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.2 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.3 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.4 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.5 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.6 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.1 - Literacy Programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.2 - Fencing and Fences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.3 - Licensing and Control of Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.4 - Sports Grounds and Stadiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.5 - Storm Water Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.6 - Solid Waste Disposal (Landfill Sites)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.7 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.8 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.9 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.10 - [Name of sub-vote]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Choose name from list - Table A6 Budgeted Financial Position

Description	Ref	2021/22			2022/23			2023/24			Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2023/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28						
ASSETS																	
Current assets																	
Cash and cash equivalents		3 471	2 720	18 571	15 875	3 555	3 555	10 463	1 383	1 613	4 235						
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	1	5 513	8 377	8 200	17 270	15 250	15 250	18 447	18 693	22 737	21 668						
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1	16 219	29 652	23 671	48 858	49 940	49 940	40 506	32 368	37 066	34 751						
Current portion of non-current receivables																	
Inventory	2																
VAT		10 580	9 806	9 770	12 608	13 714	13 714	12 050	8 776	21 388	21 195						
Other current assets		(256)	(237)	(199)				(186)	(185)	(185)	(185)						
Total current assets		35 834	50 328	80 917	94 611	82 459	82 459	85 124	81 932	82 817	81 863						
Non-current assets																	
Investments																	
Investment property		34 832	39 100	32 866 855 00	32 864	32 804	32 804	32 853	32 640	32 630	32 619						
Property, plant and equipment	3	108 447	107 954	114 011	122 122	139 295	139 295	158 954	131 390	141 452	137 202						
Biological assets		4 269			4 350	4 350	4 350										
Living and non-living resources																	
Heritage assets		1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191						
Intangible assets		215	54	3	315	187	187	1	1	0	0						
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions																	
Non-current receivables from non-exchange transactions																	
Other non-current assets																	
Total non-current assets		148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	192 758	165 221	175 273	171 012						
TOTAL ASSETS		184 487	189 636	208 989	255 393	260 287	260 287	277 882	226 253	257 890	252 875						
LIABILITIES																	
Current liabilities																	
Bank overdraft																	
Financial liabilities		(63)	(79)	(50)	253	253	253	(13)	(354)	(354)	(354)						
Consumer deposits		258	501	452	180	180	180	456	452	452	452						
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	4	26 481	28 287	22 326	55 822	55 822	55 822	25 342	21 086	21 880	21 915						
Trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions	5	258	4 896	25 347	8 168	8 168	8 168	34 628	4 896	4 896	4 896						
Provision		25 608	30 815	31 125	1 623	1 623	1 623	30 767	31 125	31 125	31 125						
VAT		5 317	8 399	13 458	(311)	(270)	(270)	16 816	3 462	3 462	3 462						
Other current liabilities																	
Total current liabilities		57 840	72 789	92 657	65 735	65 775	65 775	107 889	60 688	61 462	61 497						
Non-current liabilities																	
Financial liabilities	6	316															
Provision	7	37	(31)		27 080	27 080	27 080	(185)									
Long term portion of trade payables																	
Other non-current liabilities		1 673	1 605	1 636	2 796	2 796	2 796	1 451	1 636	1 636	1 636						
Total non-current liabilities		2 026	1 574	1 636	29 876	29 876	29 876	1 266	1 636	1 636	1 636						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59 866	74 373	94 293	95 610	95 651	95 651	109 264	62 324	63 098	63 133						
NET ASSETS		124 621	124 263	113 796	159 783	164 636	164 636	168 618	163 929	194 792	189 742						
COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY																	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	8	124 658	124 232	113 796	160 942	165 795	165 795	168 474	163 840	194 792	189 542						
Reserves and funds	9																
Other																	
TOTAL COMMUNITY WEALTH/EQUITY	10	124 658	124 232	113 796	160 942	165 795	165 795	168 474	163 840	194 792	189 542						
References		(37)	31		(1 160)	(1 160)	(1 160)	185									

1. Detail breakdown in Table SA3 for Trade receivables from Exchange and Non-exchange transactions
2. Include completed low cost housing to be transferred to beneficiaries within 12 months detail provided in Table SA3
3. Include 'Construction-work-in-progress' (disclosed separately in annual financial statements) detail in SA3
4. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.
5. Detail breakdown in Table SA3.

Store Type	Classification	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	
R thousands												
Agriculture												
	Opening balance - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Adjustments - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Issues - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Write Off - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Correction of prior period errors - Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Total												
	Opening balance - Consumables standard rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Consumables standard rated	-	-	-	436	318	318	212	435	455	475	
	Adjustments - Consumables standard rated	-	-	-	(436)	(318)	(318)	-	(435)	(455)	(475)	
	Issues - Consumables Standard Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Write Off - Consumables standard rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of prior period errors - Consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consumables Standard Rated Total												
	Opening balance - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	1 670	1 450	1 450	1 079	1 390	1 454	1 518	
	Adjustments - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	(1 670)	(2 468)	(2 468)	-	(1 390)	(1 454)	(1 518)	
	Issues - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Write Off - Consumables Zero Rated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of prior period errors - Consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consumables Zero Rated Total												
	Opening balance - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	Acquisitions - Finished Goods	-	-	-	3 467	3 976	3 976	2 523	2 977	3 114	3 251	
	Adjustments - Finished Goods	-	-	-	(3 467)	(2 958)	(2 958)	-	(2 977)	(3 114)	(3 251)	
	Issues - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Write Off - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of prior period errors - Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finished Goods Total												
	Opening balance - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sales - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transfer - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of prior period errors - Housing Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing Stock Total												
	Opening balance - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sales - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Adjustments - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of prior period errors - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transfers - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Land Total												
	Opening balance - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	3 467	3 976	3 976	2 523	2 977	3 114	3 251	
	Adjustments - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	(3 467)	(2 958)	(2 958)	-	(2 977)	(3 114)	(3 251)	
	Issues - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Write Off - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Correction of Prior period errors - Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Materials and Supplies Total												
	Opening balance - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Acquisitions - Water bulk purchases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Acquisitions - Water natural sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Acquisitions - Water treatment works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Water Consumables Consumables Metered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Choose name from list - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand											
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Property rates		-	1	2 548	38 373	39 744	39 744	1 310	41 453	48 620	53 626
Service charges		743	603	1 640	17 902	17 833	17 833	165 460	20 571	22 855	25 107
Other revenue		15	15	20	4 327	4 057	4 057	169	18 568	17 812	18 057
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	1	2 794	2 441	17 055	48 412	53 241	53 241	23 062	46 502	45 106	47 104
Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	1	1	1	1	31 858	48 858	48 858	0	28 929	22 151	16 523
Interest		-	-	-	5 783	7 832	7 832	-	1 703	1 781	1 859
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Suppliers and employees		(1 673)	(1 605)	(1 084)	(152 570)	(185 024)	(185 024)	(123 009)	(129 725)	(135 692)	(141 663)
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and Subsidies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 880	1 457	20 181	(5 916)	(13 459)	(13 459)	66 991	28 000	22 632	20 613
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Proceeds on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Capital assets		-	-	-	(33 612)	(53 354)	(53 354)	37 045	(30 299)	(22 402)	(17 990)
NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	(33 612)	(53 354)	(53 354)	37 045	(30 299)	(22 402)	(17 990)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts											
Short term loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing long term/refinancing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments											
Repayment of borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		1 880	1 457	20 181	(39 528)	(66 812)	(66 812)	104 037	(2 299)	230	2 622
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:	2	(341)	(351)	(2 720)	21 791	17 013	17 013	2 409	3 682	1 383	1 613
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2	1 539	1 105	17 461	(17 737)	(49 799)	(49 799)	106 446	1 383	1 613	4 235

References

1. Local/District municipalities to include transfers from/to District/Local Municipalities
2. Cash equivalents includes investments with maturities of 3 months or less
3. The MTREF is populated directly from SA30.

Total receipts		3 553	3 062	21 265	146 654	171 565	171 565	190 000	157 725	158 324	162 276
Total payments		(1 673)	(1 605)	(1 084)	(186 182)	(238 378)	(238 378)	(85 963)	(160 024)	(158 094)	(159 653)
		1 880	1 457	20 181	(39 528)	(66 812)	(66 812)	104 037	(2 299)	230	2 622

Choose name from list - Table A8 Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand											
Cash and investments available											
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	1	1 539	1 105	17 461	(17 737)	(49 799)	(49 799)	106 446	1 383	1 613	4 235
Other current investments > 90 days		1 932	1 614	1 110	33 612	53 354	53 354	(95 953)	-	0	0
Non current Investments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and investments available:		3 471	2 720	18 571	15 875	3 555	3 555	10 493	1 383	1 613	4 235
Application of cash and investments											
Unspent conditional transfers		258	4 896	25 347	8 168	8 168	8 168	34 629	4 896	4 896	4 896
Unspent borrowing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory requirements	2	(4 774)	(1 071)	11 009	(13 715)	(14 867)	(14 867)	6 100	(6 110)	(18 758)	(18 602)
Other working capital requirements	3	26 372	28 145	21 852	44 263	44 876	44 876	(8 934)	(30 864)	(35 551)	(34 421)
Other provisions		25 608	30 815	31 125	1 623	1 623	1 623	30 767	31 125	31 125	31 125
Long term investments committed	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Application of cash and investments:		47 464	62 784	89 332	40 338	39 800	39 800	62 562	(953)	(18 287)	(17 001)
Surplus(shortfall) - Excluding Non-Current Creditors Trf to		(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336	19 901	21 236
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus(shortfall) - Including Non-Current Creditors Trf to		(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336	19 901	21 236

References

1. Must reconcile with Budgeted Cash Flows
2. For example: VAT, taxation
3. Council approval for policy required - include sufficient working capital (e.g. allowing for a % of current debtors > 90 days as uncollectable)
4. For example: sinking fund requirements for borrowing
5. Council approval required for each reserve created and basis of cash backing of reserves - Total Reserves to be backed by cash/investments excl Valuation reserve

Other working capital requirements

Debtors	89	122	474	11 559	10 946	10 946	34 276	51 950	57 431	56 336
Creditors due	26 461	28 267	22 326	55 822	55 822	55 822	25 342	21 086	21 880	21 915
Total	(26 372)	(28 145)	(21 852)	(44 263)	(44 876)	(44 876)	8 934	30 864	35 551	34 421

Debtors collection assumptions

Balance outstanding - debtors	21 732	38 039	31 871	66 129	65 190	65 190	58 953	51 061	59 804	56 421
Estimate of debtors collection rate	0,4%	0,3%	1,5%	17,5%	16,8%	16,8%	58,1%	101,7%	96,0%	99,9%

Long term investments committed

Balance (Insert description; eg sinking fund)

	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Reserves to be backed by cash/investments

Housing Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current Provisions reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation roll reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in associate account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

6. Above reserves do not include Revaluation reserve. Revaluation reserve not required to be cash backed

Choose name from list - Table A9 Asset Management

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total New Assets	1	73 790	66 311	74 300	28 260	46 234	46 234	22 869	15 132	15 644
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		10 556	2 942	1 262	14 209	28 991	28 991	14 474	9 539	9 794
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		135	(0)	(0)	13 494	13 494	13 494	7 203	4 348	4 574
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		140	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		10 831	3 560	1 880	27 703	42 485	42 485	21 677	13 887	14 368
Community Facilities		27 426	26 921	33 333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		27 426	26 921	33 333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		1 490	1 490	1 490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		15 255	15 219	15 219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		15 255	15 219	15 219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		1 560	1 560	1 560	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		1 560	1 560	1 560	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		2 401	1 960	2 122	-	653	653	132	138	142
Furniture and Office Equipment		3 349	3 598	4 163	87	2 034	2 034	24	25	26
Machinery and Equipment		3 034	3 724	6 239	20	90	90	470	491	503
Transport Assets		5 648	5 482	5 482	450	971	971	565	591	605
Land		2 796	2 796	2 812	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Renewal of Existing Assets	2	(910)	(910)	(910)	928	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		(910)	(910)	(910)	128	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		(910)	(910)	(910)	128	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total Upgrading of Existing Assets	6	4 497	5 623	4 072	40	40	40	3 478	4 348	-
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		4 497	5 623	4 072	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 478	4 348	-
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-
Infrastructure		4 497	5 623	4 072	40	40	40	3 478	4 348	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	4	77 377	71 024	77 462	29 228	46 273	46 273	26 347	19 480	15 644
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		15 053	8 565	5 334	14 209	28 991	28 991	14 474	9 539	9 794
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		135	(0)	(0)	13 494	13 494	13 494	10 682	8 696	4 574
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		140	140	140	40	40	40	-	-	-
Infrastructure		15 328	9 183	5 952	27 743	42 525	42 525	25 156	18 235	14 368
Community Facilities		27 426	26 921	33 333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		27 426	26 921	33 333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		1 490	1 490	1 490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings		15 255	15 219	15 219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		15 255	15 219	15 219	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights		650	650	650	128	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		650	650	650	128	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		2 401	1 960	2 122	800	653	653	132	138	142
Furniture and Office Equipment		3 349	3 598	4 163	87	2 034	2 034	24	25	26
Machinery and Equipment		3 034	3 724	6 239	20	90	90	470	491	503
Transport Assets		5 648	5 482	5 482	450	971	971	565	591	605
Land		2 796	2 796	2 812	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - Asset class		77 377	71 024	77 462	29 228	46 273	46 273	26 347	19 480	15 644

ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	165 221	175 273	171 012
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		92 996	96 599	98 062	83 044	97 827	97 827	122 151	134 267	134 229
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		(639)	(889)	(1 016)	-	-	-	(97)	(102)	(106)
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		(126)	(262)	(330)	13 494	13 494	13 494	10 621	8 632	4 507
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		(10 284)	(15 296)	(17 653)	-	-	-	(392)	(410)	(428)
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	45	45	-	495	495	-	-	-
Infrastructure		81 946	80 676	79 587	96 538	111 816	111 816	132 283	142 388	138 203
Community Assets		13 330	13 417	19 452	12 005	12 005	12 005	(653)	(683)	(713)
Heritage Assets		1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191	1 191
Investment properties		34 832	39 099	32 867	32 804	32 804	32 804	32 640	32 630	32 619
Other Assets		5 642	5 155	4 179	5 004	6 951	6 951	(264)	(277)	(289)
Biological or Cultivated Assets		4 269	-	-	4 350	4 350	4 350	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		215	54	3	315	187	187	1	0	0
Computer Equipment		78	462	222	1 640	998	998	(156)	(164)	(173)
Furniture and Office Equipment		2 111	1 744	2 002	1 034	1 034	1 034	(209)	(219)	(229)
Machinery and Equipment		943	1 948	4 305	1 757	1 827	1 827	208	217	217
Transport Assets		1 602	1 765	1 383	1 349	1 870	1 870	182	190	187
Land		2 796	2 796	2 881	2 796	2 796	2 796	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSET REGISTER SUMMARY - PPE (WDV)	5	148 954	148 308	148 072	160 782	177 827	177 827	165 221	175 273	171 012
EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 631	1 702
Depreciation	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class	3	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 631	1 702
<i>Roads Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Storm water Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Electrical Infrastructure</i>		-	463	308	500	500	500	400	418	437
<i>Water Supply Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sanitation Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solid Waste Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rail Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coastal Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Information and Communication Infrastructure</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure		-	463	308	500	500	500	400	418	437
<i>Community Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sport and Recreation Facilities</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Revenue Generating</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-revenue Generating</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Operational Buildings</i>		177	85	451	250	100	100	150	157	164
<i>Housing</i>		136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets		312	85	451	250	100	100	150	157	164
Biological or Cultivated Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Servitudes</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Licences and Rights</i>		-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment		-	13	52	300	250	250	290	303	317
Transport Assets		557	248	417	636	636	636	719	752	785
Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mature</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Immature</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OTHER ITEMS		869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 631	1 702
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex		4,6%	6,6%	4,1%	3,3%	0,1%	0,1%	13,2%	22,3%	0,0%
Renewal and upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property		0,6%	0,6%	0,8%	1,1%	0,9%	0,9%	1,0%	0,9%	1,0%
Renewal and upgrading and R&M as a % of PPE and Investment Prope		3,1%	3,8%	3,0%	1,7%	0,9%	0,9%	3,1%	3,4%	1,0%

References

1. Detail of new assets provided in Table SA34a
2. Detail of renewal of existing assets provided in Table SA34b
3. Detail of Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class provided in Table SA34c
4. Must reconcile to total capital expenditure on Budgeted Capital Expenditure
5. Must reconcile to 'Budgeted Financial Position' (written down value)
6. Detail of upgrading of existing assets provided in Table SA34e
7. Detail of depreciation provided in Table SA34d

Choose name from list - Table A10 Basic service delivery measurement

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Outcome	Outcome	Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Household service targets	1									
Water:										
Piped water inside dwelling		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 657	3 818	-
Piped water inside yard (but not in dwelling)		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 094	2 186	-
Using public tap (at least min.service level)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 009	1 053	-
Other water supply (at least min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	549 507	573 685	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>								556 267	580 742	-
Using public tap (< min.service level)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other water supply (< min.service level)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	222	-
No water supply		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 245	2 343	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>								2 458	2 565	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	558 725	583 307	-
Sanitation/sewerage:										
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage)		-	-	-	-	-	-	4 252	4 435	-
Flush toilet (with septic tank)		-	-	-	-	-	-	318	332	-
Chemical toilet		-	-	-	-	-	-	616	656	-
Pit toilet (ventilated)		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 112	2 152	-
Other toilet provisions (> min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 875	1 915	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>								9 173	9 490	-
Bucket toilet		-	-	-	-	-	-	80	40	-
Other toilet provisions (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No toilet provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	104	44	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>								184	84	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 357	9 574	-
Energy:										
Electricity (at least min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity - prepaid (min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 284	1 340	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>								1 284	1 340	-
Electricity (< min.service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	342	357	-
Electricity - prepaid (< min. service level)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other energy sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	2 322	2 424	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>								2 664	2 781	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 948	4 121	-
Refuse:										
Removed at least once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	1 487	1 572	-
<i>Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total</i>								1 487	1 572	-
Removed less frequently than once a week		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Using communal refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	142	182	-
Using own refuse dump		-	-	-	-	-	-	7 491	7 531	-
Other rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	327	342	-
No rubbish disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	404	364	-
<i>Below Minimum Service Level sub-total</i>								8 364	8 419	-
Total number of households	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 851	9 991	-
Households receiving Free Basic Service	7									
Water (6 kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free minimum level service)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	213	222	-
Refuse (removed at least once a week)		-	-	-	-	-	-	213	222	-
Informal Settlements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Formal Settlements (R'000)										
Water (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (50kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (removed once a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Free Basic Services provided - Informal Formal Settlements (R'000)										
Total cost of FBS provided	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highest level of free service provided per household										
Property rates (R value threshold)		-	-	-	-	-	-	970	1 015	-
Water (kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (kilolitres per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (Rand per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity (kwh per household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse (average litres per week)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue cost of subsidised services provided (R'000)	9									
Property rates (tariff adjustment) (impermissible values per section 17 of MPRA)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property rates exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA		(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	(5 297)	(9 435)	(9 435)	(9 840)	(10 293)	(10 746)
Water (In excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation (In excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity/other energy (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	610	610	(277)	(290)	(302)
Refuse (In excess of one removal a week for indigent households)		-	-	-	(125)	(125)	(125)	(327)	(342)	(357)
Municipal Housing - rental rebates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing - top structure subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue cost of subsidised services provided	6	(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	(5 421)	(8 950)	(8 950)	(10 445)	(10 925)	(11 406)

References

1. Include services provided by another entity; e.g. Eskom
2. Stand distance <= 200m from dwelling
3. Stand distance > 200m from dwelling
4. Borehole, spring, rain-water tank etc.
5. Must agree to total number of households in municipal area (informal settlements receiving services must be included)
6. Include value of subsidy provided by municipality above provincial subsidy level
7. Show number of households receiving at least these levels of services completely free (informal settlements must be included)
8. Must reflect the cost to the municipality of providing the Free Basic Service
9. Reflect the cost of free or subsidised services in excess to the National policy that are not funded from the Free Basic Services component of the Equitable Share

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA1 Supporting detail to 'Budgeted Financial Performance'

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand											
REVENUE ITEMS:											
Non-exchange revenue by source											
Exchange Revenue											
Total Property Rates	6	24 770	27 695	41 001	52 863	59 115	59 115	42 487	61 657	67 493	70 330
Less Revenue Foregone (exemptions, reductions and rebates and impermissible values in excess of section 17 of MPRA)		(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	(5 297)	(9 435)	(9 435)	(5 549)	(9 840)	(10 293)	(10 746)
Net Property Rates		22 635	25 471	37 400	47 567	49 680	49 680	36 937	51 816	57 200	59 584
Exchange revenue service charges											
Service charges - Electricity											
Total Service charges - Electricity	6	15 745	14 139	15 000	21 196	17 774	17 774	16 202	21 218	22 194	23 171
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	610	610	-	(277)	(290)	(302)
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (50 kwh per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Electricity		15 745	14 139	15 000	21 196	18 384	18 384	16 202	20 941	21 905	22 868
Service charges - Water											
Total Service charges - Water	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of 6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (6 kilolitres per indigent household per month)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management											
Total Service charges - Waste Water Management	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (free sanitation service to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Waste Water Management		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - Waste Management											
Total refuse removal revenue	6	1 831	1 917	2 005	2 229	2 721	2 721	2 281	2 983	3 120	3 257
Total landfill revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Revenue Foregone (in excess of one removal a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	(125)	(125)	(125)	-	(327)	(342)	(357)
Less Cost of Free Basis Services (removed once a week to indigent households)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Service charges - Waste Management		1 831	1 917	2 005	2 105	2 596	2 596	2 281	2 656	2 778	2 900
EXPENDITURE ITEMS:											
Employee related costs											
Basic Salaries and Wages	2	29 113	33 671	37 142	38 523	41 493	41 493	32 156	42 407	44 358	46 309
Pension and UIF Contributions		3 314	4 452	5 179	5 475	5 782	5 782	4 526	6 472	6 769	7 067
Medical Aid Contributions		681	865	1 153	1 396	1 271	1 271	1 038	2 403	2 514	2 624
Overtime		651	586	605	578	510	510	504	684	715	746
Performance Bonus		3 077	2 425	2 692	3 049	2 594	2 594	2 630	3 042	3 182	3 322
Motor Vehicle Allowance		285	432	844	796	882	882	741	796	833	889
Cellphone Allowance		202	226	226	192	211	211	181	240	251	262
Housing Allowances		199	221	236	153	209	209	192	175	183	191
Other benefits and allowances		2 140	2 697	2 626	1 603	2 253	2 253	2 425	1 690	1 767	1 845
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	4	(194)	481	414	325	325	325	-	341	357	373
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		107	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total	5	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609
Less: Employees costs capitalised to PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee related costs	1	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	55 530	55 530	44 392	58 249	60 929	63 609

Depreciation and amortisation										
Depreciation of Property, Plant & Equipment	9 406	11 467	12 776	9 297	9 297	9 297	6 331	9 230	9 654	10 079
Lease amortisation	161	161	51	35	35	35	3	3	3	3
Capital asset impairment	-	-	5 748	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Depreciation and amortisation	9 567	11 628	18 575	9 332	9 332	9 332	6 333	9 233	9 657	10 082
Bulk purchases - electricity										
Electricity bulk purchases	16 734	15 896	19 282	22 883	25 411	25 411	18 616	25 907	27 099	28 291
Total bulk purchases	16 734	15 896	19 282	22 883	25 411	25 411	18 616	25 907	27 099	28 291
Transfers and grants										
Cash transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-cash transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services										
Outsourced Services	5 414	5 930	11 066	7 250	8 275	8 275	10 975	8 400	8 786	9 173
Consultants and Professional Services	4 881	2 854	3 017	2 490	3 201	3 201	2 664	2 635	2 756	2 877
Contractors	13 392	17 895	30 394	4 490	8 851	8 851	5 087	5 211	5 451	5 690
Total contracted services	23 686	26 679	44 477	14 230	20 328	20 328	18 726	16 246	16 993	17 741
Operational Costs										
Collection costs	32	90	55	50	-	-	-	55	58	60
Contributions to 'other' provisions	12 989	(2 945)	13 750	415	415	415	-	419	438	457
Audit fees	1 035	3 264	3 488	3 000	4 800	4 800	4 709	3 000	3 138	3 276
Other Operational Costs	4 826	4 117	6 251	8 857	9 173	9 173	5 428	8 688	9 088	9 488
Total Operational Costs	18 882	4 526	23 545	12 322	14 388	14 388	10 138	12 162	12 721	13 281
Repairs and Maintenance by Expenditure Item										
Employee related costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory Consumed (Project Maintenance)	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	-	1 559	1 631	1 702
Contracted Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	-	1 559	1 631	1 702
Inventory Consumed										
Inventory Consumed - Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory Consumed - Other	-	-	-	5 572	5 743	5 743	-	4 802	5 023	5 244
Total Inventory Consumed & Other Material	-	-	-	5 572	5 743	5 743	-	4 802	5 023	5 244
check	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Must reconcile with 'Budgeted Financial Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)
2. Must reconcile to supporting documentation on staff salaries

4. Expenditure to meet any 'unfunded obligations'

5 This sub-total must agree with the total on SA22, but excluding councillor and board member items

6. Include a note for each revenue item that is affected by 'revenue foregone'

8. Repairs and Maintenance is not a GRAP item. However to facilitate transparency, municipalities must provide a breakdown of the amounts included in the relevant GRAP items that will be spent on Repairs and Maintenance.

9. Must reconcile with Repairs and Maintenance by Asset Class (Total Repairs and Maintenance) on Table SA34c.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA2 Matrix Financial Performance Budget (revenue source/expenditure type and dept.)

Description	Ref	Vote 1 - Executive And Council	Vote 2 - Finance Services	Vote 3 - Corporate Services	Vote 4 - Community and Social Services	Vote 5 - Technical Services	Vote 6 - Planning and Development	Vote 7 - Other	Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2	Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]	Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]	Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]	Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]	Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]	Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]	Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]	Total
R thousand	1																
Revenue																	
Exchange Revenue																	
Service charges - Electricity						20 941											20 941
Service charges - Water																	-
Service charges - Waste Water Management																	-
Service charges - Waste Management					2 656												2 656
Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services				16	84		226	111									441
Agency services																	-
Interest																	-
Interest earned from Receivables			364		258	1 543											2 165
Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets				1 703													1 703
Dividends																	-
Rent on Land																	-
Rental from Fixed Assets				1 059	4	11	440										1 515
Licence and permits							196		2 181								2 377
Special rating levies																	-
Operational Revenue				147	1												147
Non-Exchange Revenue																	
Property rates			48 172	5 644													51 816
Surcharges and Taxes																	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits						0			833								834
Licences or permits																	-
Transfer and subsidies - Operational		39 891		3 000	2 270		1 341										46 502
Interest			6 806														6 806
Fuel Levy																	-
Operational Revenue																	-
Gains on disposal of Assets																	-
Other Gains																	-
Discontinued Operations																	-
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		39 891	53 343	11 569	5 273	22 722	2 088		3 017								137 903
Expenditure																	
Employee related costs		(5 919)	(6 181)	(10 481)	(11 275)	(8 056)	(11 303)		(5 030)								(58 249)
Remuneration of councillors		(4 817)															(4 817)
Bulk purchases - electricity						(25 907)											(25 907)
Inventory consumed		(1 090)	(80)	(360)	(1 340)	(1 200)	(412)		(320)								(4 802)
Debt impairment				(4 574)													(4 574)
Depreciation and amortisation			(1 661)		(618)	(6 433)		(32)	(489)								(9 233)
Interest																	-
Contracted services		(580)	(640)	(4 535)	(1 382)	(690)	(479)		(7 950)								(16 246)
Transfers and subsidies																	-
Irrecoverable debts written off			(182)														(182)
Operational costs		(1 365)	(357)	(7 143)	(1 930)	(490)	(818)		(59)								(12 162)
Losses on disposal of Assets																	-
Other Losses																	-
Total Expenditure		(13 781)	(9 101)	(27 093)	(16 525)	(42 776)	(13 012)	(32)	(13 854)								(136 172)
Surplus/(Deficit)		53 672	62 444	38 661	21 798	65 497	15 100	32	16 871								1 731
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations)						28 929											28 929
Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind)																	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		53 672	62 444	38 661	21 798	94 426	15 100	32	16 871								30 660

1. Departmental columns to be based on municipal organisation structure

Choose items from list - Supporting Table SA3 Supplemental detail to 'Budgeted Financial Position'

Classification	Ref	2021/22			2022/23			2023/24			Current Year 2024/25			2024/25 Medium Term Forecast & Expenditure Framework		
		Actual Outcome	Actual Outcome	Actual Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pro audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28					
2 Broadband																
ASSET																
Fixed asset investments from partnership transactions																
Electricity		9 823	11 026	10 191	9 000	9 494	10 244	10 244	8 499	10 199	10 818					
Water		4 435	4 197	4 848	11 000	11 773	10 773	7 780	8 900	11 110	10 330					
Noise		1 228	407	7 883	1 000	867	867	867	2 000	2 000	2 000					
Other fixed investments from partnership transactions		14 847	15 820	19 842	30 718	28 998	28 998	30 740	25 779	34 000	27 752					
Leasehold improvements from partnership transactions																
Leasehold improvements for plant		2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250					
Leasehold improvements for water		2 077	2 125	2 323	2 000	2 125	2 125	2 000	2 125	2 323	2 323					
Leasehold improvements for water main		2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250	2 250					
Leasehold improvements for other fixed investments from partnership transactions		5 513	5 977	8 200	17 250	15 250	15 250	19 447	14 800	23 737	21 844					
Total fixed assets and other investments from partnership transactions																
Investments from non-partnership transactions																
Property asset		47 720	54 851	51 435	39 952	37 852	37 852	47 710	47 142	74 025	72 817					
Leasehold improvements from partnership transactions		20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070	20 070					
Investment in other non-current financial assets		1 000	2 248	1 919	2 225	1 541	1 541	2 248	2 100	2 100	2 100					
Investment in other non-current financial assets from partnership transactions		1 112	2 215	48	2 226	1 541	1 541	2 215	2 070	2 070	2 070					
Total non-current financial assets from non-partnership transactions		18 219	20 842	23 811	48 856	48 842	48 842	49 590	47 308	52 368	50 940					
Total fixed assets and other investments from non-partnership transactions																
Total fixed assets and other investments from all transactions																
Other																
Operating balance																
System input volume																
Water Treatment Works																
B.A. Purchases																
Water Services																
Unbilled Consumption																
Billed Unbilled Consumption																
Billed Billed Consumption																
Fire Main Water																
Subsided Water																
Fire Main Water																
Billed Unbilled Consumption																
Fire Main Water																
Subsided Water																
Fire Main Water																
Unbilled Unbilled Consumption																
Unbilled Billed Consumption																
Unbilled Unbilled Consumption																
Water Leases																
Agreement																
Unbilled Consumption																
Customer Water Insurance																
Leakage on Transmission and Distribution Main																
Leakage and Credits at Storage Tank Reservoirs																
Leakage on Service Connections at the point of Customer Meter																
Data Transfer and Management Errors																
Unrecorded Asset Losses																
Non-current Water																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing Balance Water																
Agriculture																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Issues																
Adjustments																
Write-offs																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Agriculture																
Consumables																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Issues																
Adjustments																
Write-offs																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Consumables Standard Rated																
Zam Rated																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Issues																
Adjustments																
Write-offs																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Consumables Zam Rated																
Finished Goods																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Issues																
Adjustments																
Write-offs																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Finished Goods																
Maintenance and Supplies																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Issues																
Adjustments																
Write-offs																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Maintenance and Supplies																
Work-in-progress																
Operating balance																
New Assets																
Transfer																
Closing balance - Work-in-progress																
Inventory																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Transfer																
Sales																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Inventory Stock																
Land																
Operating balance																
Acquisitions																
Sales																
Adjustments																
Correction of Prior period errors																
Closing balance - Land																
Change balance - Inventory & Consumables																
Financial assets and liabilities (FFO)																
FFO at cost/valuation and above/below																
Leases purchased on FFO																
Less: Accumulated depreciation																
Less: Property, plant and equipment (PPE)																
LIABILITIES																
Current liabilities - Deposits																
Short term loans (including bank overdraft)																
Current portion of long-term liabilities																
Fixed Current liabilities - Borrowing																
Trade and other receivables																
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions																
Other trade receivables from exchange transactions																
Trade receivables from non-exchange transactions - Unsettled contracts																
Trade receivables from non-exchange transactions - Other																
VAT																
Total trade and other receivables																
Non-current liabilities - Financial liabilities			</													

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	
R thousand													
Municipal Financial Viability	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13	-	(2 134)	(2 224)	(3 601)	5 421	-	-	10 445	10 925	11 406	
Municipal Financial Viability	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	-	92 785	94 205	116 847	(136 837)	-	-	(148 252)	(154 536)	(161 217)	
Take on Trial Balance	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	-	1 409	-	-	-	-	-	(96)	(100)	(105)	
Ensure collection of funds due to the municipality and specify optimal procedures in respect of non-collection	A comprehensive, responsive and sustainable social protection system	13	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(7)	-	-	(7)	(8)	(8)	
Ensure collection of funds due to the municipality and specify optimal procedures in respect of non-collection	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	-	32 027	28 749	58 569	34 740	-	-	34 740	36 336	37 974	
Solid waste removal	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
To provide access and facilitate vehicular movement in Umhlaluvallinnana	Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government	9	-	8 958	5 476	20 033	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Allocations to other priorities			2										
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)				1	133 044	126 210	191 849	(96 683)	-	-	(103 170)	(107 384)	(111 951)
References													
1. Total revenue must reconcile to													
2. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective													
check op revenue balance					40 985	34 229	78 602	(228 098)	(138 348)	(138 348)	(241 073)	(251 095)	(261 867)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA6 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (capital expenditure)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand												
ensure an intergrated and aligned development planning	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	12 533	7 439	4 499	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improve performance	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	-	-	695	40	-	-	-	-	-
Improve performance	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	(41)	126	210	128	-	-	187	195	200
Improved access to all basic services	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	2 654	2 251	140	27 703	-	-	25 156	18 235	14 368
Municipal Financial Viability	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	140	618	618	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Financial Viability	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	60 601	60 225	69 811	557	-	-	1 004	1 050	1 076
Municipal Financial Viability	Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and a better world	11	-	1 490	1 490	1 490	-	-	-	-	-	-
Take on Trial Balance	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Public Safety	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	-	-	-	783	-	-	783	-	-
Solid waste removal	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	-	-	-	870	-	-	870	-	-
Solid waste removal	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	-	-	-	696	-	-	696	-	-
To develop long term infrastructure development plans	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-
To provide access and facilitate vehicular movement in Iimhlahlivalinnana	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	23 230	23 230	50 814	-	-	-	-	-	-
To provide and improve access to community/public facilities to minimum standards	An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	6	-	15 421	47 147	16 363	33 156	-	-	33 156	4 230	-
To provide and improve access to community/public facilities to minimum standards	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	43 548	58 488	2 887	609	-	-	609	-	-
To provide the optimal institutional structure to render effective and efficient services	An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service	12	-	784	784	784	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations to other priorities												
Total Capital Expenditure			1	160 361	201 798	148 447	65 341	-	-	62 460	23 710	15 644

References

- Total capital expenditure must reconcile to Budgeted Capital Expenditure
- Goal code must be used on Table SA36

3. Balance of allocations not directly linked to an IDP strategic objective check capital balance

	218 068	208 152	142 008	36 113	(46 273)	(46 273)	36 113	4 230	-
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Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA7 Measureable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27
Vote 1 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Vote 2 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Vote 3 - vote name									
Function 1 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Function 2 - (name)									
Sub-function 1 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 2 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Sub-function 3 - (name)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
And so on for the rest of the Votes									

1. Include a measurable performance objective for each revenue source (within a relevant function) and each vote (MFMA s17(3)(b))
2. Include all Basic Services performance targets from 'Basic Service Delivery' to ensure Table SA7 represents all strategic responsibilities
3. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

Choose name from list - Entities measurable performance objectives

Description	Unit of measurement	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27
Entity 1 - (name of entity)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Entity 2 - (name of entity)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
Entity 3 - (name of entity)									
<i>Insert measure/s description</i>									
And so on for the rest of the Entities									

1. Include a measurable performance objective as agreed with the parent municipality (MFMA s87(5)(d))
2. Only include prior year comparative information for individual measures where relevant activity occurred in that year/s

& Expenditure
Budget Year +2 2027/28

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

Description of financial indicator	Basis of calculation	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Borrowing Management											
Credit Rating											
Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure	Interest & Principal Paid /Operating Expenditure	1,5%	1,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Capital Charges to Own Revenue	Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing /Own Revenue	1,9%	2,1%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure	Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers and grants and contributions	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Safety of Capital											
Gearing	Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Liquidity											
Current Ratio	Current assets/current liabilities	0,6	0,7	0,6	1,4	1,3	1,3	0,8	1,0	1,3	1,3
Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors	Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current liabilities	0,6	0,7	0,6	1,4	1,3	1,3	0,8	1,0	1,3	1,3
Liquidity Ratio	Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4
Revenue Management											
Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %)	Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing		4,2%	3,7%	24,2%	238,1%	271,0%	271,0%	883,0%	258,0%	284,3%
Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue)		4,2%	3,7%	24,2%	238,1%	271,0%	271,0%	883,0%	258,0%	284,3%	299,9%
Outstanding Debtors to Revenue	Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > 12 Months Old	67,0%	85,4%	58,6%	71,7%	69,7%	69,7%	78,2%	53,5%	63,4%	59,1%
Creditors Management											
Creditors System Efficiency	% of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA' s 65(e))										
Creditors to Cash and Investments		1719,8%	2557,6%	127,9%	-314,7%	-112,1%	-112,1%	23,8%	1525,0%	1356,4%	517,4%
Other Indicators											
	Total Volume Losses (kW) technical										
	Total Volume Losses (kW) non technical										
Electricity Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
Water Volumes :System input	Bulk Purchase Water treatment works Natural sources										
	Total Volume Losses (kℓ)										
Water Distribution Losses (2)	Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000)										
	% Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated										
Employee costs	Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	43,0%	50,2%	45,1%	39,6%	40,1%	40,1%	39,0%	42,2%	42,4%	42,4%
Remuneration	Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	43,0%	50,2%	49,2%	43,2%	41,1%	41,1%		45,7%	45,9%	45,9%
Repairs & Maintenance	R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital revenue)	0,9%	1,0%	1,1%	1,3%	1,1%	1,1%		1,1%	1,1%	1,1%
Finance charges & Depreciation	FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue)	12,3%	14,8%	16,7%	7,1%	6,7%	6,7%	5,7%	6,7%	6,7%	6,7%
IDP regulation financial viability indicators											
i. Debt coverage	(Total Operating Revenue - Operating Grants)/Debt service payments due within financial year	-	-	19,6	16,8	16,8	16,8	66,9	77,4	77,3	80,6
ii.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue	Total outstanding service debtors/annual revenue received for services	149,8%	240,5%	193,0%	260,1%	299,6%	299,6%	298,5%	171,2%	232,5%	213,1%
iii. Cost coverage	(Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed operational expenditure	0,2	0,1	1,6	(2,0)	(5,1)	(5,1)	14,2	0,1	0,2	0,4

References

1. Consumer debtors > 12 months old are excluded from current assets
2. Only include if services provided by the municipality

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA6 Social, economic and demographic statistics and assumptions

Description of economic indicator	Basis of calculation	2001 Census	2007 Survey	2011 Census	2017/22	2022/23	2024/24	2026/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework				
								Original Budget	Outcome	Outcome		
Demographics	SA6											
Population												
Female aged 15 - 34												
Male aged 15 - 34												
Unemployment												
Monthly household income (no. of households)	1, 12											
No income												
R1 - R1 600												
R1 601 - R3 200												
R3 201 - R6 400												
R6 401 - R12 800												
R12 801 - R25 600												
R25 601 - R51 200												
R51 201 - R102 400												
R102 401 - R204 800												
R204 801 - R409 600												
R409 601 - R819 200												
> R819 200												
Revenue profiles (no. of households)	13											
< £2 000 per household per month	2											
Income description												
Household demographics (000)												
Number of households in council area												
Number of households in municipal area												
Number of poor households in municipal area												
Definition of poor household (P) per month												
Housing statistics	3											
Forms												
Income												
Total number of households												
Dwellings provided by council												
Dwellings provided by private sector												
Total new housing dwellings												
Economic	6											
Intensification outlook (CPI)												
Interest rate - borrowing												
Interest rate - investment												
Transmission increase												
Consumption growth (real)												
Collection rates	7											
Property revenue charges												
Interest - council												
Interest - external investment												
Interest - debtors												
Revenue from agency services												

Detail on the provision of municipal services for A10

Ref	2021/22 Outcome	2022/23 Outcome	2023/24 Outcome	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
				Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Total municipal services									
Ref	2021/22 Outcome	2022/23 Outcome	2023/24 Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
8							9,627	9,149	
9							2,094	2,196	
10							1,009	1,033	
							556,267	573,885	
							213	222	
							2,245	2,343	
							2,458	2,565	
							558,725	583,307	
							4,252	4,435	
							318	332	
							616	666	
							2,122	2,122	
							1,825	1,815	
							9,173	9,400	
							80	40	
							104	4	
							184	84	
							9,357	9,874	
							1,284	1,340	
							1,284	1,340	
							342	357	
							2,122	2,122	
							2,664	2,781	
							3,848	4,121	
							1,487	1,572	
							1,162	1,072	
							142	182	
							7,691	7,531	
							327	342	
							2,664	2,781	
							8,364	8,419	
							9,851	9,991	
Municipal in-house services									
Ref	2021/22 Outcome	2022/23 Outcome	2023/24 Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
8							3,657	3,818	
9							1,031	1,064	
10							796	831	
							6,134	6,113	
							3,132	2,721	
							8,266	8,734	
							3,282	3,400	
							318	332	
							2,112	2,152	
							1,875	1,915	
							8,203	8,475	
							60	40	
							104	44	
							164	84	
							8,387	8,559	
							1,284	1,340	
							1,284	1,340	
							342	357	
							2,322	2,424	
							2,684	2,781	
							3,948	4,121	
							1,487	1,572	
							1,162	1,072	
							142	182	
							7,691	7,531	
							327	342	
							2,664	2,781	
							8,364	8,419	
							9,851	9,991	

Choose name from list Supporting Table SA10 Funding measurement

Description	MFMA section	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
			Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	
Funding measures													
Cash/Debt equivalents at the year end - R'000	18(1)a	1	1 539	1 105	17 461	(17 737)	(49 799)	(49 799)	106 446	1 383	1 613	4 235	
Cash + investments at the year end less applications - R'000	18(1)b	2	(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336	19 901	21 236	
Cash year end/monthly employees/supplier payments	18(1)c	3	0,2	0,1	1,8	(2,0)	(5,1)	(5,1)	14,2	0,1	0,2	0,4	
Surplus/(Deficit) excluding depreciation offsets - R'000	18(1)d	4	(13 132)	(7 231)	(10 436)	39 251	48 832	48 832	54 678	30 660	23 426	17 736	
Service charge rev % change - macro CPYK target exclusive	18(1)(a)(2)	5	N.A.	(2,7%)	25,0%	24,3%	(0,3%)	(0,3%)	(2,7%)	0,7%	2,8%	(1,8%)	
Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue	18(1)(a)(2)	6	0,4%	0,3%	1,5%	17,5%	16,8%	16,8%	58,1%	101,7%	95,0%	5,9%	
Debt impairment expense as a % of total billable revenue	18(1)(a)(2)	7	0,0%	15,6%	0,9%	4,0%	4,0%	4,0%	0,0%	8,1%	0,0%	99,9%	
Capital payments % of capital expenditure	18(1)(c)	8	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Borrowing receipts % of capital expenditure (excl. transfers)	18(1)(c)	9	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Grants % of Govt. legislated/gazetted allocations	18(1)(a)	10								0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
Current consumer debtors % change - incr(decr)	18(1)(a)	11	N.A.	75,0%	(16,2%)	107,5%	(1,4%)	0,0%	(9,6%)	(13,4%)	17,1%	(5,7%)	
Long term receivables % change - incr(decr)	18(1)(a)	12	N.A.	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	
R&M % of Property Plant & Equipment	20(1)(iv)	13	0,6%	0,6%	0,8%	1,1%	0,8%	0,8%	1,0%	0,9%	1,0%	0,0%	
Asset renewal % of capital budget	20(1)(iv)	14	1,6%	14,3%	(14,1%)	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	

- References
- Positive cash balances indicative of minimum compliance - subject to 2
 - Deduct cash and investment applications (defined) from cash balances
 - Indicative of sufficient liquidity to meet average monthly operating payments
 - Indicative of funded operational requirements
 - Indicative of adherence to macro-economic targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
 - Realistic average cash collection forecasts as % of annual billed revenue
 - Realistic average increase in debt impairment (doubtful debt) provision
 - Indicative of planned capital expenditure level & cash payment timing
 - Indicative of compliance with borrowing 'only' for the capital budget - should not exceed 100% unless refinancing
 - Substantiation of National/Provincial allocations included in budget
 - Indicative of realistic current arrears debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
 - Indicative of realistic long term arrears debtor collection targets (prior to 2003/04 revenue not available for high capacity municipalities and later for other capacity classifications)
 - Indicative of a credible allowance for repairs & maintenance of assets - functioning assets revenue protection
 - Indicative of a credible allowance for asset renewal (requires analysis of asset renewal projects as % of total capital projects - detailed capital plan) - functioning assets revenue protection

Supporting indicators	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
% incr total service charges (incl prop rates)	3,3%	31,0%	30,3%	(0,3%)	0,0%	(21,6%)	6,7%
% incr Property Tax	12,5%	46,8%	27,2%	4,4%	0,0%	(25,6%)	4,3%
% incr Service charges - Electricity	(10,2%)	6,1%	41,3%	(13,3%)	0,0%	(11,9%)	13,9%
% incr Service charges - Water	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
% incr Service charges - Waste Water Management	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
% incr Service charges - Waste Management	4,7%	4,8%	5,0%	23,4%	0,0%	(12,1%)	2,3%
% incr in Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Total billable revenue	40 211	41 527	54 404	70 867	70 660	55 420	75 413
Service charges	22 635	25 471	37 400	47 597	49 680	36 937	51 816
Property rates	15 745	14 139	15 000	21 196	18 384	16 202	20 941
Service charges - electricity revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse removal	1 831	1 917	2 005	2 105	2 596	2 281	2 656
Agency services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure excluding capital grant funding	(17 984)	(209)	9 669	1 525	1 346	2 674	1 191
Cash receipts from ratepayer	758	819	4 208	80 801	61 634	169 938	80 591
Ratepayer & Other revenue	185 717	192 534	283 207	346 708	387 084	387 084	287 123
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)	N/A	16 308	(6 168)	34 258	(938)	-	(7 893)
Operating and Capital Grant Revenue	54 333	67 699	89 574	78 161	102 099	102 099	89 751
Capital expenditure - total	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	51 074	26 347
Capital expenditure - renewal	(9 101)	(9 101)	(9 101)	928	-	-	-

Supporting benchmarks	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Growth guideline maximum	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%	6,0%
CFR guideline	4,3%	3,9%	4,8%	5,0%	5,0%	5,0%	5,4%
DoRA operating grants total MFY							
DoRA capital grants total MFY							
Provincial operating grants							
Provincial capital grants							
District Municipality grants							
Total gazetted/advised national, provincial and district grants							
Average annual collection rate (arrears inclusive)							

Trend	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Change in consumer debtors (current and non-current)	N/A	16 308	(6 168)	34 258	(938)	-	(6 237)

Total Operating Revenue	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Total Operating Revenue	92 059	91 982	113 247	131 416	138 348	138 348	113 899
Total Operating Expenditure	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293
Operating Performance Surplus/(Deficit)	(24 961)	(31 065)	(54 702)	7 393	24	24	10 606

Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2021)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Cash and Cash Equivalents (30 June 2021)	1 383						
% Increase in Total Operating Revenue	(0,1%)	23,1%	16,0%	5,3%	0,0%	(17,7%)	(0,3%)
% Increase in Property Rates Revenue	12,5%	46,8%	27,2%	4,4%	0,0%	(25,6%)	4,3%
% Increase in Electricity Revenue	(10,2%)	6,1%	41,3%	(13,3%)	0,0%	(11,9%)	13,9%
% Increase in Property Rates & Services Charges	3,3%	31,0%	30,3%	(0,3%)	0,0%	(21,6%)	6,7%
% Increase in Total Operating Expenditure	5,2%	36,5%	(36,2%)	11,5%	0,0%	(25,3%)	(1,6%)
% Increase in Employee Costs	16,8%	10,8%	1,9%	6,8%	0,0%	(20,1%)	4,9%
% Increase in Electricity Bulk Purchases	(5,0%)	21,3%	18,7%	11,0%	0,0%	(28,7%)	2,0%
Average Cost Per Budgeted Employee Position (Remuneration)		373112,6332	369431,5532				339575,3640
Average Cost Per Councilor (Remuneration)		422471,0909	430853,5465				
R&M % of PPE	0,6%	0,6%	0,8%	1,1%	0,8%	0,9%	1,0%
Asset Renewal and R&M as a % of PPE	3,1%	3,8%	3,0%	1,7%	0,8%	0,9%	3,1%
Debt Impairment % of Total Billable Revenue	0,0%	15,6%	0,9%	4,0%	4,0%	4,0%	6,1%

Internally Funded & Other (R'000)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Internally Funded & Other (R'000)	(17 984)	(209)	9 669	1 525	1 346	2 535	1 191
Borrowing (R'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Funding and Other (R'000)	(39 724)	(6 145)	(2 231)	27 703	44 927	48 200	25 156
Internally Generated funds % of Non Grant Funding	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
Borrowing % of Non Grant Funding	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Grant Funding % of Total Funding	68,8%	96,7%	(51,2%)	94,8%	97,1%	95,0%	95,6%

Capital Expenditure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Capital Expenditure	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	51 074	26 347
Total Capital Programme (R'000)	(57 708)	(6 354)	6 438	29 228	46 273	51 074	26 347
Asset Renewal	3 587	4 713	3 162	968	40	40	3 478
Asset Renewal % of Total Capital Expenditure	(6,2%)	(74,2%)	48,1%	3,3%	0,1%	0,1%	6,9%
Cash							
Cash Receipts % of Rate Payer & Other	0,4%	0,3%	1,5%	17,5%	16,8%	16,8%	58,1%
Cash Coverage Ratio	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0
Borrowing							
Most recent Credit Rating							
Capital Charges to Operating	1,5%	1,6%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	0,0%
Borrowing Receipts % of Capital Expenditure	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Reserves							
Uncommitted reserves after application of cash and investments	(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336
Free Services							
Free Basic Services as a % of Equitable Share	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Free Services as a % of Operating Revenue (excl. operational transfers)	(4,3%)	(4,6%)	(5,3%)	(6,4%)	(10,5%)	(10,5%)	(11,4%)

High Level Outcome of Funding Compliance	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Total Operating Revenue	92 059	91 982	113 247	131 416	138 348	138 348	113 899
Total Operating Expenditure	117 020	123 047	167 949	124 022	138 325	138 325	103 293
Surplus/(Deficit) Budgeted Operating Statement	(24 961)	(31 065)	(54 702)	7 393	24	24	10 606
Surplus/(Deficit) Considering Reserves and Cash Backing	(43 993)	(60 065)	(70 762)	(24 464)	(36 245)	(52 069)	2 336
MTREF Funded (1) / Unfunded (0)	15	0	0	0	0	0	1
MTREF Funded ✓ / Unfunded ✗	15	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

References
15. Subject to figures provided in Schedule.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA11 Property rates summary

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Valuation:	1									
Date of valuation:		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	31/01/2023	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Financial year valuation used		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	2024-25	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Municipal by-laws s6 in place? (Y/N)	2	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	Yes	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Municipal/assistant valuer appointed? (Y/N)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	Yes	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Municipal partnership s38 used? (Y/N)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	No	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of assistant valuers (FTE)	3	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of data collectors (FTE)	3	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of internal valuers (FTE)	3	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of external valuers (FTE)	3	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of additional valuers (FTE)	4	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Valuation appeal board established? (Y/N)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	Yes	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Implementation time of new valuation roll (mths)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	July	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of properties	5	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1908/09/18	1911/06/27	1911/06/27	1911/06/27	1911/06/27	1900/01/00
No. of sectional title values	5	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/02/04	1900/02/22	1900/02/22	1900/02/24	1900/02/26	1900/01/00
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of supplementary valuations		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/12	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of valuation roll amendments		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of objections by rate payers		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/09	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of appeals by rate payers		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of successful objections	8	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
No. of successful objections > 10%	8	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Supplementary valuation		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	-	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00
Public service infrastructure value (Rm)	5	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/04/16	#####	#####	#####	#####	1900/01/00
Municipality owned property value (Rm)		1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/01/00	1900/03/12	#####	#####	#####	#####	1900/01/00
Valuation reductions:										
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value used for rating (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total market value (Rm)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rating:										
Residential rate used to determine rate for other categories? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-
Differential rates used? (Y/N)	5	0	0	0	0			0		
Limit on annual rate increase (s20)? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special rating area used? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0			0		
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rates policy accompanying budget? (Y/N)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed amount minimum value (R'000)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-residential prescribed ratio s19? (%)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate revenue:										
Rate revenue budget (R'000)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected cash collection rate (%)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special rating areas (R'000)	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phase-in reductions/discouts (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rebates, exemptns, reductns, discs (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. All numbers to be expressed as whole numbers except FTEs and Rates in the Rand
2. To give effect to rates policy
3. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) should be expressed to one decimal place and takes into account full time and part time staff
4. Required to implement new system (FTE)
5. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons. Must reconcile to the total of Table SA12
6. Current and budget year must reconcile to
7. Included in rate revenue budget
8. In favour of the rate-payer

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA12a Property rates by category (current year)

Description	Ref	Business and commercial properties	Industrial properties	Mining properties	Residential properties	Agricultural properties	Public benefit organisations	Public service purpose properties	Public service infrastructure properties	Vacant land	Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)	Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)
Current Year 2024/25												
Valuation:												
No. of properties		46	11	2	1 076	1 147	3	179	179	-	-	-
No. of sectional title property values		-	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of supplementary valuations		-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary valuation (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of valuation roll amendments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of objections by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of successful objections > 10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated no. of properties not valued		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years since last valuation (select)	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2	-
Frequency of valuation (select)	5	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	5	-
Method of valuation used (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Base of valuation (select)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flat rate used? (Y/N)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions:												
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total valuation reductions:												
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total land value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total market value (Rm)	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rating:												
Average rate	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue budget (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special rating areas (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phase-in reductions/discouts (R'000)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total rebates, exemptions, reductions, discs (R'000)												

References

1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations
2. Include value of additional reductions is 'free value greater than MPRA minimum.
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10.26 cents in the Rand is 0.1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum
4. Include arrears collections
5. In favour of the rate-payer
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA12b Property rates by category (budget year)

Description	Ref	Business and commercial properties	Industrial properties	Mining properties	Residential properties	Agricultural properties	Public benefit organisations	Public service purpose properties	Public service infrastructure properties	Vacant land	Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)	Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)
Bud.net.Year:2025/26		46	11		1 076	1 147		179	179			
Valuation:												
No. of properties												
No. of sectional title property values					53							
No. of unreasonably difficult properties s7(2)												
No. of supplementary valuations												
Supplementary valuation (Rm)												
No. of valuation roll amendments												
No. of objections by rate-payers												
No. of appeals by rate-payers												
No. of appeals by rate-payers finalised												
No. of successful objections	5											
No. of successful objections > 10%	5											
Estimated no. of properties not valued												
Years since last valuation (select)		2	2		2	2		2	2		2	2
Frequency of valuation (select)		5	5		5	5		5	5		5	5
Method of valuation used (select)												
Base of valuation (select)												
Phasing-in properties s21 (number)												
Combination of rating types used? (Y/N)												
Flat rate used? (Y/N)												
Is balance rated by uniform rate/variable rate?												
Valuation reductions:												
Valuation reductions-public infrastructure (Rm)												
Valuation reductions-nature reserves/park (Rm)												
Valuation reductions-mineral rights (Rm)												
Valuation reductions-R15,000 threshold (Rm)												
Valuation reductions-public worship (Rm)												
Valuation reductions-other (Rm)												
Total valuation reductions:	2											
Total value used for rating (Rm)	6											
Total land value (Rm)	6											
Total value of improvements (Rm)	6											
Total market value (Rm)	6											
Rating:												
Average rate	3											
Rate revenue budget (R '000)												
Rate revenue expected to collect (R'000)												
Expected cash collection rate (%)	4											
Special rating areas (R'000)												
Rebates, exemptions - indigent (R'000)												
Rebates, exemptions - pensioners (R'000)												
Rebates, exemptions - bona fide farm. (R'000)												
Rebates, exemptions - other (R'000)												
Phase-in reductions/discounts (R'000)												
Total rebates, exemptions, discounts (R'000)												
References												
1. Land & Assistance Act, Restitution of Land Rights, Communal Property Associations												
2. Include value of additional reductions is free value greater than MPRA minimum.												
3. Average rate - cents in the Rand. Eg 10,26 cents in the Rand is 0,1026, expressed to 6 decimal places maximum												
4. Include arrears collections												
5. In favour of the rate-payer												
6. Provide relevant information for historical comparisons.												

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA13a Service Tariffs by category

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25	2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Property rates (rate in the Rand)	1								
Residential properties						0,0168			
Residential properties - vacant land						0,1040			
Formal/informal settlements						-			
Small holdings						-			
Farm properties - used						0,0018			
Farm properties - not used						-			
Industrial properties						-			
Business and commercial properties						0,0454			
Communal land - residential						0,0454			
Communal land - small holdings						-			
Communal land - farm property						-			
Communal land - business and commercial						-			
Communal land - other						-			
State-owned properties						0,0653			
Municipal properties						-			
Public service infrastructure						-			
Privately owned towns serviced by the owner						-			
State trust land						-			
Restitution and redistribution properties						-			
Protected areas						-			
National monuments properties						-			
Property rates by usage									
Business and commercial properties						0,0454			
Industrial properties						0,0454			
Mining properties						0,5787			
Residential properties						0,0168			
Agricultural properties						0,0018			
Public benefit organisations						-			
Public service purpose properties						-			
Public service infrastructure properties						0,0653			
Vacant land						-			
Sport Clubs and Fields (Bitou only)						0,1040			
Sectional Title Garages (Drakenstein only)						-			
Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands)									
Residential properties									
R15 000 threshold rebate			15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
General residential rebate			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indigent rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pensioners/social grants rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary relief rebate or exemption			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bona fide farmers rebate or exemption			-	-	-	45 000	-	-	-
Other rebates or exemptions			-	-	-	110 000	-	-	-
Water tariffs	2								
Domestic									
Basic charge/fix fee (Rands/month)						-	-	-	-
Service point - vacant land (Rands/month)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - flat rate tariff (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - life line tariff						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 1 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 2 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 3 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 4 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 5 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Water usage - Block 6 (c/k)						-	-	-	-
Other	2								
(describe structure)						-	-	-	-
(fill in thresholds)						-	-	-	-
(fill in thresholds)						-	-	-	-
(fill in thresholds)						-	-	-	-
(fill in thresholds)						-	-	-	-
(fill in thresholds)						-	-	-	-

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA13b Service Tariffs by category - explanatory

Description	Ref	Provide description of tariff structure where appropriate	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25	2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
							Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Exemptions, reductions and rebates (Rands) [insert lines as applicable]									
Water tariffs [insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds)							
Waste water tariffs [insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure) (fill in structure)							
Electricity tariffs [insert blocks as applicable]		(fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds) (fill in thresholds)							

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA14 Household bills

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26 % incr.	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Rand/cent											
Monthly Account for Household - 'Middle Income Range'	1										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,00	281,00	-
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,26	640,42	-
Water: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,26	121,60	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997,52	1 043,02	-
VAT on Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total large household bill:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997,52	1 043,02	-
% increase/-decrease										4,6%	(100,0%)
Monthly Account for Household - 'Affordable Range'	2										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	886,55	927,33	-
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,30	132,10	-
Electricity: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 669,80	1 746,61	-
Water: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,26	121,60	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 798,91	2 927,64	-
VAT on Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total small household bill:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 798,91	2 927,64	-
% increase/-decrease										4,6%	(100,0%)
Monthly Account for Household - 'Indigent' Household receiving free basic services	3										
Rates and services charges:											
Property rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	969,97	1 014,58	-
Electricity: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Basic levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water: Consumption		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse removal		-	-	-	-	-	-	100,0%	116,26	121,60	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 086,23	1 136,18	-
VAT on Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total small household bill:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 086,23	1 136,18	-
% increase/-decrease										4,6%	(100,0%)

References

1. Use as basis property value of R700 000, 1 000 kWh electricity and 30kl water
2. Use as basis property value of R500 000 and R700 000, 500 kWh electricity and 25kl water
3. Use as basis property value of R 300 000, 350kWh electricity and 20kl water (50 kWh electricity and 6 kl water free)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA15 Investment particulars by type

Investment type	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
Parent municipality										
Securities - National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Corporate Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Bank		762	224	449	-	285	285	212	112	212
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality sub-total	1	762	224	449	-	285	285	212	112	212
Entities										
Securities - National Government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed Corporate Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Bank		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Public Investment Commissioners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits - Corporation for Public Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptance Certificates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guaranteed Endowment Policies (sinking)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Banks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities sub-total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated total:		762	224	449	-	285	285	212	112	212

References

1. Total investments must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position ('current' call investment deposits plus 'non-current' investments)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA16 Investment particulars by maturity

Investments by Maturity	Ref	Period of Investment		Type of Investment	Capital Guarantees (Yes/No)	Variable or Fixed Interest rate	Interest Rate *	Commission Paid (Rands)	Commission Recipient	Expiry date of investment	Opening balance	Interest to be realised	Partial / Premature Withdrawal (4)	Investment Top Up	Closing Balance
		1	Yrs/Months												
Name of Institution & investment ID	1														
Parent municipality															
Municipality sub-total															
Entities															
Entities sub-total															
TOTAL INVESTMENTS AND INTEREST	1														

References

1. Total investments must reconcile to all items in Table SA15 for the Current Year (30 June)
2. List investments in expiry date order.
3. If variable is selected in column F, input interest rate range
4. Withdrawals to be entered as negative

check

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA17 Borrowing

Borrowing - Categorised by type	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand										
Parent municipality										
Annuity and Bullet Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local registered stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instalment Credit		(316)	-	-	(253)	(253)	(253)	-	-	-
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptances		63	79	50	-	-	-	354	354	354
Financial derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality sub-total	1	(253)	79	50	(253)	(253)	(253)	354	354	354
Entities										
Annuity and Bullet Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local registered stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instalment Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities sub-total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Borrowing	1	(253)	79	50	(253)	(253)	(253)	354	354	354
Unspent Borrowing - Categorised by type										
Parent municipality										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local registered stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instalment Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipality sub-total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities										
Long-Term Loans (annuity/reducing balance)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Loans (non-annuity)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local registered stock		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instalment Credit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PPP liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Granted By Cap Equipment Supplier		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Marketable Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bankers Acceptances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial derivatives		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Securities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities sub-total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Unspent Borrowing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Total borrowing must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Position (Borrowing - non-current)

check borrowing balance	(253)	79	50	(253)	(253)	(253)	354	354	354
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Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
RECEIPTS:	1, 2									
Operating Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		33 467	36 076	41 069	44 347	-	-	44 232	42 853	44 746
EPWP Incentive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 341	-	-
Finance Management	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100
Local Government Equitable Share	-	33 467	36 076	38 069	39 936	-	-	39 891	39 853	41 646
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-	-	1 411	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		31 434	36 072	40 357	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal_Capacity Building and Other_Spec	-	1 278	814	10 202	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Specify (Add grant c	-	30 155	35 258	30 155	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Operating Transfers and Grants	5	64 901	72 148	81 426	46 383	-	-	46 502	45 106	47 104
Capital Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		-	-	66 385	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	-	-	-	17 028	10 160	-	-	10 464	10 970	11 263
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	-	-	-	30 834	15 518	7 000	-	8 284	5 000	5 260
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	-	-	-	18 523	6 180	-	-	6 181	6 181	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		3 907	5 407	5 407	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal_Capacity Building and Other_Capacity Building and Other_RECEIPTS	-	3 907	5 407	5 407	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Infrastructure_RECEIPTS	-	-	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total Capital Transfers and Grants	5	3 907	5 407	71 792	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS & GRANTS		68 808	77 555	153 218	78 241	7 000	-	75 431	67 257	63 627

References

1. Each transfer/grant is listed by name as gazetted together with the name of the transferring department or municipality, donor or other organisation
2. Amounts actually RECEIVED; not revenue recognised (objective is to confirm grants transferred)
3. Replacement of RSC levies
4. Housing subsidies for housing where ownership transferred to organisations or persons outside the control of the municipality
5. Total transfers and grants must reconcile to Budgeted Cash Flows
6. Motor vehicle licensing refunds to be included under 'agency' services (Not Grant Receipts)

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA19 Expenditure on transfers and grant programme

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
EXPENDITURE:	1									
Operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		33 467	36 076	41 069	(42 936)	-	-	(44 232)	(42 853)	(44 746)
EPWP Incentive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 341)	-	-
Finance Management	-	-	-	3 000	(3 000)	-	-	(3 000)	(3 000)	(3 100)
Local Government Equitable Share	-	33 467	36 076	38 069	(39 936)	-	-	(39 891)	(39 853)	(41 646)
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
Provincial Government:		31 176	31 176	33 126	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal	-	31 176	31 176	33 126	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
KwaZulu-Natal_Infrastructure_Specify (Add grant description)_Receipts										
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	13 533	-	-	13 533	8 500	10 000
Other Transfers Public Corporations	-	-	-	-	13 533	-	-	13 533	8 500	10 000
Total operating expenditure of Transfers and Grants:		64 643	67 252	74 195	(27 367)	-	-	(28 429)	(32 100)	(32 388)
Capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants										
National Government:		-	-	(48 270)	31 858	-	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant	-	-	-	(30 834)	15 518	-	-	8 284	5 000	5 260
Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	-	-	-	(408)	6 180	-	-	6 181	6 181	-
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-	(17 028)	10 160	-	-	10 464	10 970	11 263
Other capital transfers/grants [insert desc]										
Provincial Government:		(271)	(3 247)	(5 814)	-	-	-	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	-	(271)	(3 247)	(5 814)	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Other grant providers:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[insert description]										
Total capital expenditure of Transfers and Grants		(271)	(3 247)	(54 083)	31 858	-	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		64 372	64 005	20 112	4 491	-	-	500	(9 949)	(15 865)

References

1. Expenditure must be separately listed for each transfer or grant received or recognised

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA20 Reconciliation of transfers, grant receipts and unspent funds

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Operating transfers and grants:	1,3									
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	3 000	4 411	-	-	4 341	3 000	3 100
Repayment of grants										
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		33 467	36 076	44 069	(38 525)	-	-	(39 891)	(39 853)	(41 646)
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		(33 467)	(36 076)	(41 069)	42 936	-	-	44 232	42 853	44 746
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		31 434	36 072	40 357	2 036	-	-	2 270	2 253	2 358
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		62 610	67 248	73 483	4 072	-	-	4 540	4 506	4 716
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		(31 176)	(31 176)	(33 126)	(2 036)	-	-	(2 270)	(2 253)	(2 358)
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	13 533	-	-	13 533	8 500	10 000
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	(13 533)	-	-	(13 533)	(8 500)	(10 000)
Total operating transfers and grants revenue		96 077	103 324	117 552	(20 920)	-	-	(21 818)	(26 847)	(26 930)
Total operating transfers and grants - CTBM	2	(64 643)	(67 252)	(74 195)	27 367	-	-	28 429	32 100	32 388
Capital transfers and grants:	1,3									
National Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	66 385	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	114 655	-	7 000	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	(48 270)	31 858	-	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Provincial Government:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		(271)	(3 247)	(5 814)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		271	3 247	5 814	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Municipality:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grant providers:										
Balance unspent at beginning of the year										
Current year receipts		3 907	5 407	71 792	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		3 907	5 407	71 792	31 858	7 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Conditions still to be met - transferred to liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital transfers and grants revenue		3 637	2 160	180 633	31 858	14 000	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
Total capital transfers and grants - CTBM	2	271	3 247	(42 456)	31 858	-	-	28 929	22 151	16 523
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS REVENUE		99 713	105 485	298 186	10 938	14 000	-	7 111	(4 696)	(10 407)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS - CTBM		(64 372)	(64 005)	(116 651)	59 225	-	-	57 358	54 251	48 911

References

1. Total capital transfers and grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance and Financial Position; total recurrent grants revenue must reconcile to Budgeted Financial Performance
2. CTBM = conditions to be met
3. National Treasury database will require this reconciliation for each transfer/grant

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA21 Transfers and grants made by the municipality

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27
R thousand										
Cash Transfers to other municipalities										
<i>Insert description</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms										
<i>Insert description</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to other Organs of State										
<i>Insert description</i>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to Organisations										
<i>Insert description</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Transfers To Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Transfers to Groups of Individuals										
<i>Insert description</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Transfers To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Transfers to other municipalities										
<i>Insert description</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Municipalities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Transfers to Entities/Other External Mechanisms										
<i>Insert description</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Entities/Ems'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Transfers to other Organs of State										
<i>Insert description</i>	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Cash Transfers To Other Organs Of State:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Cash Grants to Organisations										
<i>Insert description</i>	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Cash Grants To Organisations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Individuals										
<i>Insert description</i>	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Cash Grants To Groups Of Individuals:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CASH TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

References

1. Insert description listed by municipal name and demarcation code of recipient
2. Insert description of each entity or external mechanism (an external mechanism may be provided with resources to ensure a minimum level of service)
3. Insert description of each Organ of State (e.g. transfer to electricity provider to compensate for FBS provided)
4. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. charity)
5. Insert description of each other organisation (e.g. the aged, child-headed households)
6. All descriptions should separate transfers for 'capital purposes' and 'operating purposes'

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA22 Summary councillor and staff benefits

Summary of Employee and Councillor remuneration	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue Framework	
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27
R thousand		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other)	1								
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	4 198	4 292	4 292	4 292	4 368	4 569
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance		-	-	449	449	449	449	449	469
Housing Allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Councillors		-	-	4 647	4 740	4 740	4 740	4 817	5 039
% increase	4		-	-	2,0%	-	-	1,6%	4,6%
Senior Managers of the Municipality	2								
Basic Salaries and Wages		5 563	4 242	4 100	4 524	4 524	4 524	3 237	3 386
Pension and UIF Contributions		12	9	7	15	15	15	83	87
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	(23)	-	-	96	96	96	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	113	134	159	124	124	124	135	141
Housing Allowances	3	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	500	620	480	501	501	501	503	526
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		107	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Municipality		6 260	5 082	4 747	5 260	5 260	5 260	3 958	4 140
% increase	4		(18,8%)	(6,6%)	10,8%	-	-	(24,8%)	4,6%
Other Municipal Staff									
Basic Salaries and Wages		23 550	29 429	33 042	33 999	33 999	33 999	39 170	40 972
Pension and UIF Contributions		3 302	4 443	5 172	5 460	5 460	5 460	6 389	6 683
Medical Aid Contributions		681	865	1 153	1 396	1 396	1 396	2 403	2 514
Overtime		651	586	605	578	578	578	684	715
Performance Bonus		3 077	2 425	2 692	3 049	3 049	3 049	3 042	3 182
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	308	432	844	700	700	700	796	833
Cellphone Allowance	3	88	92	67	68	68	68	105	110
Housing Allowances	3	213	221	236	153	153	153	175	183
Other benefits and allowances	3	1 639	2 077	2 146	1 102	1 102	1 102	1 186	1 241
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	(194)	481	414	325	325	325	341	357
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Other Municipal Staff		33 316	41 051	46 370	46 830	46 830	46 830	54 291	56 789
% increase	4		23,2%	13,0%	1,0%	-	-	15,9%	4,6%
Total Parent Municipality		39 576	46 132	55 764	56 830	56 830	56 830	63 066	65 967
			16,6%	20,9%	1,9%	-	-	11,0%	4,6%
Board Members of Entities									
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Board Members of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Senior Managers of Entities									
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Senior Managers of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Staff of Entities									
Basic Salaries and Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension and UIF Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Aid Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance Bonus		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellphone Allowance	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other benefits and allowances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of leave		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long service awards		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-retirement benefit obligations	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarcity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acting and post related allowance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total - Other Staff of Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
% increase	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SALARY, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS		39 576	46 132	55 764	56 830	56 830	56 830	63 066	65 967
% increase	4		16,6%	20,9%	1,9%	-	-	11,0%	4,6%
TOTAL MANAGERS AND STAFF	5,7	39 576	46 132	51 116	52 090	52 090	52 090	58 249	60 929

References

1. Include 'Loans and advances' where applicable if any reportable amounts until phased compliance with s164 of MFMA achieved
2. s57 of the Systems Act
3. In kind benefits (e.g. provision of living quarters) must be shown as the cost (full market value) to the municipality, as part of the relevant allowance
4. B/A, C/B, D/C, E/C, F/C, G/D, H/D, I/D
5. Must agree to the sub-total appearing on Table A1 (Employee costs)
6. Includes pension payments and employer contributions to medical aid
7. Correct as at 30 June

Column Definitions:

- A, B and C. Audited actual as per the audited financial statements. If audited amounts are unavailable, unaudited amounts must be provided with a note stating these are unaudited
- D. The original budget approved by council for the budget year.
- E. The budget for the budget year as adjusted by council resolution in terms of section 28 of the MFMA.
- F. An estimate of final actual amounts (pre audit) for the current year at the point in time of preparing the budget for the budget year. This may differ from E.
- G. The amount to be appropriated for the budget year.
- H and I. The indicative projection

& Expenditure

**Budget Year +2
2027/28**

4 770
-
-
-
490
-

**5 260
4,4%**

3 535
90
-
-
-
147
-
550
-
-
-
-

**4 322
4,4%**

42 774
6 977
2 624
746
3 322
869
115
191
1 296
-
-
373
-
-

**59 287
4,4%**

**68 870
4,4%**

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

-
-

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA23 Salaries, allowances & benefits (political office bearers/councillors/senior managers)

Disclosure of Salaries, Allowances & Benefits 1.	Ref	No.	Salary	Contributions	Allowances	Performance Bonuses	In-kind benefits	Total Package
				1.				2.
Councillors	3							
Speaker	4		675 214,00	-	40 800,00	-	-	716 014
Chief Whip			352 948,00	-	40 800,00	-	-	393 748
Executive Mayor			843 558,00	-	40 800,00	-	-	884 358
Deputy Executive Mayor			376 476,00	-	40 800,00	-	-	417 276
Executive Committee			352 944,00	-	40 800,00	-	-	393 744
Total for all other councillors			4 314 530,00	-	448 800,00	-	-	4 763 330
Total Councillors	8	-	6 915 670	-	652 800			7 568 470
Senior Managers of the Municipality	5							
Municipal Manager (MM)								-
Chief Finance Officer								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
<i>List of each official with packages >= senior manager</i>								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total Senior Managers of the Municipality	8,10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Heading for Each Entity	6,7							
List each member of board by designation								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
								-
Total for municipal entities	8,10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COST OF COUNCILLOR, DIRECTOR and EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION	10	-	6 915 670	-	652 800	-	-	7 568 470

References

1. Pension and medical aid
2. Total package must equal the total cost to the municipality
3. List each political office bearer by designation. Provide a total for all other councillors
4. Political office bearer is defined in MFMA s 1: speaker, executive mayor, deputy executive mayor, member of executive committee, mayor, deputy mayor, member of mayoral committee, the councillor designated to exercise powers and duties of mayor (MSA s 57)
5. Also list each senior manager reporting to MM by designation and each official with package >= senior manager by designation
6. List each entity where municipality has an interest and state percentage ownership and control
7. List each senior manager reporting to the CEO of an Entity by designation
8. Must reconcile to relevant section of Table SA24
9. Must reconcile to totals shown for the budget year of Table SA22
10. Correct as at 30 June

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA24 Summary of personnel numbers

Summary of Personnel Numbers	Ref	2023/24			Current Year 2024/25			Budget Year 2025/26		
		Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees	Positions	Permanent employees	Contract employees
Municipal Council and Boards of Municipal Entities										
Councillors (Political Office Bearers plus Other Councillors)		11	-	11	11	-	11	-	11	-
Board Members of municipal entities	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal employees	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Manager and Senior Managers	3	4	2	1	4	2	2	3	1	-
Other Managers	7	12	11	1	9	8	1	12	1	-
Professionals		14	13	-	13	15	-	17	-	-
Finance		4	4	-	4	4	-	6	-	-
Spatial/town planning		2	2	-	1	3	-	3	-	-
Information Technology		2	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	-
Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Other		4	4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-
Technicians		10	10	-	11	11	-	13	-	-
Finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spatial/town planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity		2	2	-	3	3	-	3	-	-
Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		8	8	-	8	8	-	10	-	-
Clerks (Clerical and administrative)		22	15	7	26	19	7	20	6	-
Service and sales workers		21	18	5	21	18	5	21	-	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers		1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
Craft and related trades		13	13	-	13	13	-	17	-	-
Plant and Machine Operators		5	5	-	4	4	-	5	-	-
Elementary Occupations		35	35	-	39	39	-	39	-	-
TOTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS	9	148	123	25	152	130	26	148	19	-
% increase					2,7%	5,7%	4,0%	(2,6%)	(85,4%)	(100,0%)
Total municipal employees headcount	6, 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance personnel headcount	8, 10	21	14	-	21	14	-	14	-	-
Human Resources personnel headcount	8, 10	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-

References

1. Positions must be funded and aligned to the municipality's current organisational structure
2. Full Time Equivalent (FTE). E.g. One full time person = 1FTE. A person working half time (say 4 hours out of 8) = 0.5FTE.
3. s57 of the Systems Act
4. Include only in Consolidated Statements
5. Include municipal entity employees in Consolidated Statements
6. Include headcount (number to persons, Not FTE) of managers and staff only (exclude councillors)
7. Managers who provide the direction of a critical technical function
8. Total number of employees working on these functions

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA25 Budgeted monthly revenue and expenditure

R thousand	Description	Ref	Budget Year 2025/26												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
			July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	
Revenue	Exchange Revenue		1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	1 745	20 941	21 905	22 868	
	Service charges - Electricity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - Water		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Service charges - Waste Water Management		221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	2 656	2 778	2 900	
	Service charges - Waste Management		37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	441	461	482	
	Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Agency services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest earned from Receivables		180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	2 165	2 285	2 365	
	Interest earned from Current and Non Current Assets		142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	1 703	1 781	1 859	
	Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rent on Land		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rental from Fixed Assets		126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	1 515	1 584	1 654	
	Licence and permits		198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	2 377	2 486	2 596	
	Special rating levies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operational Revenue		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	147	154	161	
	Non-Exchange Revenue		4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	4 318	51 816	57 200	59 584	
	Property rates		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Surcharges and Taxes		69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	834	872	911	
	Fines, penalties and forfeits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Licences or permits		3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	46 502	45 106	47 104	
	Transfer and subsidies - Operational		567	567	567	567	567	567	567	567	567	567	567	567	6 806	7 120	7 433	
	Fuel Levy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Operational Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gains on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Gains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Discontinued Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contri		11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	11 492	137 903	143 712	149 916	
	Expenditure		4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	4 854	58 249	60 929	63 609	
	Employee related costs		401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	4 817	5 039	5 260	
	Remuneration of councillors		2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	2 159	25 907	27 089	28 291	
	Bulk purchases - electricity		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	4 802	5 023	5 244	
	Inventory consumed		381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	381	4 574	4 795	5 016	
	Debt impairment		769	769	769	769	769	769	769	769	769	769	769	769	9 233	9 657	10 082	
	Depreciation and amortisation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest		1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	1 354	16 246	16 983	17 741	
	Contracted services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	182	190	199	
	Irrecoverable debts written off		1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 013	12 162	12 721	13 281	
	Operational costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Losses on disposal of Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditure		11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	11 348	136 172	142 436	148 703	
	Surplus/(Deficit)		144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	1 731	1 275	1 213	
	Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary		2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	28 929	22 151	16 523	
	allocations)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies - capital (n-kind)		2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	30 660	23 426	17 736	
	Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Income Tax		2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	30 660	23 426	17 736	
	Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Joint Venture		2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	30 660	23 426	17 736	
	Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	30 660	23 426	17 736	
	Share of Surplus/Deficit attributable to Associate		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intercompany/Parent subsidiary transactions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	2 555	30 660	23 426	17 736	

1. Surplus (Deficit) must reconcile with Budgeted Financial Performance

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA30 Budgeted monthly cash flow

R thousand	Budget Year 2025/26												Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	MONTHLY CASH FLOWS												Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2	
	July	August	Sept.	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	2026/27	2027/28	
Cash Receipts By Source															
Property rates	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	3 454	41 453	48 620	
Service charges - electricity revenue	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	1 503	18 035	20 047	
Service charges - water revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - sanitation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service charges - refuse revenue	-	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	2 535	2 808	
Rental of facilities and equipment	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	1 515	1 584	
Interest earned - external investments	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	1 703	1 859	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	834	872	
License and permits	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	2 377	2 486	
Agency services	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	3 875	46 502	45 106	
Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	588	615	
Other revenue	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	9 629	115 542	123 920	
Cash Receipts by Source															
Other Cash Flows by Source															
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (National / Provincial and District)	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	2 411	28 929	22 151	
Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary allocations) (Nat./ Prov)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Depriv. Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educ Institutions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds on Disposal of Fixed and Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowing long term/financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VAT Control (receipts)	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	1 104	13 254	12 254	
Decrease (increase) in non-current receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Cash Receipts by Source	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	12 039	157 725	158 324	
Cash Payments by Type															
Employee related costs	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	4 862	58 348	61 032	
Remuneration of councillors	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	401	4 817	5 039	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bulk purchases - electricity	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	2 483	29 793	31 164	
Acquisitions - water & other inventory	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	5 314	5 558	
Contracted services	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	1 557	18 683	19 542	
Transfers and subsidies - other municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and subsidies - other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenditure	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	1 064	12 770	13 358	
Cash Payments by Type	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	10 810	129 725	135 692	
Other Cash Flows/Payments by Type															
Capital assets	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	2 525	30 299	22 402	
Repayment of borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Cash Flows/Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Cash Payments by Type	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	13 335	160 024	158 094	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(1 296)	(2 289)	230	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year begin:	3 682	2 386	1 090	(207)	(1 503)	(2 759)	(4 095)	(5 391)	(6 687)	(7 983)	(9 279)	(10 575)	3 682	1 613	
Cash/cash equivalents at the month/year end:	2 386	1 090	(207)	(1 503)	(2 759)	(4 095)	(5 391)	(6 687)	(7 983)	(9 279)	(10 575)	(11 871)	1 383	1 613	
References													1 383	1 613	
														4 235	

1. Note that this section of Table SA 30 is deliberately not linked to Table A4 because limiting differences between the invoicing of clients and receiving the cash means that the cashflow will differ from budgeted revenue, and similarly for budgeted expenditure. However for the MTREF it is now directly linked to A7.

Choose name from list - NOT REQUIRED - municipality does not have entities

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R million										
Financial Performance										
Property rates										
Service charges										
Investment revenue										
Transfer and subsidies - Operational										
Other own revenue										
Transfers and subsidies - capital (municipal allocations) (National / Provincial Departmental Agencies, Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private Enterprises, Public Corporations, Higher Educational Institutions) & Transfers and subsidies - capital (in-kind - all)										
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee costs										
Remuneration of Board Members										
Depreciation and amortisation										
Interest										
Inventory consumed and bulk purchases										
Transfers and subsidies										
Other expenditure										
Total Expenditure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure & funds sources										
Capital expenditure										
Transfers recognised - capital										
Borrowing										
Internally generated funds										
Total sources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial position										
Total current assets										
Total non current assets										
Total current liabilities										
Total non current liabilities										
Community wealth/Equity										
Cash flows										
Net cash from (used) operating										
Net cash from (used) investing										
Net cash from (used) financing										
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end										

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA32 List of external mechanisms

External mechanism Name of organisation	Yrs/ Mths	Period of agreement 1. Number	Service provided	Expiry date of service delivery agreement or contract	Monetary value of agreement 2. R thousand

References

1. Total agreement period from commencement until end
2. Annual value

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA33 Contracts having future budgetary implications

Description	Ref	Preceding Years	Current Year 2024/25		2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Forecast 2031/32	Forecast 2032/33	Forecast 2033/34	Forecast 2034/35	Total Contract Value
			Original Budget	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	Estimate								
R thousand	1,3	Total													
Parent Municipality:	2														
Revenue Obligation By Contract															
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Operating Revenue Implication															
Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2														
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Operating Expenditure Implication															
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2														
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Capital Expenditure Implication															
Total Parent Expenditure Implication															
Entities:															
Revenue Obligation By Contract	2														
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Operating Revenue Implication															
Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2														
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Operating Expenditure Implication															
Capital Expenditure Obligation By Contract	2														
Contract 1															
Contract 2															
Contract 3 etc															
Total Capital Expenditure Implication															
Total Entity Expenditure Implication															

References

1. Total Implication for all preceding years to be summed and total stated in 'Preceding Years' column
2. List all contracts with future financial obligations beyond the three years covered by the MTREF (MFMA s33)
3. For municipalities with approved total revenue not exceeding R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R500 000. For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R250 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R1 million. For municipalities with approved total revenue greater than R500 m - all contracts with an annual cost greater than R5 million

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34a Capital expenditure on new assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Capital expenditure on new assets by Asset Class/Sub-class	1									
Infrastructure		10 831	3 560	1 880	27 703	42 485	42 485	21 677	13 887	14 368
Roads Infrastructure		10 556	2 942	1 262	14 209	28 991	28 991	14 474	9 539	9 794
Roads		10 556	2 942	1 262	14 209	28 991	28 991	14 474	9 539	9 794
Road Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		135	(0)	(0)	13 494	13 494	13 494	7 203	4 348	4 574
Power Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Switching Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Transmission Conductors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Switching Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Networks		-	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		135	-	-	13 494	13 494	13 494	7 203	4 348	4 574
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	478	478	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		140	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data Centres		140	140	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Community Assets	27 426	26 921	33 333							
Community Facilities	27 426	26 921	33 333							
Halls	77 426	26 921	33 333							
Centres										
Crèches										
Clinics/Care Centres										
Fire/Ambulance Stations										
Testing Stations										
Museums										
Galleries										
Theatres										
Libraries										
Cemeteries/Crematoria										
Police										
Parks										
Public Open Space										
Nature Reserves										
Public Ablution Facilities										
Markets										
Stalls										
Abattoirs										
Airports										
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals										
Capital Spares										
Sport and Recreation Facilities										
Indoor Facilities										
Outdoor Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Heritage assets	1 490	1 490	1 490							
Monuments										
Historic Buildings	1 490	1 490	1 490							
Works of Art										
Conservation Areas										
Other Heritage										
Investment properties										
Revenue Generating										
Improved Property										
Unimproved Property										
Non-revenue Generating										
Improved Property										
Unimproved Property										
Other assets	15 255	15 219	15 219							
Operational Buildings	15 255	15 219	15 219							
Municipal Offices	15 255	15 219	15 219							
Pay/Enquiry Points										
Building Plan Offices										
Workshops										
Yards										
Stores										
Laboratories										
Training Centres										
Manufacturing Plant										
Depots										
Capital Spares										
Housing										
Staff Housing										
Social Housing										
Capital Spares										
Biological or Cultivated Assets										
Biological or Cultivated Assets										
Intangible Assets	1 560	1 560	1 560							
Servitudes										
Licences and Rights	1 560	1 560	1 560							
Water Rights										
Effluent Licenses										
Solid Waste Licenses										
Computer Software and Applications	1 560	1 560	1 560							
Load Settlement Software Applications										
Unspecified										
Computer Equipment	2 401	1 960	2 122		653	653	132	138	142	
Computer Equipment	2 401	1 960	2 122		653	653	132	138	142	
Furniture and Office Equipment	3 349	3 598	4 163	87	2 034	2 034	24	25	26	
Furniture and Office Equipment	3 349	3 598	4 163	87	2 034	2 034	24	25	26	
Machinery and Equipment	3 034	3 724	6 239	20	90	90	470	491	503	
Machinery and Equipment	3 034	3 724	6 239	20	90	90	470	491	503	
Transport Assets	5 648	5 482	5 482	450	971	971	565	591	605	
Transport Assets	5 648	5 482	5 482	450	971	971	565	591	605	
Land	2 796	2 796	2 812							
Land	2 796	2 796	2 812							
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals										
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals										
Living resources										
Mature										
Policing and Protection										
Zoological plants and animals										
Immature										
Policing and Protection										
Zoological plants and animals										
Total Capital Expenditure on new assets	1	73 790	66 311	74 309	28 260	46 234	46 234	22 869	15 132	15 644

References

1. Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital exp.

check balance 135 085 233 77 377 453 71 023 728 - - - - -

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34b Capital expenditure on the renewal of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1									
Capital expenditure on renewal of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure										
Roads Infrastructure										
Roads										
Road Structures										
Road Furniture										
Capital Spares										
Storm water Infrastructure										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
Electrical Infrastructure										
Power Plants										
HV Substations										
HV Switching Station										
HV Transmission Conductors										
MV Substations										
MV Switching Stations										
MV Networks										
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Water Supply Infrastructure										
Dams and Weirs										
Boreholes										
Reservoirs										
Pump Stations										
Water Treatment Works										
Bulk Mains										
Distribution										
Distribution Points										
PRV Stations										
Capital Spares										
Sanitation Infrastructure										
Pump Station										
Reticulation										
Waste Water Treatment Works										
Outfall Sewers										
Toilet Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Solid Waste Infrastructure										
Landfill Sites										
Waste Transfer Stations										
Waste Processing Facilities										
Waste Drop-off Points										
Waste Separation Facilities										
Electricity Generation Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Rail Infrastructure										
Rail Lines										
Rail Structures										
Rail Furniture										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
MV Substations										
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Coastal Infrastructure										
Sand Pumps										
Piers										
Revetments										
Promenades										
Capital Spares										
Information and Communication Infrastructure										
Data Centres										
Core Layers										
Distribution Layers										
Capital Spares										
Community Assets										
Community Facilities										
Halls										
Centres										
Crèches										
Clinics/Care Centres										
Fire/Ambulance Stations										
Testing Stations										
Museums										
Galleries										
Theatres										
Libraries										

Cemeteries/Crematoria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monuments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Generating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operational Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay/Enquiry Points	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training Centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	(910)	(910)	(910)	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Servitudes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights	(910)	(910)	(910)	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications	(910)	(910)	(910)	128	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing asset 1	(910)	(910)	(910)	928	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of total capex	-1,2%	-1,3%	-1,2%	3,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Renewal of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
References										

1. Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) must reconcile to total capital

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34c Repairs and maintenance expenditure by asset class

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Repairs and maintenance expenditure by Asset Class/Sub-class	1									
Infrastructure										
Roads Infrastructure			463	308	500	500	500	400	418	437
Roads										
Road Structures										
Road Furniture										
Capital Spares										
Storm water Infrastructure										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
Electrical Infrastructure			463	308	500	500	500	400	418	437
Power Plants										
HV Substations										
HV Switching Station										
HV Transmission Conductors										
MV Substations										
MV Switching Stations										
MV Networks			463	308	500	500	500	400	418	437
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Water Supply Infrastructure										
Dams and Weirs										
Boreholes										
Reservoirs										
Pump Stations										
Water Treatment Works										
Bulk Mains										
Distribution										
Distribution Points										
FRV Stations										
Capital Spares										
Sanitation Infrastructure										
Pump Station										
Reticulation										
Waste Water Treatment Works										
Outfall Sewers										
Toilet Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Solid Waste Infrastructure										
Landfill Sites										
Waste Transfer Stations										
Waste Processing Facilities										
Waste Drop-off Points										
Waste Separation Facilities										
Electricity Generation Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Rail Infrastructure										
Rail Lines										
Rail Structures										
Rail Furniture										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
MV Substations										
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Coastal Infrastructure										
Sand Pumps										
Piers										
Revetments										
Promenades										
Capital Spares										
Information and Communication Infrastructure										
Data Centres										
Core Layers										
Distribution Layers										
Capital Spares										

Community Assets									
Community Facilities									
Halls									
Centres									
Crèches									
Clinics/Care Centres									
Fire/Ambulance Stations									
Testing Stations									
Museums									
Galleries									
Theatres									
Libraries									
Cemeteries/Crematoria									
Police									
Parks									
Public Open Space									
Nature Reserves									
Public Ablution Facilities									
Markets									
Stalls									
Abattoirs									
Airports									
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals									
Capital Spares									
Sport and Recreation Facilities									
Indoor Facilities									
Outdoor Facilities									
Capital Spares									
Heritage assets									
Monuments									
Historic Buildings									
Works of Art									
Conservation Areas									
Other Heritage									
Investment properties									
Revenue Generating									
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Non-revenue Generating									
Improved Property									
Unimproved Property									
Other assets	312	85	451	250	100	100	150	157	164
Operational Buildings	177	85	451	250	100	100	150	157	164
Municipal Offices	177	85	451	250	100	100	150	157	164
Pay/Enquiry Points									
Building Plan Offices									
Workshops									
Yards									
Stores									
Laboratories									
Training Centres									
Manufacturing Plant									
Depots									
Capital Spares									
Housing	136								
Staff Housing									
Social Housing	136								
Capital Spares									
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Biological or Cultivated Assets									
Intangible Assets		146							
Servitudes		146							
Licences and Rights		146							
Water Rights									
Effluent Licenses									
Solid Waste Licenses									
Computer Software and Applications									
Load Settlement Software Applications									
Unspecified		146							
Computer Equipment									
Computer Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Furniture and Office Equipment									
Machinery and Equipment		13	52	300	250	250	290	303	317
Machinery and Equipment		13	52	300	250	250	290	303	317
Transport Assets	557	248	417	636	636	636	719	752	785
Transport Assets	557	248	417	636	636	636	719	752	785
Land									
Land									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals									

Living resources										
Mature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	1	869	955	1 228	1 686	1 486	1 486	1 559	1 631	1 702
<i>R&M as a % of PPE & Investment Property</i>		0,8%	80,2%	103,1%	141,6%	124,8%	124,8%	130,9%	137,0%	143,0%
<i>R&M as % Operating Expenditure</i>		0,7%	0,8%	0,7%	1,4%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,2%	1,2%
<i>References</i>										

1. Total Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure by Asset Category must reconcile to total repairs and maintenance expenditure on Table SA1

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34d Depreciation by asset class

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	1									
Depreciation by Asset Class/Sub-class										
Infrastructure										
Roads Infrastructure										
Roads										
Road Structures										
Road Furniture										
Capital Spares										
Storm water Infrastructure										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
Electrical Infrastructure										
Power Plants										
HV Substations										
HV Switching Station										
HV Transmission Conductors										
MV Substations										
MV Switching Stations										
MV Networks										
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Water Supply Infrastructure										
Dams and Weirs										
Boreholes										
Reservoirs										
Pump Stations										
Water Treatment Works										
Bulk Mains										
Distribution										
Distribution Points										
PRV Stations										
Capital Spares										
Sanitation Infrastructure										
Pump Station										
Retreatment										
Waste Water Treatment Works										
Outfall Sewers										
Toilet Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Solid Waste Infrastructure										
Landfill Sites										
Waste Transfer Stations										
Waste Processing Facilities										
Waste Drop-off Points										
Waste Separation Facilities										
Electricity Generation Facilities										
Capital Spares										
Rail Infrastructure										
Rail Lines										
Rail Structures										
Rail Furniture										
Drainage Collection										
Storm water Conveyance										
Attenuation										
MV Substations										
LV Networks										
Capital Spares										
Coastal Infrastructure										
Sand Pumps										
Piers										
Revetments										
Promenades										
Capital Spares										
Information and Communication Infrastructure										
Data Centres										
Core Layers										
Distribution Layers										
Capital Spares										
Community Assets										
Community Facilities										
Halls										
Centres										
Crèches										
Clinics/Care Centres										
Fire/Ambulance Stations										
Testing Stations										
Museums										
Galleries										
Theatres										
Libraries										
Cemeteries/Crematoria										

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA34e Capital expenditure on the upgrading of existing assets by asset class

Description	Ref	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25			2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
Capital expenditure on upgrading of existing assets by Asset Class/Sub-class	1									
Infrastructure		4 497	5 623	4 072	40	40	40	3 478	4 348	-
Roads Infrastructure		4 497	5 623	4 072	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads		4 497	5 623	4 072	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 478	4 348	-
Power Plants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Switching Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HV Transmission Conductors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Switching Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	3 478	4 348	-
Water Supply Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dams and Weirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boreholes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reservoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulk Mains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRV Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pump Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reticulation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Water Treatment Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outfall Sewers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toilet Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Sites		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Transfer Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Processing Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Drop-off Points		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Separation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Lines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Structures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Furniture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage Collection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm water Conveyance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attenuation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MV Substations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LV Networks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coastal Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Pumps		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revetments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promenades		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication Infrastructure		-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-
Data Centres		-	-	-	40	40	40	-	-	-
Core Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution Layers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crèches		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinics/Care Centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire/Ambulance Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Testing Stations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galleries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theatres		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemeteries/Crematoria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Open Space		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nature Reserves		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Ablution Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Markets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stalls		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abattoirs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxi Ranks/Bus Terminals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sport and Recreation Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outdoor Facilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Heritage assets										
Monuments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Heritage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment properties										
Revenue Generating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-revenue Generating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unimproved Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets										
Operational Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay/Enquiry Points	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plan Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workshops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training Centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological or Cultivated Assets										
Biological or Cultivated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets										
Sevitudes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licences and Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effluent Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Software and Applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Load Settlement Software Applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment										
Computer Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Office Equipment										
Furniture and Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and Equipment										
Machinery and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport Assets										
Transport Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land										
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals										
Zoo's, Marine and Non-biological Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Living resources										
Mature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Immature	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policing and Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoological plants and animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets	1	4 497	5 623	4 072	40	40	40	3 478	4 348	--
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of total capex		5.8%	7.9%	5.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	13.2%	72.3%	0.0%
Upgrading of Existing Assets as % of deprecn"		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
References										

1. Total Capital Expenditure on upgrading of existing assets (SA34e) plus Total Capital Expenditure on new assets (SA34a) plus Total Capital Expenditure on renewal of existing assets (SA34b) must reconcile to total capital ex

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA35 Future financial implications of the capital budget

Vote Description	Ref	2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			Forecasts			
		Budget Year 2025/26	Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28	Forecast 2028/29	Forecast 2029/30	Forecast 2030/31	Present value
Capital expenditure	1							
Vote 1 - Executive And Council		-	-	-				
Vote 2 - Finance Services		-	-	-				
Vote 3 - Corporate Services		209	218	224				
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services		-	-	-				
Vote 5 - Technical Services		25 721	18 825	14 973				
Vote 6 - Planning and Development		417	436	447				
Vote 7 - Other		-	-	-				
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2		-	-	-				
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]		-	-	-				
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]		-	-	-				
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]		-	-	-				
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]		-	-	-				
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]		-	-	-				
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]		-	-	-				
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]		-	-	-				
List entity summary if applicable								
Total Capital Expenditure		26 347	19 480	15 644	-	-	-	-
Future operational costs by vote	2							
Vote 1 - Executive And Council								
Vote 2 - Finance Services								
Vote 3 - Corporate Services								
Vote 4 - Community and Social Services								
Vote 5 - Technical Services								
Vote 6 - Planning and Development								
Vote 7 - Other								
Vote 8 - Community and Social Services 2								
Vote 9 - [NAME OF VOTE 9]								
Vote 10 - [NAME OF VOTE 10]								
Vote 11 - [NAME OF VOTE 11]								
Vote 12 - [NAME OF VOTE 12]								
Vote 13 - [NAME OF VOTE 13]								
Vote 14 - [NAME OF VOTE 14]								
Vote 15 - [NAME OF VOTE 15]								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future operational costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future revenue by source	3							
Exchange Revenue								
Service charges - Electricity								
Service charges - Water								
Service charges - Waste Water Management								
Service charges - Waste Management								
Agency services								
List other revenues sources if applicable								
List entity summary if applicable								
Total future revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Financial Implications		26 347	19 480	15 644	-	-	-	-

References

1. Summarise the total capital cost until capital project is operational (MFMA s19(2)(a))
2. Summary of future operational costs from when projects operational (present value until the end of each asset's useful life) (MFMA s19(2)(b))
3. Summarise the future revenue from when projects are operational, including municipal tax and tariff implications, (present value until the end of asset's useful life)

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Price	Total
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Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
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日期	内容
11月1日	晴
11月2日	晴
11月3日	晴
11月4日	晴
11月5日	晴
11月6日	晴
11月7日	晴
11月8日	晴
11月9日	晴
11月10日	晴
11月11日	晴
11月12日	晴
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11月14日	晴
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11月23日	晴
11月24日	晴
11月25日	晴
11月26日	晴
11月27日	晴
11月28日	晴
11月29日	晴
11月30日	晴

20.
TARIFFS
(ANNEXURE B)

PART OF THE
AGENDA

Emadlangeni Municipality Tariffs

2025/2026 FINAL TARIFFS



ASSESSMENT RATES

	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
1. Assessment rates be determined as follows: In terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, No. 6 of 2004, the general rate for the financial year is levied as follows:	Exclusive			VAT Exclusive	VAT Inclusive
Agriculture properties used for agricultural purposes (Rebates 50%)	0,00180	4,3%	0,00008	0,00187	0,00187
Agriculture properties used for other business and commercial purposes (Rebates 50%)	-	-	-	-	-
Smallholdings used for business/commercial/industrial purposes (Rebates 50%)	0,04535	4,3%	0,00195	0,04730	0,04730
Business and commercial properties (Rebates 10%)	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial properties (Rebates 10%) with residential usage (Rebates 10%)	0,04535	4,3%	0,00195	0,04730	0,04730
Land reform properties (Rebates 100%)	-	-	-	-	-
Mining properties	0,57669	4,3%	0,02480	0,60149	0,60149
Municipal properties	-	-	-	-	-
Public benefit organisation	-	-	-	-	-
Public service infrastructure (Phased Out)	-	-	-	-	-
Residential properties (Rebates 20%)	0,01684	4,3%	0,00072	0,01757	0,01757
Public Service Purpose	0,06529	4,3%	0,00281	0,06809	0,06809
Vacant land (other than residential)	0,13252	4,3%	0,00570	0,13822	0,13822
Vacant land zoned residential (Rebates 10%)	0,10397	4,3%	0,00447	0,10844	0,10844
Public worship (Rebates 100%)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Rebates granted in terms of the Rates Policy:					
Pensioners	50%			50%	50%
Disabled Persons	50%			50%	50%
Indigent Persons	100%			100%	100%
Child Headed Households	100%			100%	100%

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

ELECTRICITY		Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
1. Residential Tariffs						
Details						
(a) Conventional Meters						
Vacant land :for each point of supply whether electricity is consumed or not, per month or part thereof (Replace tariff with vacant land tariff)						
Energy Charge Block tariff.						
* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh (Only Indigents) /Free Basic Electricity/						
	Rate Per Kwh	1,7375	13,20%	0,2294	1,9669	2,2619
* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	2,2106	13,20%	0,2918	2,5024	2,8778
* Consumption 51 - 350Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	2,8480	13,20%	0,3759	3,2239	3,7075
* Consumption 351- 600Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	3,3976	13,20%	0,4485	3,8461	4,4230
* Consumption > 600Kwh						
(b) Prepaid Meters Block tariff.						
Energy Charge						
* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh (Only Indigents) /Free Basic Electricity/						
	Rate Per Kwh	1,7375	13,20%	0,2294	1,9669	2,2619
* Consumption 0 - 50Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	2,2106	13,20%	0,2918	2,5024	2,8778
* Consumption 51 - 350Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	2,8480	13,20%	0,3759	3,2239	3,7075
* Consumption 351- 600Kwh						
	Rate Per Kwh	3,3976	13,20%	0,4485	3,8461	4,4230
* Consumption > 600Kwh						
(c) Basic Charge						
Residential Households						
Residential properties, with improvements which are connected or not connected to the Council's electricity network or if such property can reasonably be connected, per month or part thereof.....						
		126,30		-	126,30	145,25
Total average increase applied for all domestic and prepaid consumers is 13,20%						
(c) Commercial Tariffs						
State and business premises and miscellaneous consumers (Lighting and power combined) - State property, shops, chemists, bottle stores, motor garages, offices, workshops, warehouses, restaurants, coffee bars, cinemas and theatres, butcheries, dairies, boarding houses, consulting rooms, licensed hotels and living rooms on premises provided such living rooms are not served by separate meters, temporary and miscellaneous consumers not included in any other tariff.						
Fixed Charge vacant land: For each point of supply whether electricity is consumed or not, per month or part						
		1 326,13	13,20%	175,05	1 501,18	1 726,36
there of.....						
Installed Capacity						
(in KVA)						
<50						
Conventional Meters Energy Charge.....R4490,12/Kwh + VAT						
		3 966,54	13,20%	523,58	4 490,12	5 163,64
Prepaid Meters Energy Charge..... 3,8242c/kwh + VAT						
		3,3783	13,20%	0,4459	3,8242	4,3979
Conventional Meters Basic Charge						
		1 326,13	13,20%	175,05	1 501,18	1 726,36
Prepaid Meters Basic Charge..... 3,3675c/kwh + VAT						
		2,9748	13,20%	0,3927	3,3675	3,8726

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
(d) Fixed Charge for each stand whether electricity is consumed or not, per month or part thereof.....	3 966,54	13,20%	523,58	4 490,12	5 163,64
Installed Capacity (in KVA) >50					
(e) Industrial Tariff					
Basic Charge	4 690,08	13,20%	619,09	5 309,17	6 105,55
Energy Charge.....	1 462,1	13,20%	0,1930	1,6551	1,9034
Maximum Demand Charge.....	383,33	13,20%	50,60	433,93	499,02
.....with a minimum /maximum demand charge of 75% of the installed load					
(f) Consumer Deposit					
Each applicant for a supply of electricity shall complete an application of service with the municipality that will form the service level agreement.					
Each applicant for a supply of conventional electricity shall pay to the municipality a deposit which is sufficient to cover the estimated cost of supply to the property concerned for two months with a minimum of:					
Domestic.....	3 398,92	13,20%	448,66	3 847,58	4 424,72
Business.....	5 104,34	13,20%	673,77	5 778,11	6 644,83
(g) Connection fees (new point of supply) See conditions aa, bb, cc, dd for large connections exceeding network capacity.					
Residential -60A Single Phase Conventional & Prepaid ... cable only up to borderline of property.	4 511,57	13,20%	595,53	5 107,10	5 873,16
Commercial					
(i) Single Phase..... cable is supplied only up to borderline of property.	4 511,57	13,20%	595,53	5 107,10	5 873,16
(ii) Three Phase (Conventional Meter) ...:Actual cost plus 15% + VAT	5 107,10	45,00%	2 298,19	7 405,29	8 516,08
(iii) Three Phase (Prepayment Meter Owner Supply meter	5 107,10	45,00%	2 298,19	7 405,29	8 516,08
Three phase installation cost Actual cost +15%+Vat					
Industrial-Three Phase Conventional Meter Actual cost plus 15% + VAT for all consumers					
- Second connection to a stand Actual cost +VAT					
- Cable per Meter					
Three phase cable (35MM ²)	188,55			651,62	749,36
Single phase household cable	114,11			114,11	131,22
-10MM ² X 2 CORE	-			202,40	232,76
-10MM ² X 4 CORE	-			331,83	388,55
-16MM ² X 2 CORE	-			215,18	247,46
-16MM ² X 4 CORE	-			421,24	484,43
Airdec cable					
-10MM ²	82,11			82,11	94,43
-16MM ²	-			142,34	163,69

(h)	Conversion Fees for Existing Points of Supply								
	Residential -60A Single Phase/Conventional & Prepaid ...	4 511,57	13,20%	595,53	5 107,10	5 873,16			
	cable only up to borderline of property.								
	All other connections	Actual cost plus 15% + VAT							
(i)	8. Remedial Action Charges								
	Reconnection in the event of a cut-off due to non-payment of a conventionally/prepaid meter supply Note: First Disconnection R300, Second R600, Third R900, will impose no reconnection for 6 months VAT INCL	260,87			434,78	500,00			
	Where supply is reconnected illegally, meter by-passed or sabotaged and or prosecution ... R 5 000,00 first charge PLUS Meter Price: R 10000,00 second charge PLUS Meter Price: R 10000,00	4347,83			4347,83	5 000,00			
	Note: Fourth Charge will impose no replacement of meter for 12 months and open case with SAPS.								
(j)	Service Charges								
	Transfer Fees: Payable by a new consumer when ownership of a conventionally meters supply changes hands- connection fee (All consumers).....	276,68	13,20%	36,52	313,21	360,19			
	Special Meter Reading Fee: Payable when a special meter reading is done at the customer's request.....	276,68	13,20%	36,52	313,21	360,19			
	Call Out Fee: Payable when an Electrician is called out due to a supply interruption and the fault is found to be on the customer's installation								
	(All customers).....	R447,97 + VAT	13,20%	59,13	507,10	583,17			
	Meter Test Fee: Payable when a meter test is requested by the customer.....	R714,31+ VAT	13,20%	94,29	808,59	929,88			

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
Details					
Provided that the amount will be refunded if the test proves the consumer's meter is reading more than 3% in excess of the correct measure. Every meter shall be deemed and accepted as correct unless it has an average error greater than 3%					
The Municipal Council reserves to itself and by this clause is empowered to average the consumption of electric energy for any period during which a meter shall be found to be out of order or has been removed for testing . In such case the consumption of electric energy for any period during which a rate as that recorded by the meter before being defective or after it has been re-fixed or as that recorded by any other meter by which the defective meter may have been replaced.					
Replacement of Ready Board/only in special circumstances. Cost + 15%					
Preferred that ready board be supplied by client.					

(k)	Availability Charge	Plots with no consumption.	Residential Plots	Per plot zoned as residential, with improvements which are connected or not connected to the Council's electricly network or if such property can reasonably be connected, per month or part thereof.....	126,30	13,20%	15,41	141,71	162,97
	Other than Residential Properties	Per plot zoned other than residential, with improvements which are connected or not connected to the Council's electricly network if such property can reasonably be so connected, per month or part thereof.....			254,42	13,20%	33,58	288,00	331,20

REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES.

1.	Charges for refuse removal services						
(a)	Residential properties	111,47	4,3%	4,79	116,26	133,70	
	Residential properties (Pensioners, retirees disabled) -10% of the original tariff	100,33	4,3%	4,31	104,64	120,33	
	Residential properties (Indicent) -100% Rebate	-	4,3%	-	-	-	
	Churches	111,47	4,3%	4,79	116,26	133,70	
	Business, Industrial and State Properties	186,59	4,3%	8,02	194,61	223,81	
	Schools, Hostels, Boarding Houses and Sports clubs	186,59	4,3%	8,02	194,61	223,81	
	The tariff of refuse removal is per month						
(b)	Monthly fixed Charges on vacant stands						
	Residential properties	193,53	4,3%	8,32	201,85	232,13	
	Churches	193,53	4,3%	8,32	201,85	232,13	

	Business, Industrial and State Properties	373,37	4,3%	16,05	389,42	447,84
	Schools, Hostels, Boarding Houses and Sports clubs	373,37	4,3%	16,05	389,42	447,84
(c)	Cleaning of vacant plots					-
	Plots not exceeding 4000m ²	767,30	4,3%	32,99	800,29	920,33
	Plots in excess of 4000m ²	1 227,57	4,3%	52,79	1 280,36	1 472,41
(f)	Disposal Fees and Penalties					
	Illegal dumping of all type of waste by cars/ households	434,78	4,3%	18,70	453,48	521,50
	Vehicle carrying general/ off cuts/ clothes above two tons (Trucks) Garden waste is excluded	565,22	4,3%	24,30	589,52	677,95
	Government and construction vehicles	130,43	4,3%	5,61	136,04	156,44
(h)	Rubbish dumped on the pavement in front of the dwelling or empty plots will be removed by the Municipality without any notice with account to the occupant and / or owner, per load.					

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details		Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
1	Municipal Flats					
	Marlothii Flat 1-8	1 739,13		-	1 739,13	2 000,00
	Marlothii Flat 9-12	2 000,00		-	2 000,00	2 300,00
	Marlothii Flat 13-16	2 173,91		-	2 173,91	2 500,00
	Municipal Houses					
	46 Scheepers Street	3 478,26		-	3 478,26	4 000,00
	56 Hoop Street (Rental Determination)	2 608,70		-	4 329,00	5 000,00
	64 Plein Street	2 608,70		-	2 608,70	3 000,01
	131A Plein Street	2 608,70		-	2 608,70	3 000,01
	122A Plein Street	2 608,70		-	2 608,70	3 000,01
	35 Tamboke Street	2 173,91		-	2 173,91	2 500,00
	Khayaletthu rentals House 1-56 (Rental Phased Out - Now Property Owners)	-	0,0%	-	-	-
	Khayaletthu rentals House 57-60 (Rental Phased Out - Now Property Owners)	-	0,0%	-	-	-
	Khayaletthu rentals House 61 Shop	2 347,82		-	2 597,40	3 000,00
	IEC Office	2 182,58	4,3%	93,85	2 276,43	2 617,90
	Uncle Dell Snar Parking	7 659,89	4,3%	329,38	7 989,27	9 187,66
	Marlothii Flats Storage	100,71	4,3%	4,33	105,04	120,80
	IHS Tower	3 391,57	4,3%	145,84	3 537,41	4 089,62
	Vodacom Tower	1 199,57	4,3%	51,58	1 251,15	1 315,00
	Cellular Mast Towers (Khayaletthu)	-		-	1 138,53	1 315,00
	Utrecht Museum (per annum (NB: Lease agreement review)	478,71		-	4 761,90	5 500,00
	Utrecht Country Club per Month (NB: Lease agreement review)	487,70	4,3%	20,97	508,67	584,97
	Old Backeriv	3 329,43	4,3%	143,17	3 472,60	3 993,48
	SASSA Pay Out Point Plot 1	4 000,00	4,3%	172,00	4 172,00	4 797,80
	SASSA Pay Out Point Plot 2	4 000,00	4,3%	172,00	4 172,00	4 797,80
	Balrayv Shop	2 462,86	4,3%	105,90	2 568,76	2 984,08
	Utrecht Town Hall Offices (Rental Determination)	2 347,82		-	6 493,51	7 500,00
	Emalaheni Primary School ERF 1019 (Rental Determination)	-		-	17 316,02	20 000,00
	Umlandomusha High School ERF 1751 (Rental Determination)	-		-	32 900,43	38 000,00

STREET, TRAFFIC AND TAXI RANK FEES

1.	Taxi Permit, per annum	423,80	4,3%	18,22	442,02	508,33
2.	Bus Permit, per Annum	1 012,39	4,3%	43,53	1 055,92	1 214,31
3.	Application for duplicate permit to use bus/taxi rank					
(a)	Charge for removal, per vehicle is Actual cost+15% +VAT (no vehicle)	90,25	4,3%	3,88	94,13	108,25
(b)	Keeping of vehicle in custody, per day or part (no registered vehicle pound)	188,75	4,3%	7,26	176,01	202,41
(c)	Traffic fees (not allowed to give out information)	86,96	4,3%	3,74	87,00	100,05
(d)	Disability Parking Permit					

HIRING OF FACILITIES

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
NOTE:					
Deposits will be forfeited in the event of any breakages, damage and or loss of Council property.					
Deposits will be forfeited in the event of the tenant not switching off the lights and or any other electrical appliance resulting in the unnecessary loss of electricity.					
No reservations will be made and no date for any hall will be reserved unless the amount for the hired accommodation together with the refundable deposit has been paid in full.					
That the full rental amount, except the deposit, will be forfeited to Council when the hirer cancels or postpones a reservation, unless Council is notified in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to the reserved date and that Council receives the cancellation on the fourteenth (14) day prior to the date of the occurrence.					
The hirer shall clean and re-arrange the abovementioned halls within the time permitted by the caretaker, failing which he/she shall forfeit the deposit paid.					
The functions of hiring out of halls is the responsibility of the Manager : Corporate Services who is authorised to increase the minimum deposit if he/she so requires.					
That the halls be made available free of charge for the purpose of examinations by a lawful institution of the Department of Education.					
That all facilities and services concerned shall in the discretion of Council, be made available free of charge for the civic mayoral functions, function and meetings held by the Council, municipal election and any other functions approved by Council.					
USE OF SANNIE VAN NIEKERK PARK					
Deposit	500.00			500.00	500.00
Hire by groups/individuals/organisations using the park	569.73	4.3%	24.50	594.23	683.36

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
HIRE OF EQUIPMENT PER HOUR					
NOTE: These tariffs are best suitable for Ward 2					
1 Truck with mounted crane 5 ton and driver (no longer have)	610.28	4.3%	26.24	-	-
2 Truck with Cherry Picker and driver	610.28	4.3%	26.24	610.28	701.82

3	Bell Grader 670G	631.13		4.3%	27.14		631.13		725.80
4	Bell Wheel Loader	631.13		4.3%	27.14		631.13		725.80
5	Bell Tractor Loader Backhoe (TLB)	631.13		4.3%	27.14		631.13		725.80
6	Tractor/Trench Plough and driver (no longer have)	610.28		4.3%	26.24		-		-
7	Trailer/ Rotivator and driver (no longer have)	610.28		4.3%	26.24		-		-
8	Big Roller	610.28		4.3%	26.24		610.28		701.82
9	Small Roller (its broken)	-		4.3%	-		-		-
10	Compressor (its broken)	-		4.3%	-		-		-
11	Concrete Mixer	272.58		4.3%	11.72		272.58		313.47
12	Plate Compactor (no longer have)	272.58		4.3%	11.72		-		-
13	Generator (no longer have)	61.03		4.3%	2.62		-		-
14	Sludge Pump	272.58		4.3%	11.72		272.58		313.47
15	Portable Water Rump	61.03		4.3%	2.62		61.03		70.18
	Tarrit to hire equipment is at per hour								

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

1	Admission Fees								
	Payable by persons other than residents and ratepayers of the municipality payable in advance on 1 January, per annum								
(a)	Adults	152.11		4.3%	6.54		158.65		182.44
(b)	Children under the age of 18 years	76.06		4.3%	3.27		79.34		91.24
(c)	Temporary admission per period of 30 continuous days or part thereof	209.74		4.3%	9.02		218.76		251.58
2	Library Fines								
	The following charges shall be payable by borrower on overdue library material								
(a)	Video, CD, DVD or Talking Books (per week)	1.00					2.00		2.00
(b)	Books (per week)	1.00					2.00		2.00
(c)	Other Library Material (per day or part thereof)	1.00					2.00		2.00
(d)	Damage to books								
(e)	Lost books								
(f)	Damage or loss of records, videos, CD's or any library material								
	Lost Membership Card								
	no such fine shall -	10.00					12.00		12.00
	(aa) In the case of videos/talking books, exceed seven rand per video/talking books;								
	(bb) in the case of books contemplated by paragraph (b) -								
	(aaa) exceed five rand per book, and (bbb) be payable where the provisions of this subparagraph have not been brought to the attention of the borrower at the time when such book is issued, and								
	(cc) in the case of any other library material								
	(aaa) in respect of material borrowed by an adult person, exceed six rand, and								
	(bbb) in respect of material borrowed by any other person, exceed three rand, and								
	(ii) the librarian may remit any such fine if, in his								

opinion, the failure to return any such film, book or any library material (hereously was due to circumstances beyond the control of the borrower.							
Photostat copies - per A4 copy (Black and White)		1.00		2.00		2.00	
For printing, per A4 copy (Colour)		3.00		4.00		4.00	
For printing, per A4 copy (Black and White)		1.00		2.00		2.00	
For printing, per A3 copy (Colour)		5.00		6.00		6.00	
For printing, per A3 copy (Black and White)		2.00		3.00		3.00	

**EMADLANGEN MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
PROTECTION SERVICES					
1 Fire Fighting services					
1.1 Within the Council's Area of Jurisdiction					
(a) For the first hour or part thereof	427.08	4.3%	18.36	445.44	512.26
(b) For each subsequent hour or part thereof Plus expenses in respect of material or chemicals used in connection with fighting of fire	153.48	4.3%	6.60	160.08	184.09
(c) For each additional machine or pump per hour or part thereof	153.48	4.3%	6.60	160.08	184.09
1.2 Outside the Council's Area of Jurisdiction					
(a) For the first machine or pump, per hour or part thereof	1 038.67	4.3%	44.66	1 083.33	1 245.83
(b) For each additional machine or pump, per hour or part thereof	521.03	4.3%	22.40	543.43	624.95
(c) For the forward and return journey, for each machine, per km or part thereof	10.16	4.3%	0.44	10.59	12.18
(d) For the purposes of the charges payable in terms of 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 time shall be calculated from the time the machines leave the fire station until their return.					
2. REMOVAL OF WATER					
(a) For the use of a pump, other than for the fire-fighting purposes					
(b) For the use of fire hoses, per length	28.84	4.3%	1.24	30.08	34.59
3. PROTECTION DUTIES					
Per fireman per performance Provided that between 24:00 and 06:00 double the tariff shall be charged	153.48	4.3%	6.60	160.08	184.09
4. Checking, testing, reloading and cleaning of fire extinguishers and testing and repair of fire hoses and hose reels.					
Fire extinguishers: For each fire extinguisher:					
(a) Actual cost of contents and material plus 10% for handling and labour	86.96	4.3%	3.74	90.70	104.31
(b) Fire hoses : Test, per length : R25,60 plus R25,60 per patch	86.96	4.3%	3.74	90.70	104.31
(c) Hose reels : Test, per reel :	86.96	4.3%	3.74	90.70	104.31
5. For special services rendered by the fire department on approval of the fire chief, and which no tariffs have been determined, the following is payable:					
5.1 Services rendered by an officer, per hour or part thereof					
5.2 Services rendered by a fireman, excluding an officer, per hour, part thereof					
6. Traffic Department Staff					
Costs for the application to close a section of road, to have special supervisory duties done during marathons, rallies, escorts and any other matter with regards to the use of public roads and/or which necessitates the use of Traffic personnel Per Traffic Officer (per hour)	438.39	4.3%	18.85	457.24	525.83
CEMETERIES					
The following fees are payable upon request to bury a deceased within the cemeteries, the control of which is vested in Council.					
1. Where the deceased immediately before his death was resident in council's area of jurisdiction or alternately resided a site.					
(a) New Cemetery (Adult)	1 584.10	4.3%	68.12	1 652.22	1 900.05
Old Cemetery & Khayalithu Cemetery (Adult)	980.01	4.3%	42.14	1 022.15	1 175.47
New Cemetery (Children)/4 FT	1 045.50	4.3%	44.96	1 090.45	1 254.02

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details		Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
A cheque/cash payable to Emadlangeni Municipality as application and advertisement fee						
1.	Application Fee					
1.1	Search Fee	27.50	4.3%	1.18	28.68	32.98
1.2	Copies of documents A4	3.64	4.3%	0.16	3.79	4.36
	A5	5.16	4.3%	0.22	5.38	6.18
1.3	Amendment of a Scheme	2 500.00	4.3%	107.50	2 607.50	2 998.63
1.4	Consent in terms of a Scheme	989.01	4.3%	42.53	1 031.54	1 186.27
1.5	Subdivision of land up to 5 pieces of land:	-		-	-	-
	Basic fee	1 761.96	4.3%	75.76	1 837.73	2 113.39
1.6	Subdivision of land over 5 pieces of land:	343.80	4.3%	14.78	358.58	412.37
	Basic fee	4 190.91	4.3%	180.21	4 371.12	5 026.79
	Plus per subdivision + Remainder	200.56	4.3%	8.62	209.19	240.56
1.7	Subdivisions for Government-subsidised Townships for low-income housing project	330.11	4.3%	14.19	344.31	395.96
	Basic fee	34.01	4.3%	1.46	35.47	40.79
1.8	Cancellation of approved layout plan:	2 000.70	4.3%	86.03	2 086.73	2 399.74
1.9	Consolidation of land:	500.17	4.3%	21.51	521.68	599.93
	PLUS per component	100.04	4.3%	4.30	104.34	119.99
1.10	Preparation of Service Agreements:	2 000.70	4.3%	86.03	2 086.73	2 399.74
1.11	Relaxation of municipal omnibus servitudes:					
	Basic fee	400.14	4.3%	17.21	417.34	479.94
1.12	Alteration, suspension and deletion of condition of title relating to land:					
	Basic fee	4 001.40	4.3%	172.06	4 173.46	4 799.48
1.13	Development situated outside the area of a scheme:					
	Basic fee	6 002.11	4.3%	258.09	6 260.20	7 199.22
1.14	Alteration, suspension and deletion of condition of approval relating to land:	6 002.11	4.3%	258.09	6 260.20	7 199.22
1.15	Closure of municipal road:	6 002.11	4.3%	258.09	6 260.20	7 199.22
1.16	Closure of public place:	6 002.11	4.3%	258.09	6 260.20	7 199.22
1.17	Temporary closure of public space/Road	297.55	4.3%	12.79	310.34	356.90
1.18	Relaxation of Building lines (Per side)	297.55	4.3%	12.79	310.34	356.90
1.19	Establishing of Township	5 175.93	4.3%	222.57	5 398.50	6 208.27
1.20	Extension of Township	5 175.93	4.3%	222.57	5 398.50	6 208.27
1.21	Zoning Certificate	74.39	4.3%	3.20	77.59	89.23
1.22	Rezoning > 1 Hectar	2 500.00	4.3%	107.50	2 607.50	2 998.63
1.23	Rezoning 1 < 5 Hectors	5 000.00	4.3%	215.00	5 215.00	5 997.25
1.24	Rezoning 5<-10 Hectors	7 500.00	4.3%	322.50	7 822.50	8 995.88
1.25	Rezoning 15< Hectors	10 000.00	4.3%	430.00	10 430.00	11 994.50
BUILDING PLANS						
1	Examination and Considerations of Plans					
1.1	Valuation up to R50,000 per R100 or part thereof	1.88	4.3%	0.08	1.97	2.26
	Subject to minimum charge of	730.10	4.3%	31.39	761.49	875.71

1.2	Valuation over R50,000 per R100,00 or part thereof	1,51	4,3%	0,06	1,57	1,81
	For examination and consideration of plans which became invalid in terms of Council's Building Bylaws, upon reloading of such plans					
1.3	- Tariff as stated under 1. above.					
2	For the issue of permit for small alterations to buildings and concrete or stone walls	601,44	4,3%	25,86	627,30	721,40
3	Private Swimming Pools					
	For inspection and consideration of building plans	601,43	4,3%	25,86	627,29	721,38

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026	
				VAT Exclusive	VAT Inclusive
Building Plans & Encroachment Penalties					
Residential Tariffs					
Any new structure less than 50m ² – flat rate	653,50	4,3%	28,10	681,60	783,84
Any new structure exceeding 50m ² – rate per m ²	9,09	4,3%	0,39	9,48	10,91
Business/Industrial/Other					
Any new structure less than 50m ² – flat rate	873,22	4,3%	37,55	910,77	1 047,38
Any new structure exceeding 50m ² – rate per m ²	12,31	4,3%	0,53	12,84	14,76
Alterations and minor works					
Alterations and minor works flat rate	538,34	4,3%	23,15	561,49	645,71
Encroachment penalty fee					
Any transgression of building regulations	279,65	4,3%	12,03	291,68	335,43
Building line relaxation fee					
Building lines flat rate	279,65	4,3%	12,03	291,68	335,43
Application fee for offences of buildings					
Building without approved building plans	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Building in contravention of a notice prohibiting any building works	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Failure to demolish, alter or safeguard	1 294,10	4,3%	55,65	1 349,75	1 552,21
Failure to give notice of intention to commence erection or demolishing of a building	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Preventing a building control officer in execution of his/her duties	1 648,57	4,3%	70,89	1 719,45	1 977,37
Submitting false or misleading information	1 648,57	4,3%	70,89	1 719,45	1 977,37
Failure to provide certificate for plumbing, electrical and engineering if required	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Use of a building for the purpose other than the purpose shown on building plans	1 648,57	4,3%	70,89	1 719,45	1 977,37
Deviation from approved building plans (structure and roof)	1 245,03	4,3%	53,54	1 298,56	1 493,35
Failure to safeguard a swimming pool	1 648,57	4,3%	70,89	1 719,45	1 977,37
Demolishing fee	503,38	4,3%	21,65	525,02	603,78
Submitting plans for the existing structure (As built plan)	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Failure to remove building materials	933,77	4,3%	40,15	973,92	1 120,01
Failure to arrange inspections (e.g foundation, wall, roof and final inspection)	1 048,71	4,3%	45,09	1 093,81	1 257,88
Other					
Tuckshop Application fee per annum	-		-	277,06	320,00

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

1. Search fee, per plan, documents or the produced for inspection excluding inspection of council's minutes	42,19	4,3%	1,81	44,00	50,61
2. Certified copy of extract from minutes and/or hearings per 100 words or part thereof	42,19	4,3%	1,81	44,00	50,61
3. Valuation roll, per copy	335,89	4,3%	14,44	350,33	402,89
4. Voter's roll, per copy, per ward	21,09	4,3%	0,91	22,00	25,30
5. Extract of bylaws, per page or part thereof	19,67	4,3%	0,85	20,52	23,59
6. Standard bylaws as per price paid by Council for copies obtained from the Provincial Administration plus 10%					-
7. Prints or plans, per copy per meter or part thereof	49,21	4,3%	2,12	51,32	59,02
8. Prescribed fee for the lodging of a notice of appeal in terms of section 160(3) of Ordinance no 25 of 1974.	665,57	4,3%	28,62	694,19	798,32
9. Any other certificate or permit in terms of section 265(5) of Ordinance no 25 of 1974	77,92	4,3%	3,35	81,27	93,46
32 of 2000 (Rates Clearance Certificate)	222,01	4,3%	9,55	231,55	266,28

	Property Valuation Certificate For the construction of drive through culverts to a lot, for the second or subsequent entrances to a maximum width of 4.5m per culvert	77,93	4.3%	3,35	81,28	93,47
10	Where concrete pipes are used for such culvert					
10.1	Where a dish culvert is constructed					
11	Sale of river sand, topsoil and gravel at the following tariffs per ton					
11.1	River sand (Municipality has no permit)					
11.2	Gravel (Municipality has no permit)					
12	Cheque defaults, per default (Cheques Phased Out)					
13	Summonses and notices received from other local authorities to be served locally, per occasion	73,47	4.3%	3,16	76,63	88,12
14	Business Registration Tariff					
	Informal Trading Permit	35,48	4.3%	1,53	37,01	42,56
	Business Trading licence fee	217,15	4.3%	9,34	226,49	260,46
	Administration fee	-			46,90	53,94
15	Charges : Administration Related					
(a)	Copies of computer printout invoices/statements per copy	17,66	4.3%	0,76	18,42	21,28
(b)	Copies of computer printout history/transactions per copy	35,19	4.3%	1,51	36,71	42,40
(c)	Copies of receipts per copy	17,66	4.3%	0,76	18,42	21,28
(d)	Issue of Demand Letter	27,24	4.3%	1,17	28,41	32,82
(e)	Issue of a Final Notice	54,52	4.3%	2,34	56,86	65,68
(f)	Issue of a Notice of Handing Over	54,52	4.3%	2,34	56,86	65,68
(g)	Issue of sundry letters relating to debt collection	22,21	4.3%	0,96	23,16	26,75
(h)	Making of a phone call	13,31	4.3%	0,57	13,88	16,03
16	Toilet Entrance fee	2,42	4.3%	0,10	2,52	2,91
17	Tender Documents					
(a)	Mig projects & Long term contracts	1 118,92	4.3%	48,11	1 167,03	1 347,93
(b)	Supply and deliver goods & services	335,68	4.3%	14,43	350,12	404,38

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
16				
Details				
Advertisement and auctioneer's fees				
Banner Levy				
A refundable deposit for temporal advertisement by political parties and/or ward councillors, any institution or organisation	1 207,90	51,94	1 259,84	1 448,82
Election Deposit	422,77	18,18	440,95	507,09
Election Advertisement (unlimited Posters)	1 162,56	49,99	1 212,55	1 394,44
Posters (100 or part thereof)	348,76	15,00	363,76	418,33
Advertisement board (permanent) per annum	6 000,00	258,00	6 258,00	7 196,70
Advertisement board (temporal)	-	-	-	-
Advertisement Billboard (6 months)	-	-	-	-
(a) Banner				
(aa) Per Banner with approval sticker	300,00	12,90	312,90	359,84
(bb) Removal of banners by council for each banner	100,00	4,30	104,30	119,95
(b) Aerial Advertisements				
(aa) Application Fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(c) Advertising Vehicles				
(aa) Application Fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign	500,00	21,50	521,50	599,73
(d) Building attachment signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign on a private building	500,00	21,50	521,50	599,73
(cc) Annual display fee per sign on a municipal building	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(e) Electric and illuminated signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual rental rate for electronic advertising signs irrespective of whether sign is erected on private or council property	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(f) Ground signs (exclusive billboards)				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Encroachment fee (council land) per square meter for each sign type	100,00	4,30	104,30	119,95
(cc) Annual display fee per sign	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(g) Projecting signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(cc) Encroachment fee (council land) for each sign type	100,00	4,30	104,30	119,95
(h) Estate Agents Boards				
(aa) Advertising deposits (per agent) - non refundable	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(i) Portable Boards				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(j) Veranda/Under Canopy Signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(k) Wall signs/ Fascia Signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(l) Street Furniture Signs				
(aa) Application fee	250,00	10,75	260,75	299,86
(bb) Annual display fee per sign	1 000,00	43,00	1 043,00	1 199,45
(m) Billboards				
(aa) Application fee	500,00	21,50	521,50	599,73
(bb) Annual display fee per sign - Private property	8 000,00	344,00	8 344,00	9 595,60
(cc) Annual display fee per sign - Public property	12 000,00	516,00	12 516,00	14 393,40

GAME PARK AND CARAVAN PARK

BALE RECREATION RESORT

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES

Details	Approved Tariffs	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026	Final Tariffs 2025/2026
	2024/2025 VAT Exclusive			VAT Exclusive	VAT Inclusive
ENTRANCE FEES					
Picnic Area /All Day Visitor Tariff/					
Pedestrian, Bicycle, Horse	30.43	4.3%	1.31	31.74	36.50
Per Car (limited to 5 persons per vehicle – more than five will qualify for additional vehicle)	130.43	4.3%	5.61	136.04	156.44
Per Comb/Mini Bus Up to 10 Persons	656.52	4.3%	28.23	684.75	787.46
Per Comb/Mini Bus from 10 to 35 Persons	1 030.43	4.3%	44.31	1 074.74	1 235.95
Per Passenger Bus	26.08	4.3%	1.12	27.20	31.28
Per Motorcycle	-		-	-	-
Annual Ticket / Disc					
Emadlangeni Municipal Residents only	434.78	4.3%	18.70	453.48	521.50
(Year begins 1 July and ends 30 June ensuing Year)					
The annual ticket will cost the same amount at any time of the specific financial year but is valid for 12 months. The annual ticket will carry benefits/discounrnts on accommodation ect for visitor in a manner that will be approved by council(see annexure 1)					
The following individuals are entitled to a 50% rebate on provision of proof of their status:					
- Pensioners over the age of 65 years	225.66	4.3%	9.70	235.36	270.67
- any person receiving a disability grant	225.66	4.3%	9.70	235.36	270.67
KZ 253 School Busses per bus	565.21	4.3%	24.30	589.51	649.99
ACCOMODATION					
Peak =weekends, night before public holiday & KZN school holidays					
Rondavels					
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	739.13	4.3%	31.78	770.91	886.55
PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
every additional person	130.43	4.3%	5.61	136.04	156.44
OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	565.21	4.3%	24.30	589.51	677.94
OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
every additional person	130.43	4.4%	5.74	136.17	156.59
Family Unit NEW					
PEAK SEASON: per night (4 persons)	-	0.0%	-	869.57	1 000.00
OFF SEASON: per night (4 persons)	-	0.0%	-	695.65	800.00
Cottages					
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	608.69	4.3%	26.17	634.86	730.09
PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons)	869.56	4.3%	37.39	906.95	1 042.99
every additional person	130.43	4.3%	5.61	136.04	156.44
OFF PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	521.73	4.3%	22.43	544.16	625.79
OFF-PEAK SEASON: per night (3-4 persons)	695.65	4.3%	29.91	725.56	834.40
every additional person	130.43	4.3%	5.61	136.04	156.44
Off- season contractors in week rate: per unit (Maximum 2 persons)	434.78	4.3%	18.70	453.48	521.50
Breakate Deposit (Peak & Off peak) PHASE OUT					
CARAVAN/CAMPING SITE	-		-	-	-

Peak Season: Per night 1 caravan and 1 tent and 2 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons)	260.86	4.3%	11.22	272.08	312.89
Every additional person	86.95	4.3%	3.74	90.69	104.29
Off-Season: Per night 1 caravan and 1 tent and 2 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons)	173.91	4.3%	7.48	181.39	208.60
Every additional person (Max 2/site)	86.95	4.3%	3.74	90.69	104.29
Remote Deposit on 3.1 & 3.2 (Peak & Off Peak) PHASE OUT	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed tariff for permanent caravan per month limited to 2 persons on month to month basis)	2 608.69	4.3%	112.17	2 720.86	3 128.99
Every additional person per day	86.95	4.3%	3.74	90.69	104.29
Dome Tents NEW					
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	-	-	-	476.19	550.00
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	-	-	-	389.61	450.00
Safari Tents NEW					
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	-	-	-	952.38	1 100.00
PEAK SEASON: per night (1-2 persons)	-	-	-	692.64	800.00
Remote Deposit (Peak & Off Peak) PHASED OUT					
-	-	-	-	-	-
The Municipal Manager has authority to grant a 50% discount to pensioners (on proof of their status) and rallies as from 1 July 1998					
LAPA					
Big Lapa (Picnic Area)					
Big Lapa (Without PA/Sound System)	1 304.34	4.3%	56.09	1 360.43	1 564.49
Big Lapa (With PA/Sound System for small party groups not musical events)	1 913.04	4.3%	82.26	1 995.30	2 294.60
- Tariff per occasion (Limited to 4 cars free)	30.43	4.3%	1.31	31.74	36.50
Every additional car					
MANGOSUTHU BACKPACKERS					
Rondavel Accommodation per unit per night	260.86	4.3%	11.22	260.86	299.99
Hall (without sound rental) Single Use	1 304.34	4.3%	56.09	1 304.34	1 499.99
Hall (with sound rental for small parties and functions)	1 739.13	4.3%	74.78	1 739.13	2 000.00
Block Booking of facility for events charoia a cover charoel/orce will be determined by type of	3 913.04	4.3%	168.26	4 081.30	4 693.50
Garage Stores Rental per month	2 000.00	4.3%	86.00	2 086.00	2 398.90
Shon Rental per month	2 000.00	4.3%	86.00	2 086.00	2 398.90
Restaurant Rental per month	3 000.00	4.3%	129.00	3 129.00	3 598.35
Storeroom (63 m²) Rental Per month	1 000.00	4.3%	43.00	1 043.00	1 199.45
Storeroom (16 m²) Rental Per month	250.00	4.3%	10.75	260.75	299.86
Ablutions Rental per month	500.00	4.3%	21.50	521.50	599.73

GAME PARK

EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
ACCOMMODATION					
Lodges					
Peak Season					
- Giraffe per night(Limited to 3 persons)\	1 130.43	4.3%	48.61	1 179.04	1 355.89
- Kudu per night(Limited to 9 persons)\	2 173.91	4.3%	93.48	2 267.39	2 607.50
- Impala per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	1 130.43	4.3%	48.61	1 179.04	1 355.89
- Zebra per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	1 130.43	4.3%	48.61	1 179.04	1 355.89
Extra Persons in any of Lodges	130.43	4.3%	5.61	136.04	150.00
Off Season					
- Giraffe per night(Limited to 3 persons)\	652.17	4.3%	28.04	680.21	782.25
- Kudu per night(Limited to 9 persons)\	1 304.34	4.3%	56.09	1 360.43	1 564.49
- Impala per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	652.17	4.3%	28.04	680.21	782.25
- Zebra per night(Limited to 4 persons)\	652.17	4.3%	28.04	680.21	782.25
Extra Persons in any of Lodges	130.43		-	130.43	150.00
Encuba Bush Camping Site					
Peak Season per night for 1 caravan or tent and 1 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
Per extra Person	-		-	-	-
Off Season per night for 1 caravan or tent and 1 vehicle (Site limited to 6 persons) PHASED OUT	-		-	-	-
Per extra Person	-		-	-	-
Cancellation fee : is 10% of Deposit paid	-		-	-	-
GAME PRODUCTS Note: Abbotolir currently does not have licence to sell					
Sale of Meat Produce					
Dry Biltong Bulk (> 5kg)	183.41	4.3%	7.89	191.30	220.00
Dry Droewors Bulk (> 5kg)	189.94	4.3%	8.17	198.11	227.82
Biltong Packed Retail	245.82	4.3%	10.57	256.39	294.85
Droewors Packed Retail	227.72	4.3%	9.79	237.51	273.14
Wet Biltong Bulk (> 10kg)	74.67	4.3%	3.21	77.88	89.57
Wet Droewors Bulk (> 10kg)	73.56	4.3%	3.16	76.72	88.23
Deboned Venison per kg	64.44	4.3%	2.77	67.21	77.29
Venison Prime Cuts (Chops and Steaks) per kg	58.15	4.3%	2.50	60.65	69.75
Venison Polle per kg	47.73	4.3%	2.05	49.78	57.25
Whole Portions (Leg, Shoulder or Saddle per kg	50.54	4.3%	2.17	52.71	60.62
Whole Carcass per kg	30.95	4.3%	1.33	32.28	37.13
Venison Wors Packed per kg	59.05	4.3%	2.54	61.59	70.82
Venison Mince per kg	54.02	4.3%	2.32	56.34	64.79
Red Offal per kg	11.20	4.3%	0.48	11.68	13.43
Bones per kg	14.20	4.3%	0.59	14.79	16.35
Liver and Kidneys per kg	27.75	4.3%	1.19	28.95	33.29
Rough Offal/Tripe per kg	15.97	4.3%	0.69	16.66	19.15
Game Patties per kg	62.00	4.3%	2.67	64.66	74.36
Sosaties per kg	79.08	4.3%	3.40	82.48	94.85



**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026	Final Tariffs 2025/2026
	2024/2025 VAT Exclusive			VAT Exclusive	
Sale of Artefacts					
Side Curtain Hangers Impalala/pr					
Side Curtain Hangers Blesbuck /pr					
Side Curtain Hangers Blue Wildebeest/pr					
Sale of Hides and Skins					
Blue Wildebeest (Full Skins)	218.19	4.3%	9.38	227.57	261.71
Impala	59.00	4.3%	2.54	61.54	70.77
Blesbuck	53.03	4.3%	2.28	55.31	63.61
Kudu	294.79	4.3%	12.68	307.46	353.58
Grey Dukker	41.32	4.3%	1.78	43.10	49.56
Red Hartebeest	218.19	4.3%	9.38	227.57	261.71
Zebra	3 534.00	4.3%	151.96	3 685.96	4 238.86
Giraffe	2 359.27	4.3%	101.45	2 460.72	2 829.82
Warthogs					
Eland	483.82	4.3%	20.80	504.63	580.32
Rookat					
Reedbuck					
Blue Wildebeest Capes	224.43	4.3%	9.65	234.09	269.20
Impala (Capes)	68.56	4.3%	2.95	71.51	82.24
Kudu (Capes)	68.56	4.3%	2.95	71.51	82.24
Blesbuck (Capes)	552.42	4.3%	23.75	576.17	662.59
Hunting					
Venison Hunting					
Tariff per Day					
Daily Hunting Tariff (Resident)	391.30	4.3%	16.83	408.13	469.34
Use of Vehicle (Half Day)	686.95	4.3%	29.54	716.49	823.96
Use of Vehicle (Full Day)	1 043.47	4.3%	44.87	1 088.34	1 251.59
Missed shot	313.04	4.3%	13.46	326.50	375.48
Use of Park Vehicles during Hunting by Hunters					
Hire of vehicles and driver for one day					
Hire of vehicles and driver for half day	313.04	4.3%	13.46	326.50	375.48
Use of Park Vehicles during Hunting by Hunters					
Hire of vehicles and driver for one day					
Hire of vehicles and driver for half day					

**EMADLANGENI MUNICIPALITY
2025/2026 TARIFF OF CHARGES**

Details	Approved Tariffs 2024/2025 VAT Exclusive	Increase %	Increase Rate	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Exclusive	Final Tariffs 2025/2026 VAT Inclusive
Sale of Live Game					
Blue Wildebeast Male	2736,51-4104,77	4,3%	120,40-164,19	2900,70-4268,96	3550,30-4930,64
Blue Wildebeast Female	2736,51-4104,77	4,3%	120,40-164,19	2900,70-4268,96	3550,30-4930,64
Impala Adult Male	1368,25-2554,08	4,3%	60,20-112,37	1480,62-2666,45	1710,11-3079,74
Impala Adult Female	1368,25-2554,08	4,3%	60,20-112,37	1480,62-2666,45	1710,11-3079,74
Impala Knykood Ram	1368,25-2554,08	4,3%	60,20-112,37	1480,62-2666,45	1710,11-3079,74
Impala Penkoy/Yearling Male	912,16-1094,60	4,3%	40,13-48,16	952,29-1142,76	1099,89-1314,17
Impala Penkoy/Yearling Female	912,16-1094,60	4,3%	40,13-48,16	952,29-1142,76	1099,89-1314,17
Common Dukker Male	-	-	-	-	-
Common Dukker Female	-	-	-	-	-
Blesbuck Male	1277,04-1641,90	4,3%	56,18-72,24	1333,22-1714,14	1539,86-1979,83
Blesbuck Female	1277,04-1641,90	4,3%	56,18-72,24	1333,22-1714,14	1539,86-1979,83
Eland Male	10946,08-13682,60	4,3%	481,62-602,03	11427,70-14284,63	13198,99-16498,74
Eland Female	13682,60-18243,47	4,3%	602,03-802,71	14284,63-19046,18	16498,74-21998,33
Kudu Male	6366,32-8027,12	4,3%	280,11-353,19	6366,32-8027,12	7353,09-9271,32
Kudu Female	4560,86-7297,43	4,3%	200,67-321,08	4761,53-7618,51	5499,56-8799,37
Zebra Male	2736,51-3648,69	4,3%	120,40-160,54	2856,91-3809,23	3299,73-4399,66
Zebra Female	2736,51-3648,69	4,3%	120,40-160,54	2856,91-3809,23	3299,73-4399,66
Giraffe Male	9669,04-18790,77	4,3%	425,43-826,79	10094,47-19617,56	11659,11-22658,28
Giraffe Female	9669,04-18790,77	4,3%	425,43-826,79	10094,47-19617,56	11659,11-22658,28
Waterbuck Male	6750,08-8574,43	4,3%	279,00-377,27	7029,08-8951,70	8118,58-10339,21
Waterbuck Female	4347,82-6086,95	4,3%	191,30-267,82	4539,12-6354,77	5242,68-7339,75
Red Hartebeest Male	2554,08-3010,16	4,3%	112,37-132,44	2666,45-3142,60	3079,74-3629,70
Red Hartebeest Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nyalia Male	6841,29-7479,82	4,3%	301,01-329,11	7142,30-7808,93	8249,35-9019,31
Nyalia Female	4560,86-6385,21	4,3%	200,67-280,94	4761,53-6666,15	5499,56-7699,40
Mountain Reedbuck Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mountain Reedbuck Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Warthog Male	912,16-1459,47	4,3%	40,13-64,21	952,29-1523,68	1099,89-1759,85
Warthog Female	912,16-1459,47	4,3%	40,13-64,21	952,29-1523,68	1099,89-1759,85
Bushbuck Male	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A
Bushbuck Female	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A
Participant are expected to fire one shot and put down the animal					
- Penalty: Tariff per missed shot	270,40	4,3%	11,63	282,03	324,33
Sale of Firewood (per bundle)					
Bakkie level	19,02	4,3%	0,82	19,84	22,81
Bakkie level up	173,91	4,3%	7,48	181,39	208,60
Hiring/Usage of Abattoir Facilities	347,82	4,3%	14,96	362,78	417,19
- Storage of carcasses per carcasses (Max 5 days) per day	162,29	4,3%	6,98	169,27	194,66
- Added Ingredients					
Skins (wors/Drywors) per bundle					
Fat per kg (Own Spices)					
Spices per kg (Own Spices)					

-Process Carcass									
Small (Dukker) 1 - 20kg									
Med "A" (Imp Ewe + Knykkod, MRB, Springbuck) 20 - 32 kg	145.14	4.3%	6.24	151.38	174.09				
Med "B" (Imp Ram, Beshbuck, Warthog) 32 - 65kg	188.85	4.3%	8.12	196.97	226.52				
Large "A" (Kudu cow, BWB Cow, Red hartebeest, Nyala bull) 65 - 100kg	238.11	4.3%	10.24	248.35	285.60				
Large "B" (Kudu bull, BWB Bull, Waterbuck Bull, Zebra) 100 - 180kg	409.99	4.3%	17.63	427.62	491.76				
X-Large (Eland) 180 - 400 kg	567.73	4.3%	24.41	592.14	680.96				
XX-Large (Giraffe Bull > 400 kg)	1 106.17	4.3%	47.57	1 153.74	1 326.80				
Skimming Small Carcasses	3 705.55	4.3%	159.34	3 864.89	4 444.62				
Skimming Large Carcasses	48.34	4.3%	2.08	50.42	57.98				
	96.66	4.3%	4.16	100.82	115.94				

22.

**TREASURY DRAFT
BUDGET
ASSESSMENT
COMMENT
(ANNEXURE D)**

**WILL BE
ATTACHED ON THE
COUNCIL AGENDA**



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

TREASURY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIRECTORATE: MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT

P. O. Box 3613, Pietermaritzburg, 3200
Treasury House, 145 Chief Albert Luthuli Street, Pietermaritzburg, 3201
Tel: 033 897 4541 Fax: 033 342 4662
Website: www.kzntreasury.gov.za
E-mail address: farhad.cassimjee@kzntreasury.gov.za

Our Ref: 11/6/13/1(KZN253)-2026

Enquiries: Mr. W.C. Donnelly

Date: 21 May 2025

**THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER
EMADLANGENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
PO BOX 11
UTRECHT
2980**

Fax No/Email: 034 331 4312/mm@emadlangeni.gov.za

Dear Mrs. G. Mavundla

ASSESSMENT OF THE 2025/26 ANNUAL BUDGET TABLED IN TERMS OF SECTION 16(2) OF THE MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, ACT NO. 56 OF 2003 (MFMA)

1. Reference is made to your 2025/26 Tabled Budget that was submitted to Provincial Treasury in accordance with Section 22 of the MFMA which states that *immediately after an Annual Budget is tabled in a municipal council, the Accounting Officer of a municipality must submit the Annual Budget in both printed and electronic formats to the National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury.*
2. Section 23(1)(b) of the MFMA states that *the municipal Council must consider any views of the National Treasury, the relevant Provincial Treasury and any provincial or national organs of state or municipalities which made submissions on the budget.* Section 24(1) of the MFMA further states that *the municipal Council must at least 30 days before the start of the financial year consider approval of the Annual Budget.*
3. An assessment was conducted on the information submitted by your municipality in the Schedule A as extracted from your financial system, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget data string (TABB) uploaded by the municipality to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and extracted by Provincial Treasury from the portal on 03 April 2025 and other related budget documents. Please find the attached detailed findings and recommendations emanating from the assessment undertaken by Provincial Treasury in Annexure A: *Tabled Budget Feedback* for your consideration in terms of Section 23(1)(b) of the MFMA. During the engagement on 06 May 2025, the municipality noted the issues raised by Provincial Treasury and committed to attend to them prior to the 2025/26 Annual Budget being considered in Council for approval in terms of Section 24(1) of the MFMA. Furthermore, differences between the Schedule A submitted to Provincial Treasury and the data strings uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal have been highlighted per line item in Annexure A.



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4. It should be noted that the funding position for your 2025/26 Tabled Budget was determined based on the information reflected in the audited 2023/24 Annual Financial Statements (AFS), the 2024/25 Adjustments Budget data string (ADJB) and the 2025/26 Tabled Budget data string (TABB) that were uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal together with your 2025/26 Tabled Budget which reflect the figures that the municipality has on your financial system. The assessment of your 2025/26 Tabled Budget considered the cash flow impact of the budgeted Operating revenue and expenditure (Tables A4/B4), the budgeted Capital expenditure (Tables A5/B5) and all other relevant budget tables as reflected in the 2024/25 ADJB and 2025/26 TABB data strings.
5. Based on a recalculation of the Cash/Cash equivalents at the year-end as per Table A7: *Budgeted cash flows* and the Surplus/(shortfall) as per Table A8: *Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation* of your 2025/26 Tabled Budget in line with the National Treasury Budget funding assessment framework using the audited 2023/24 AFS and data string figures from the relevant budget tables including Tables A4/B4 and A5/B5 that were uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and downloaded by Provincial Treasury from the portal on 03 April 2025, your municipality's 2025/26 Tabled Budget appears to be **unfunded** in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA read together with MFMA Circular No. 55.

The following major findings, noted in the assessment of your 2025/26 Tabled Budget that contributed to your budget being assessed as unfunded are highlighted for your municipality to address (as indicated above, please refer to Annexure A for the detailed assessment of your 2025/26 Tabled Budget):

- The municipality appears to have understated its Debt impairment budget of R3 million. Based on the calculated collection rates using the audited 2023/24 Annual Financial Statements (AFS), Property rates (81.7 percent), Service charges - electricity (82.1 percent), Service charges - waste management (82.1 percent) and Fines (6.2 percent), Debt impairment should be approximately R13.9 million for the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. The municipality is therefore advised to ensure that Debt impairment is adequately budgeted for in the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.
- The municipality did not populate Table A10 of the Schedule A and did not populate the A1D data strings, thus limiting Provincial Treasury's assessment of the budget. The municipality is requested to ensure that all tables are fully and accurately populated in the 2025/26 Adopted Budget.
- In respect of Unspent conditional transfers, the Provincial Treasury after considering the 2023/24 Audited AFS, the 2024/25 Adjusted Budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2025/26 budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (TABB), used approximately R17 million for recalculation purposes. The municipality used R4.9 million in TABB Table A8.
- In respect of Statutory requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the VAT receivable / payable as per the 2023/24 Audited AFS, the 2024/25 budgeted income and expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2025/26 budgeted income and expenditure (TABB), used approximately R629 000 for recalculation purposes in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated approximately R3.4 million.
- In respect of Other working capital requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the estimated 2025/26 outstanding Debtors and outstanding Creditors based on the 2023/24 audited AFS, the 2024/25 ADJB and the 2025/26 TABB, used approximately R18.2 million for recalculation purposes in Table A8. The municipality used negative R25.2 million in TABB Table A8 in favour of the municipality.



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6. The municipality adopted a Budget funding plan position, as per MFMA Circular No. 89 and subsequent MFMA Municipal Budget Circulars as a funded budget was not achievable in one financial year, together with the 2024/25 Annual Budget in Council which was updated during the preparation of the 2025/26 Annual Budget.

When assessing the 2025/26 Tabled Budget of the municipality against the updated Budget funding plan, Provincial Treasury noted with concern that there is no favourable progress towards achieving the targets set out in your approved 2024/25 Budget funding plan.

The following discrepancies and weaknesses have been noted while assessing your 2025/26 Tabled Budget against the 2025/26 updated Budget funding plan to determine whether the funding position will be achieved in line with the targets reflected therein:

- The municipality's Cash and cash equivalents at year end of R10.4 million in the 2025/26 Proposed Adjusted Budget appears overstated when compared to Provincial Treasury's calculation of R1.7 million. It should also be noted the Provincial Treasury has calculated negative cash and cash equivalents at year end across the MTREF.
- The municipality has budgeted Unspent grants of Rnil in the 2025/26 Proposed Adjusted Budget when compared to of R25.8 million as per the 2023/24 Audited AFS. The omission of the Unspent conditional grant resulted in a Surplus of R6.6 million in Table A8 of the updated 2025/26 Budget funding plan.
- Based on The Provincial Treasury's assessment of the 2025/26 updated Budget funding plan that was tabled to Council, it appears that the municipality's budget will now only be funded in 2032/33 which is a regression of the 2024/25 approved Budget funding plan.

In light of the findings noted above, the updated Budget funding plan that was tabled to Council does not appear to be reasonable in relation to the strategies that the municipality intends to embark on in order to improve the funding position.

In its current form, Provincial Treasury does not support the municipality's 2025/26 Tabled Budget and the 2025/26 updated Budget funding plan tabled in Council. This is a serious transgression that will negatively impact the financial viability of the municipality as well as its ability to deliver services to the community.

The municipality must review and revise the 2025/26 updated Budget funding plan and ensure that a credible Budget funding plan is tabled in Council together with the 2025/26 Final Budget for approval, bearing in mind the strict requirement of MFMA Circular No. 129, which states that *National Treasury will only allow municipalities to turn around from an unfunded budget position to a funded position within three years, of which in each year there should be measurable progress in terms of the improvement in the collection rate and cost containment initiatives.*

7. **We also draw your attention to Section 38(1)(a) of the MFMA which states that *National Treasury may stop the transfer of funds due to a municipality as its share of the local government's equitable share referred to in Section 214(1)(a) of the Constitution, but only if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of Section 216(1) of the Constitution* which includes reporting obligations as set out in the MFMA and National Treasury's request for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.**
8. Provincial Treasury Circular PT/MF 07 of 2024/25 dated 13 February 2025 required all municipalities to prepare their 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) budgets on their integrated financial systems solution as per the guidance provided in MFMA Circular No. 129 dated 06 December 2024 and extract the Schedule A directly from their systems to eliminate the possibility of any differences and/or misalignments. In this regard, Provincial Treasury noted that majority of the figures reflected in the 2025/26 Schedule A tabled in



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Council are aligned to the figures reflected in the Tabled Budget data string (TABB). **Your municipality is still required to address the remaining discrepancies to ensure that the 2025/26 Schedule A to be approved in Council and the 2025/26 Approved Budget data string (ORGB) are fully aligned by generating both documents directly from your integrated financial systems solution.**

9. Section 24(3) of the MFMA, read together with Regulation 20(1) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR), requires that the approved Annual Budget be submitted to both National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury within ten working days after the Council has approved the Annual Budget. However, as per MFMA Circular No. 129 given that the municipalities are generating their Annual Budgets directly from their systems as required by the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) Regulations and that the budgets must be verified before it is locked on the system, municipalities are requested to upload the Approved Budget data string (ORGB) to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and submit their 2025/26 Approved Budgets to the National and Provincial Treasuries **immediately after approval by the municipal Council**. Therefore, as an example, if the Annual Budget is tabled to Council on 31 May 2025, then the final date for submission is 02 June 2025. Municipalities must further ensure full compliance of their budget submission, data strings and supporting documentation incorporating all the components reflected in the attached Annexure B: MBRR Schedule A – Annual Budget.
10. During the engagement held on 06 May 2025, the municipality noted the issues raised by Provincial Treasury and committed to attend to them prior to the 2025/26 Final Budget being tabled in Council for approval.

The municipality is requested to table in Council this correspondence and the attached Annexures that provide Provincial Treasury's comments and recommendations on the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. These must be tabled together with the municipality's responses to the Provincial Treasury's findings on the 2025/26 Tabled Budget when tabling the 2025/26 Final Budget to Council for approval or at a subsequent meeting. A copy of the Council resolution and the minutes thereof making reference to Provincial Treasury's comments on the 2025/26 Tabled Budget being presented and noted by Council must be included in the 2025/26 Approved Budget documents to be submitted to the National and Provincial Treasuries.



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11. The municipality is reminded that it is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that Provincial Treasury's comments and responses to the Provincial Treasury's findings (as mentioned above) are tabled in Council and that Provincial Treasury's recommendations are addressed by the municipality.

Yours faithfully

Mr. F. Cassimjee

Chief Director: Municipal Finance Management

- cc. Mayor
Speaker
Deputy Mayor
Chief Financial Officer
Audit Committee Chairperson
Ms. C. Coetzee – KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) Provincial Treasury, Head of Department
Mr. J. Hattingh – National Treasury

General Compliance and Other Matters - Tabled Budget

Municipality: eMadlangeni Local Municipality
 Budget Year: 2025/26

Annexure A: Tabled Budget Feedback

General Compliance - Tabled Budget

No.	Key Focus Areas	Yes/No/ N/A	Comments
Compliance with MBRR			
1	Has the municipality prepared the Tabled Budget as per the prescribed format and content as stipulated in the MBRR? - Schedule A of MBRR	Yes	
	Part 1 – Annual Budget		
	- Table of contents	Yes	
	- Mayors report	Yes	
	- Resolutions	Yes	
	- Executive summary	Yes	
	- Annual Budget tables	Yes	
	Part 2 – Supporting Documentation	Yes	
	- Overview of Annual Budget process	Yes	
	- Overview of alignment of the Annual Budget with Integrated Development Plan (IDP)	Yes	
	- Measurable performance objectives and indicators	Yes	
	- Overview of budget related policies	Yes	
	- Overview of budget assumptions	Yes	
	- Overview of budget funding	Yes	
	- Expenditure on allocations and grant programmes	Yes	
	- Allocations and grants made by the municipality	Yes	
	- Councillor and board member allowances and employee benefits	Yes	
	- Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans - internal departments	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans - municipal entities and other external mechanisms	N/A	
	- Contracts having future budgetary implications	Yes	
	- Capital expenditure details	Yes	
	- Legislation compliance status	Yes	
	- Other supporting documents	Yes	
	- Annual Budgets of municipal entities attached to the municipality's Annual Budget	N/A	
	- Municipal Manager's quality certification	Yes	
Format, Content, mSCOA compliance and Submission			
2	Did the municipality upload the following data strings to the GoMuni Upload Portal?	Yes	
	2.1. The Tabled Budget data string (TABB)?	Yes	
	2.2. The IDP Project Detail data string (PRTA)?	Yes	
	2.3. The Non Financial Information data string (A1D)?	Yes	
3	Did the municipality submit the following additional information?		
	3.1 Signed Council resolution for the tabling of the 2025/26 Annual Budget	Yes	
	3.2 2025/26 Draft SDBIP	Yes	
	3.3 Budget related policies	Yes	
	3.4 Supporting documentation (e.g., Bank statements, Bank reconciliation, Investments register, Grants register, Signed prepayment arrangements, Calculation for rates, Calculation for service charges, etc.)	No	
	3.5. National Treasury tariff tool (in excel format)	No	
	3.6. Fixed asset register (in a PDF file)	No	
4	Was the Annual Budget submitted to Provincial Treasury extracted directly from the municipal Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system (confirmation to be obtained from the municipality)?	Yes	
5	Did the Annual Budget tabled in Council reflect the same figures as those uploaded via the data string (figures on the municipal ERP system)?	No	
6	Was the Annual Budget tabled in Council using Version 6.9 of the mSCOA Chart for the 2025/26 MTREF (MFMA Circular No. 129 and 130)?	Yes	
	6.1 Are all the tables completed?	Yes	
	6.2 Do the audited outcome figures in the budget tables agree to figures in the audited Annual Financial Statements (AFS)?	No	
	6.3 Do the current year's Original Budget (2024/25) figures in the budget tables agree to the Original Budget figures as per the Schedule A tabled to Council?	No	
	6.4 Do the current year's Adjusted Budget (2024/25) figures in the budget tables agree to the Adjustments Budget figures as per the Schedule B tabled to Council?	Yes	
7	If the municipality has a municipal entity, was a consolidated Council budget prepared and submitted?	N/A	
8	Did the municipality submit the reconciliation of the Valuation roll to the system as per MFMA Circulars No. 129 and 130?	No	
9	Were there any discrepancies noted between the Valuation roll to the report as per the Integrated financial system solutions?	N/A	Valuation roll not submitted
Cash funding position of the budget			
Tables A7 :Budget Cash Flow			

No.	Key Focus Areas	Yes/No/ N/A	Comments
10	Is Table A7 in the Council Tabled Budget correctly and fully completed?	Yes	
11	Is the Cash/cash equivalents at the year - end as per Table A7 of the Council Tabled Budget positive for the budget year?	Yes	
Tables A8: Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation			
12	Is Table A8 in the Council Tabled Budget correctly and fully completed?	Yes	
13	Does the Table A8 in the Council Tabled Budget reflect a Surplus for the budget year?	No	
Tabled Budget Funding Position			
14	Is the 2025/26 Tabled Budgetted funded according to Section 18 of the MFMA based on Provincial Treasury's assessment?	No	
15	For a municipality whose Annual Budget was assessed as Unfunded by Provincial Treasury in the prior budget year, has the municipality submitted an updated/amended credible Budget funding plan that was tabled to Council together with their 2025/26 Tabled Budget?	No	
Service level standard			
16	Have the Service Level Standards been tabled together with the budget as required by MFMA Circular No. 75?	No	
17	Have the Service Level Standards been incorporated into the budget or submitted together with budget documents?	No	
Cost containment measures			
18	Has the municipality demonstrated that the Cost containment policy that was approved by Council has been considered in the Tabled Budget?	Yes	
Alignment of Council Schedule A Annual Budget to IDP strategic objectives			
19	a) Does the 'Total Revenue' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA4 reconcile to the 'Total Operating Revenue' budget in Table A4?	No	
	b) Does the 'Total Operating expenditure' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA5 reconcile to the 'Total operating expenditure' budget in Table A4?	No	
	c) Does the 'Total Capital expenditure' budget for the IDP strategic objectives in Table SA6 reconcile to the 'Total capital expenditure' budget in Table A5?	No	
20	Are the IDP strategic objectives of the municipality aligned to the national and provincial priorities?	Yes	
Other matters			
21	Have all allocations as per 2025 DoRB and Provincial allocations in Gazette No.2794 been included in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget?	Yes	
22	Is the highest level of Free basic services provided for (Council Schedule A Table A10) in line with the Indigent policy?	No	
23	Does the Capital budget reflect consistent efforts to address the backlogs in basic services?	Yes	
24	Does the Capital budget reflect consistent efforts to address the renewal of infrastructure for the existing services?	Yes	
25	Is the Budget Steering Committee (BSC) functional ?	Yes	
26	Did the municipal departments submit budget bids and were they evaluated by the Budget and Treasury Office (BTO) ?	Yes	
27	Did the municipality plan to conduct or has already conducted meaningful public participation prior to the approval of the budget ?	Yes	

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Operating Revenue) - PT Assessment

Description	2023/24	Current Year				2025/26				
		Audited Outcome (AUDA)	Original Budget (ORGB)	Adjusted Budget (ADJB)	Actual Amount (Data M9 - Mar 2025)	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf.	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
							Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Revenue										
Exchange Revenue										
Service charges - electricity	15 000	21 196	18 384	14 292	19 056	18 556	18 556	19 306	20 113	
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		41.3%	-13.3%				0.9%	4.0%	4.2%	
Incr./(Decr.) in households rec. Min. Service Level & Above			-			-	-	-	-	
% Gross Margin- Electricity		-8.0%	-38.2%				-41.4%	-42.0%	-39.7%	
Surplus/(Deficit) per Table A2		13 138	6 825				3 076	(4 725)	(4 415)	

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Service charges - electricity of R18.6 million in the 2025/26 financial year which is a 0.9 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget, which was not justified in the budget narrative. It increases by 4 percent in Budget Year +1 and 4.2 percent in Budget Year +2. The municipality budgeted to increase Electricity tariffs by 4.4 percent for 2025/26 in terms of the schedule of tariffs as per the budget narrative. The number of households receiving Electricity services could not be accurately determined. This is due to the municipality not populating A1D data strings.

When the Full Year projection of R19.1 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the Tabled Budget has decreased by 2.6 percent. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.

The municipality currently operates on a budgeted Surplus for the Trading service- electricity in 2025/26. The percentage Gross Margin - Electricity is showing negative 41.4 percent in 2025/26, whilst the Trading Service - electricity's budgeted revenue exceeds the related expenditure in Table A2 by R3.1 million in 2025/26. Trading Service - electricity's budgeted expenditure exceeds revenue in Table A2 by R4.7 million in 2026/27 and R4.4 million in 2027/28. The Electricity tariffs in 2025/26 do not appear to be cost reflective as the budgeted revenue from tariffs is R18.6 million whilst the expenditure is R29.4 million, with a Gross Margin of negative 41.4 percent. The municipality must ensure that the budgeted Electricity tariff increases for 2025/26 are in accordance with the guidance as per Paragraph 3.4 of MFMA Circular No. 130.

Service charges - Waste Management	2 005	2 105	2 596	2 046	2 728	2 711	2 711	2 831	2 903
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		5.0%	23.4%				4.4%	4.4%	2.6%
Increase/(Decrease) in households receiving the Minimum Service Level and Above sub-total			-			-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) per Table A2		(438)	(275)				(415)	(455)	(512)

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted revenue from Service charges - Waste Management at R2.7 million, a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget.

Service charges - Waste Management increases by 4.4 percent in Budget year +1, and 2.6 percent in Budget year +2. Table A10 has not been fully populated, therefore the number of consumers to whom this service will be provided cannot be assessed. The municipality budgeted to increase Service charges - Waste Management tariffs by 4.4 percent in 2025/26 in terms of the schedule of tariffs as per the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R2.7 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the Tabled Budget has decreased by 0.6 percent. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.

The municipality currently operates on a budgeted Deficit for the Trading service- Waste Management in 2025/26. The budgeted Trading Service - Waste Management revenue is less than the related expenditure by R415 000 in 2025/26, R455 000 in 2026/27 and R512 000 in 2027/28. The noted Deficits may be an indication that the municipality's Waste Management tariffs are not cost reflective.

Sale of goods and rendering of services	322	331	269	315	420	281	281	294	301
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		2.7%	-18.7%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

Description R thousand	2023/24	Current Year				2025/26			
	Audited Outcome (AUDA)	Original Budget (ORGB)	Adjusted Budget (ADJB)	Actual Amount (Data M9 - Mar 2025)	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf.	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
						Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		

Sale of goods and rendering of services has been budgeted at R281 000 in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R269 000. The municipality did not supply the Provincial Treasury with workings and / or calculations nor justified it in the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R420 000 is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget of R281 000, the Tabled Budget has decreased by 33 percent.

Interest earned from Receivables	1 292	3 549	1 889	1 110	1 480	1 972	1 972	2 061	2 113
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		174.8%	-46.8%			4.4%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

Interest earned from Receivables has been budgeted at R2 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. Interest earned from Receivables increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

When the 2024/25 full year projection of R1.5 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget of R2 million, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has increased by 33.3 percent, which appears excessive.

Interest earned from Current and Non-Current Assets	1 454	1 169	1 667	1 190	1 586	1 741	1 741	1 819	1 865
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-19.6%	42.6%			4.4%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

Interest earned from Current and Non-Current Assets has been budgeted at R1.7 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. Interest earned from Current and Non-Current Assets increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

When the 2024/25 full year projection of R1.6 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget of R1.7 million, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has increased by 9.7 percent.

Rental from fixed Assets	1 535	1 726	1 083	1 089	1 452	1 130	1 130	1 181	1 211
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		12.4%	-37.3%			4.4%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

Rental from fixed assets has been budgeted at R1.1 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R1.1 million. Rental from fixed assets increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

The municipality did not supply the Provincial Treasury with workings and / or calculations nor justified it in the budget in the budget narrative.

When the Full Year projection of R1.5 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has decreased by 22.2 percent. The municipality must ensure that the budget is based on signed lease agreements where applicable.

Licences and permits	2 307	2 066	2 591	1 696	2 262	2 705	2 705	2 827	2 898
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-10.4%	25.4%			4.4%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

Licences and permits has been budgeted at R2.7 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R2.6 million. Licences and permits increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R2.3 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has increased by 19.2 percent, which appears excessive.

Operational revenue	620	850	71	105	141	74	74	77	79
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		37.2%	-91.7%			4.4%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

[]

Description R thousand	2023/24	Current Year				2025/26			
	Audited Outcome (AUDA)	Original Budget (ORGB)	Adjusted Budget (ADJB)	Actual Amount (Data M9 - Mar 2025)	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf.	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
						Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		

Operational revenue has been budgeted at R74 000 in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This represents a 4.4 percent increase from the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R71 000, which was not justified in the budget narrative. Operational revenue increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R141 000 is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has decreased by 47.6 percent.

Non-Exchange Revenue

Property rates	37 400	47 567	49 680	33 225	44 300	51 866	51 866	54 200	55 555
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		27.2%	4.4%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%
Increase/(decrease) in the No. of properties			-			-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in the Value of properties (R'm)			-			-	-	-	-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Property rates of R51.9 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. Property rates increase by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2. The number of households receiving Electricity services could not be determined. This is due to the municipality not populating A1D data strings.

When the Full Year projection of R44.3 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has increased by 17.1 percent which appears excessive.

Fines, Penalties and forfeits	1 004	1 004	703	600	799	734	734	767	786
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		0.0%	-30.0%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The budget for Fines, penalties and forfeits is R734 000 in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the budget narrative. Fines, Penalties and forfeits increase by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1, and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

When the Full Year projection of R799 000 is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has decreased by 8.2 percent.

Transfers and subsidies - Operational	45 307	46 303	53 241	43 911	58 548	46 502	46 502	45 106	47 184
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		2.2%	15.0%				-12.7%	-3.0%	4.6%

PT Comments:

Transfers and subsidies - Operational of R46.5 million represents 34.5 percent of the Total operating revenue budget of R134.7 million. This implies that the municipality is grant reliant. The DoRB and Provincial Allocations show R46.5 million.

Interest	4 374	3 549	6 173	5 156	6 875	6 445	6 445	6 735	6 903
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-18.9%	73.9%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R6.4 million for Interest in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. No reasons were provided in the budget narrative. Interest increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1, and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2. The 2024/25 Full year projection reflects an amount of R6.9 million for Interest.

When the Full Year projection of R6.9 million is compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has decreased by 6.3 percent.

Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	113 247	131 416	138 348	104 735		134 717	134 717	137 204	141 911
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The 2025/26 Tabled Budget appears to have been simply increased by 4.4 percent in most cases and by 4.5 percent and 2.5 percent in the outer years.

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Operating Expenditure) - PT Assessment

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework				
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
							Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Expenditure By Type										
Employee related costs	51 116	52 090	55 530	40 268	53 691	57 009	57 009	60 002	62 252	
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		1.9%	6.6%			2.7%	5.3%	3.8%		
Increase/(decrease) in No. of Positions		-				7	-		0.0%	

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Employee related costs at R57 million, which is a 2.7 percent increase in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. It increases by 5.3 percent in Budget year +1 and 3.8 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality stated that Employee related costs was increased by an overall 5.15 percent based on the Collective Agreement on Wages and Salaries signed by the Local Government National Bargaining Council that set the salaries increases, which does not agree to the 2.7 percent increase reflected in the TABB data strings. According to MFMA Circular 129, in respect of the 2025/26 financial year, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive, with effect from 1 July 2025, an increase based on the average CPI percentage for the period 1 February 2024 until 31 January 2025, plus 0.75 per cent. This percentage has been calculated to be 5.01 percent.

Based on the 2024/25 Full Year Projection of R53.7 million, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget is a 6.2 percent increase. The 2025/26 TABB data strings reflect a increase of 7 in the number of positions when compared to the 2024/25 Original Budget. There were no reasons provided in the Budget Narrative for the increase.

Remuneration (Employee related costs and Remuneration of councillors) as a percentage of Total operating expenditure is 46.5 percent. This is above the norm range of 25 percent – 40 percent contained in MFMA Circular No. 71.

Remuneration of councillors	4 647	4 740	4 740	3 532	4 710	4 817	4 817	5 034	5 160
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		2.0%	0.0%			1.6%	4.5%	2.5%	
Remuneration Ratio	33.2%	45.8%	43.6%			46.5%	47.5%	47.8%	

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Remuneration of councillors at R4.8 million, which is a 1.6 percent increase in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. It increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that the cost associated with the Remuneration of councillors is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in accordance with the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act, 1998 (Act 20 of 1998).

The Full Year Projection for 2024/25 is reflected at R4.7 million, a 2.3 percent increase when compared to the 2025/26 Tabled Budget.

Bulk purchases - Electricity	19 282	22 883	25 411	15 736	20 981	26 229	26 229	27 409	28 095
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		18.7%	11.0%			3.2%	4.5%	2.5%	

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Bulk purchases - Electricity of R26.2 million in the 2024/25 Tabled Budget which is a 3.2 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. The municipality stated that the budget for Electricity will be increased based on the NERSA guidelines, which have not yet been received. Thus, the increase is currently based on the CPI inflation.

The municipality must ensure that the budgeted Bulk purchases - Electricity increases for 2025/26 are in accordance with the guidance as per Paragraph 3.9 of MFMA Circular No. 129.

It should however be noted that when compared to the Full Year Projection for 2024/25 of R20.9 million, the 2025/26 Tabled Budget is a 25 percent increase which appears excessive. The municipality is requested to consider the year to date figure during the finalisation of the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.

Inventory consumed	3 318	5 572	5 743	136	181	4 802	4 802	5 018	5 144
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Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	MM M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		68.0%	3.1%				-16.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Inventory consumed of R4.8 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 16.4 percent decrease when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget, which was not justified in the budget narrative. The budget for the 2024/25 Budget has increased by 2546.5 percent in relation to the full year projection of R181 000 for the 2024/25 financial year, which appears excessive.

The municipality is therefore requested to review the budget in relation to the expected performance for the 2024/25 financial year and revise the budget in the Final Budget to be approved by Council, if necessary.

Debt impairment	480	2 852	2 852	-	-	2 977	2 977	3 111	3 189
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		493.9%	0.0%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Debt impairment of R3 million which reflects a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget and it increases by 4.5 in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2.

Based on the Provincial Treasury's recalculation, Debt impairment should be approximately R13.9 million for the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. Based on the collection rates for Property rates (81.7 percent), Service charges - electricity (82.1 percent), Service charges - waste management (82.1 percent) and Fines (6.2 percent). The Debt impairment budget therefore appears understated.

The Audited Outcome for 2023/24 based on the audited Annual Financial Statements is R11.7 million.

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	2024 M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Depreciation and amortisation	18 575	9 332	9 332	5 629	7 506	9 743	9 743	10 181	10 436
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-49.8%	0.0%				4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Depreciation and amortisation of R9.7 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 4.4 percent increase when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. It increases by 4.5 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that this line item is influenced by assessment reports produced at the time of asset verification.

The budgeted Depreciation and amortisation should take into consideration the Audited Outcome of R11.6 million, the Total Capital expenditure for the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget and the Budgeted Capital expenditure for 2024/25. The municipality must satisfy itself as to the adequacy of the budget.

Interest	307	-	-	35	46	-	-	-	-
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-100.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted Rnil for Interest in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. According to page 15 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality did not budget for any interest charge on late payments as it plans to pay all creditors on time.

The 2024/25 Full year projection reflects an amount of R46 000 for Interest. The municipality is advised to review its records and make the necessary corrections in the 2025/26 Original Budget if applicable.

Contracted services	44 477	14 230	20 328	15 038	20 050	15 246	15 246	13 812	14 043
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-68.0%	42.9%				-25.0%	-9.4%	1.7%

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Contracted services of R15.2 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is a 25 percent decrease when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. According to page 16 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that an adjustment in contracted services is informed by the consumer price index. When compared to the Full year projection of R20.1 million, the budget has decreased by 24 percent.

The municipality is requested to ensure that the budget for Contracted services is based on the Contracts register as informed by the Supply Chain Management Procurement Plan. Additionally, further information to justify the budget should be submitted by the municipality together with the Final Budget. The municipality is advised to ensure that Contracted services are budgeted for in line with the current signed agreements and expected 2025/26 agreements so as to avoid any possible unauthorised expenditure at year end.

Irrecoverable debts written off	1 899	-	-	679	905	-	-	-	-
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-100.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted Rnil for Irrecoverable debts written off in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. The 2024/25 Full year projection reflects an amount of R905 000 for Irrecoverable debts written off.

Should the municipality be planning to write off any debts in 2025/26, this must be budgeted for accordingly.

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Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	2024 M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB) / (A1D)		
Operational costs	23 545	12 322	14 388	9 726	12 968	12 162	12 162	12 434	12 740
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-47.7%	16.8%				-15.5%	2.2%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for Operational costs at R12.2 million in 2025/26. This represent a 15.5 percent decrease when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget. Operational costs increases by 2.2 percent in Budget year +1 and 2.5 percent in Budget year +2. On page 16 of the Budget Narrative, the municipality indicated that it has shifted the focus and decided to improve the maintenance of infrastructure; the high increase on other expenditure and materials is due to anticipated high expenditure on roads and electricity maintenance.

The budget for the 2025/26 Tabled Budget has decreased by 6.2 percent in relation to the full year projection of R13 million for the 2024/25 financial year.

Total Expenditure	167 949	124 022	138 325	90 778		132 985	132 985	137 001	141 058
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PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R133 million for Total Operating Expenditure in 2025/26, a decrease of R5.3 million when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget.

Table A4 - Budgeted Financial Performance (Surplus/Deficit) - PT Assessment

Total Operating Revenue	113 247	131 416	138 348	104 735		134 717	134 717	137 204	141 911
Total Operating Expenditure	167 949	124 022	138 325	90 778		132 985	132 985	137 001	141 058
Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	(54 702)	7 393	24	13 957		1 732	1 732	202	852
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-113.5%	-99.7%				7188.7%	-88.3%	321.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted for a Operating surplus of R1.7 million (2025/26), R202 000 (2026/27) and R852 000 (2027/28) across the MTREF.

The Surplus may be overstated based on some of the comments above, more specifically the comment on Debt impairment.

Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by funding

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		

Budgeted Capital Expenditure Funded by:

National Government	(3 231)	27 703	42 485	46 197	61 596	25 156	25 156	18 235	14 368
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-957.4%	53.4%				-40.8%	-27.5%	-21.2%

PT Comments:

The Capital budget is funded by Transfers recognised – capital of R25.2 million, which constitutes 95 percent of total capital funding. Capital allocations included in TABB Table A5 of R25.2 million do not agree to allocations reflected in DoRB of R28.9 million. The municipality is requested to review the figures and make the necessary adjustments during the finalisation of the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Transfers recogn.- capital	(3 231)	27 703	44 927	46 197	61 596	25 156	25 156	18 235	14 368
Internally generated funds	9 585	1 525	1 346	2 512	3 350	1 370	1 370	1 432	1 467
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-84.1%	-11.7%				1.8%	4.5%	2.5%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted Internally generated funds of R1.4 million in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget, an increase of 1.8 percent when compared to 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R1.3 million The municipality is advised to carefully consider the affordability of utilising funds from the municipality's cash backed reserves to fund Capital expenditure as the municipality appears to be Unfunded.

Total Capital Funding	6 354	29 228	46 273	48 709	64 946	26 526	26 526	19 666	15 835
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Table A5 - Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, functional classification and funding

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - Mar 2025		Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
Capital Expenditure - Functional									
Municipal governance and admin.	6 936	1 433	1 184	1 045	1 394	240	240	251	257
Executive and council	78	-	-	76	102	-	-	-	-
Finance and administration	6 858	1 433	1 184	969	1 292	240	240	251	257
Internal audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community & public safety	-	92	162	36	48	480	480	502	514
Community and social services	-	92	137	18	23	-	-	-	-
Sport and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	480	480	502	514
Public safety	-	-	25	18	24	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eco. and environ. services	(3 231)	14 209	28 991	32 778	43 704	15 124	15 124	10 218	10 490
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Road transport	(3 231)	14 209	28 991	32 778	43 704	15 124	15 124	10 218	10 490
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading services	2 515	13 494	13 494	13 957	18 609	10 682	10 682	8 696	4 574
Energy sources	2 515	13 494	13 494	13 957	18 609	10 682	10 682	8 696	4 574
Water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste water management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	135	-	2 442	893	1 190	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Expenditure	6 354	29 228	46 273	48 709	64 946	26 526	26 526	19 666	15 835
Functional									
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		360.0%	58.3%				-42.7%	-25.9%	-19.5%

PT Comments:

The Capital budget for the 2025/26 financial year amounts to R26.5 million, a 42.7 percent decrease when compared to the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget of R46.3 million.

Table A9 shows that R25.2 million (94.8 percent) of the 2025/26 Capital budget of R26.5 million is directed towards Infrastructure assets.

Description	2023/24	Current Year 2024/25				2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework				
		Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual Amount (Data String) IYM as at:	Full Year Projections for current year based on Actual Perf. (100%)	Budget Year 2025/26		Budget Year +1 2026/27	Budget Year +2 2027/28
							Council Tabled Budget	Data String (TABB)		
R thousand	(AUDA)	(ORGB)	(ADJB)	M9 - Mar 2025						
Repairs and maintenance (Table A9)	1 228	1 686	1 486			1 559	1 559	1 629	1 683	
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		37.3%	-11.9%				4.9%	4.5%	3.3%	
Repairs and maintenance as a % of PPE Values							1.4%			

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted for Repairs and maintenance of R1.6 million in Table SA34c of the 2025/26 Tabled Budget which is 1.4 percent of the previous year's PPE value. The municipality should be providing for Repairs and maintenance of at least 8 percent of the previous year's PPE as per MFMA Circular No. 71 for the MTREF financial years. The municipality should be aware of the consequences of under-spending on Repairs and maintenance which includes shortening of the useful lives of assets, deteriorating reliability and quality of services leading to a more expensive crisis maintenance over the medium to long term.

The municipality has indicated that it is still struggling to set aside the amount as per the guidelines due to the unavailability of finances to fully cover repairs and maintenance costs, and will endeavour to do this over the years.

The municipality is advised to provide a detailed explanation and assurance that adequate provision has been made for Repairs and maintenance in the budget to secure the on-going health of the municipality's infrastructure and also ensure alignment to the municipal Asset management plan.

Renewals and Upgrading of existing assets (Table A9)	(1 551)	968	40			-	-	-	-
% Growth Rate (Nominal)		-162.4%	-95.9%				-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Renewals and Upgrades as a % of capital expenditure		3.3%	0.1%				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted Rnil for Renewals and Upgrading of existing assets in Table A9 of the 2025/26 Tabled Budget. This is below the requirement per National Treasury Circular No. 71 which requires that at least 40 percent of the Capital budget must be allocated to the Renewal and upgrading of existing assets. No reasons were provided in the budget narrative for the non compliance. However, given the current challenges of aging and dilapidated infrastructure faced by the municipalities, which contributes to high level of losses, municipalities in terms of paragraph 4.3 of MFMA Circular No. 130 are advised to allocate at least 60 per cent of the capital expenditure to renewal/ upgrading of the existing assets while 40 per cent should acquire new assets.

Table A7 - Budgeted Cash Flows - PT Assessment

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
R thousand					

It should be noted that the funding position for your 2025/26 Tabled (Draft) Budget was determined based on the information reflected in the audited 2023/24 AFS, the 2024/25 ADJB and the 2025/26 TABB data strings that were submitted to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal which reflect the figures that the municipality has on the financial system. The assessment of your 2025/26 Tabled (Draft) Budget considered the cash flow impact of the budgeted Operating revenue and expenditure (Tables B4/A4) as well as the Capital expenditure (Tables B5/A5) as reflected in the 2024/25 ADJB and 2025/26 TABB data strings.

The amounts reflected in the Treasury Calculation column were based on the submitted mSCOA data strings and certain assumptions applied through the Treasury Budget Funding Assessment Tool. Should the submitted mSCOA data strings contain material errors, those would also affect the Treasury calculated figures and will need to be addressed by the municipality in the submission of the Approved (Final) Budget data string (ORGB). The assessment below contains brief explanations for significant variances between the municipality's 2025/26 Tabled (Draft) Budget tables and the Treasury calculated figures, where applicable.

Considering that the assessment of the 2025/26 Approved (Final) Budget will also be determined using the 2024/25 ADJB and the 2025/26 ORGB, the municipality is requested to ensure that the 2024/25 ADJB data string is fully aligned to the latest Council Approved Adjustments budget which includes all adjustments made for changes to grant allocations and/or Section 29 of the MFMA and that the 2025/26 ORGB data string reflects figures that are accurate and that the errors and omissions noted in the 2025/26 TABB data string are corrected.

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Property rates	51 866	41 493	41 493	80%	45 005
Collection rate- Property rates (AFS)					-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted receipts from Property rates at R41.5 per the TABB Table A7, which is a collection rate of 80 percent. For recalculation purposes, Provincial Treasury recalculated receipts of approximately R45 million using a collection rate of 81.7 percent based on the audited AFS.

Service charges	21 266	18 076	18 076	85%	18 271
Service charges - electricity revenue (SA30)	18 556	15 772	15 772	85%	
Collection rate- electricity revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - water revenue (SA30)	-	-	-	-	-
Collection rate- water revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - sanitation revenue (SA30)	-	-	-	-	-
Collection rate- sanitation revenue (AFS)					-
Service charges - refuse revenue (SA30)	2 711	2 304	2 304	85%	
Collection rate- refuse revenue (AFS)					-

PT Comments:

The municipality budgeted to receive R18.1 million from Service charges in TABB Table A7. This equates to a 85 percent collection rate when compared to the R21.3 million budgeted in TABB Table A4. For recalculation purposes, the Provincial Treasury calculated receipts from Service charges of approximately R18.2 million using a collection rate of 82.1 percent as per the audited AFS.

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
R thousand					
Other revenue	4 925	5 297	5 297	108%	17 011
Rental of facilities and equipment (Table SA30)	1 130	1 503	1 503	133%	345%
Fines, penalties and forfeits (Table SA30)	734	734	734	100%	
Collection rate- Fines, penalties and forfeits					-
Licenses and permits (Table SA30)	2 705	2 705	2 705	100%	
Agency services (Table SA30)	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue (Table SA30)	355	355	355	100%	

PT Comments:

The municipality applied a collection rate of 108 percent in the 2025/26 Tabled Budget and calculated Other revenue of R5.3 million. There appears to be an error on the data strings as the total budgeted amount for Other revenue per Table A4 is R2.2 million. The municipality is requested to review the figures and make the necessary adjustments during the finalisation of the 2025/26 budget to be approved by Council.

Provincial Treasury used approximately R17 million for recalculation purposes, which includes budgeted Other revenue in TABB Table A4 using various collection rates (Rental of facilities 92.7 percent, Fines penalties and forfeits 6.2 percent and Other revenue 92.7 percent) plus estimated VAT collectable on Debtors payments, VAT collectable on cash sales and VAT refunds for 2025/26.

Transfers and Subsidies - Operational	46 502	46 502	46 502	100%	46 502
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PT Comments:

The cash inflow for Transfers and Subsidies – Operational has been budgeted at R46.5 million and Provincial Treasury used R46.5 million for recalculation purposes. Operational allocations included in Table SA18 and TABB Table A4 agree to allocations reflected in DoRB and the Provincial Gazette of R46.5 million.

Transfers and Subsidies - Capital	25 156	28 929	28 929	115%	28 929
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PT Comments:

The cash inflow for Transfers and Subsidies – Capital has been budgeted at R29 million and Provincial Treasury used R29 million for recalculation purposes. Capital allocations included in TABB Table A5 of R25.2 million do not agree to allocations reflected in DoRB of R29 million.

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
R thousand					
Interest	10 158	9 786	9 786	96%	1 741
Interest earned - external investments (SA30)	1 741	1 741	1 741	100%	
Interest earned - outstanding debtors (SA30)	8 417	8 045	8 045	96%	

PT Comments:

The municipality has budgeted R9.8 million for Interest in TABB Table A7. For recalculation purposes, the Provincial Treasury calculated receipts Interest of R1.7 million.

Payments					
Suppliers and employees	120 265	(122 346)	(122 346)	102%	(132 897)
Employee related costs (SA30)	57 009	57 220	(57 220)	100%	
Remuneration of councillors (SA30)	4 817	4 817	(4 817)	100%	
Bulk purchases (SA30)	26 229	26 229	(26 229)	100%	
Acquisition inventory - water and other inventory (SA30)	4 802	5 202	(5 202)	108%	
Contracted services (SA30)	15 246	16 558	(16 558)	109%	
Other expenditure (SA30)	12 162	12 320	(12 320)	101%	
Other Cash Flows/Payments (SA30)		-	-	-	

PT Comments:

The municipality calculated R122.3 million for Suppliers and employees in TABB Table A7 of the Tabled Budget data string. For recalculation purposes, Provincial Treasury recalculated Suppliers and employees of approximately R132.9 million, being 100 percent of the Operating budget excluding non-cash items in TABB Table A4 and including estimated Input VAT payable to Suppliers for Operating and Capital expenditure based on TABB Tables A4 and A5 and the related data strings.

NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		27 737	27 737		24 562
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					

Payments					
Capital assets	26 526	(30 505)	(30 505)	115%	(26 526)

The cash outflow for Capital assets of R30.5 million appears to be overstated by approximately R4 million in relation to the Capital expenditure as per TABB Table A5 of R26.5 million which was used by Provincial Treasury for recalculation purposes.

NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(30 505)	(30 505)		(26 526)
--	--	-----------------	-----------------	--	-----------------

Description	Budget Year 2025/26				
	Tables A4/A5 Comparison (TABB)	Table A7 Council Tabled Budget	Table A7 Data string (TABB)	% Collection/ Payment	Treasury Calculation based on Tables A4 and A5
R thousand					
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts					
Payments					
NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-		-
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(2 768)	(2 768)		(1 964)
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:		18 563	18 563		3 681

PT Comments:

The municipality has determined the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin to be R18.5 million in TABB Table A7. Provincial Treasury recalculated the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin to be approximately R3.7 million. Thus, the Cash/cash equivalents at year begin appears to be overstated.

Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:		15 796	15 796		1 717
--	--	--------	--------	--	-------

PT Comments:

The recalculated closing Cash and cash equivalents by Provincial Treasury based on TABB Tables A4 and A5 of the Tabled Budget data strings and the recalculated opening Cash and cash equivalents based on the 2024/25 Adjusted Budget data string is approximately R1.7 million as opposed to the R15.8 million as per the TABB Table A7 in the Tabled Budget data string.

Table A8 - Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation- PT Assessment

Description	Table A8 Council Tabled Budget	Table A8 Data string (TABB)	Treasury Calculation	PT Comments:
R thousand				
Cash and investments available				
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	15 796	15 796	1 717	The Cash/cash equivalents at the year end has been budgeted at approximately R15.8 million as per TABB Table A8 by the municipality. Provincial Treasury recalculated approximately R1.7 million.
Other current investments > 90 days	-	-	-	
Non current assets - Investments	-	-	-	
Cash and investments available:	15 796	15 796	1 717	
Application of cash and investments				
Unspent conditional transfers	4 896	4 896	17 000	In respect of Unspent conditional transfers, the Provincial Treasury after considering the 2023/24 Audited AFS, the 2024/25 Adjusted Budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2025/26 budgeted allocations and grant expenditure (TABB), used approximately R17 million for recalculation purposes. The municipality used R4.9 million in TABB Table A8.
Unspent borrowing	-	-	-	
Statutory requirements	3 393	3 393	629	In respect of Statutory requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the VAT receivable / payable as per the 2023/24 Audited AFS, the 2024/25 budgeted income and expenditure (ADJB) as well as the 2025/26 budgeted income and expenditure (TABB), used approximately R629 000 for recalculation purposes in Table A8, whereas the municipality calculated approximately R3.4 million
Other working capital requirements	(25 232)	(25 232)	18 225	In respect of Other working capital requirements, the Provincial Treasury after considering the estimated 2025/26 outstanding Debtors and outstanding Creditors based on the 2023/24 audited AFS, the 2024/25 ADJB and the 2025/26 TABB, used approximately R18.2 million for recalculation purposes in Table A8. The municipality used negative R25.2 million in TABB Table A8 in favour of the municipality.
Other provisions	31 125	31 125	-	
Long term investments committed	-	-	-	
Reserves to be backed by cash/investments	-	-	-	
Total Application of cash and investments:	14 182	14 182	35 853	
Surplus(shortfall) - Excl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	1 613	1 613	(34 136)	
Creditors transferred to Debt Relief - Non-Current portion	-	-	-	
Surplus(shortfall) - Incl Non-Current Creditors Trf to Debt Relief Benefits	1 613	1 613	(34 136)	Based on a recalculation of the Cash/Cash equivalents at the year-end as per Table A7: Budgeted cash flows and the Surplus/(shortfall) as per Table A8: Cash backed reserves/accumulated surplus reconciliation of your 2025/26 Tabled Budget in line with the National Treasury Budget funding assessment framework using the audited 2023/24 AFS and data string figures from the relevant budget tables including Tables A4/B4 and A5/B5 that were uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni Upload Portal and downloaded by Provincial Treasury from the portal on 03 April 2025, your municipality's 2025/26 Tabled Budget appears to be Unfunded in terms of Section 18 of the MFMA read together with MFMA Circular No. 55.

Annexure B

MBRR Schedule A – Annual budget and supporting documentation of a municipality

As per the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, the following information should be included as part of Schedule A:

PART 1 – ANNUAL BUDGET

- Mayor's Report
- Resolutions
- Executive Summary
- Annual Budget Tables

PART 2 – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- Overview of annual budget process
- Overview of alignment of annual budget with Integrated Development Plan
- Measurable performance objectives and indicators
- Overview of budget related policies
- Overview of budget assumptions
- Overview of budget funding
- Expenditure on allocations and grants programmes
- Allocation and grants made by the municipality
- Councilor and board member allowances and employee benefits
- Monthly targets for revenue, expenditure and cash flow
- Annual budgets and service delivery and budget implementation plans internal – departments
- Annual budgets and service delivery agreements – municipal entities and other external mechanisms
- Contracts having future budgetary implications
- Capital expenditure details
- Legislation compliance status
- Other supporting documents
- Annual budgets of municipal entities attached to the municipalities annual budget
- Municipal manager's quality certification

Details on the contents of each of the above Sections are provided in the Schedules to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, as published in Part 1 and 2 of the Government Gazette No. 32141 dated 17 April 2009.

23.

CIRCULARS

(ANNEXURE E)



Municipal Budget Circular for the 2025/26 MTREF

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Introduction

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities with their compilation of the 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) and strives to support municipalities' budget preparation processes so that the minimum requirements are achieved.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial management reform agenda by focussing on key "game changers". These game-changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, mSCOA is implemented correctly and that audit findings are addressed. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that are not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets

The National Treasury has lowered its 2024 economic growth forecast to 1.1 per cent, from the 1.3 per cent projected in the 2024 Budget Review, weighed down by stop-start economic growth and stubborn inflation in the first half of the year. The economy has since strengthened in response to the suspension of power cuts since March 2024, improved confidence following the formation of the government of national unity in June, better than-expected inflation outcomes in recent months and reduced borrowing costs. All these factors are expected to continue to support the economy over the period ahead.

GDP growth is projected to average 1.8 per cent from 2025 to 2027, up from 1.2 per cent in the preceding three years. The pace of growth is still being limited by persistent – though gradually easing – constraints, particularly in logistics infrastructure. Faster growth depends largely on maintaining macroeconomic stability, the continued implementation of structural economic reforms, improving state capabilities and supporting higher infrastructure investment.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2025/26 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2023 - 2027

Fiscal year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	5.9%	4.6%	4.4%	4.5%	2.5%

Source: Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2024.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

Growth in household consumption expenditure is expected to improve to 1.2 per cent in 2024, up from 0.7 per cent in 2023. Households have seen growth in real incomes as this year progressed and inflation has cooled, while consumer confidence has been buoyed by several factors, including stable electricity supply and expectations of improving financial conditions following a September cut in interest rates. Real purchasing power is expected to be bolstered by a further moderation in inflation and lower interest rates supporting household balance sheets. The newly implemented two-pot retirement system, which allows consumers to withdraw a portion of their savings before retirement, may also boost household consumption over the next few years depending on the eventual use of the withdrawn funds.

During 2024, headline inflation has cooled to its lowest rate in over three years, supported by lower food and transport prices. Underlying inflation – measured by the core inflation rate, which excludes volatile items such as food, non-alcoholic beverages, fuels, and energy – has also moderated to two-year lows, supported by lower imported inflation. Headline inflation is projected to stabilise around the midpoint of the 3–6 per cent inflation target range in the medium term. Lower food prices, a stronger rand and comparatively low oil prices present favourable risks. Meanwhile, unfavourable risks to the outlook include higher administered prices and unfavourable weather conditions for agriculture.

Even though confidence of the consumers has been uplifted by the improved economy, households are still struggling to pay municipal accounts and that has a negative impact on municipal own revenues. It is therefore noted that variations in regional specifics are possible, however, any variation of assumptions must be explicitly set out and well explained in the budget narratives, in the absence of which the Treasuries will refer the budget back to council for alignment to the macroeconomic performance projections.

2. Key focus areas for the 2025/26 budget process

2.1 Local government conditional grants allocations

Over the 2025 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), the government proposes an allocation of 9.8 per cent to local government. Local government funding is projected to increase from R184.8 billion in 2025/26 to R197.9 billion in 2027/28. In 2025/26, this comprises R106.1 billion for the local government equitable share, R16.8 billion from the general fuel levy sharing with metros, and R61.8 billion for both direct and indirect conditional grants. The increased allocations to local government reflect the government's commitment to social protection as a cornerstone of its fiscal strategy, ensuring ongoing support for indigent populations and the expansion of critical infrastructure through conditional grants. These figures represent the preliminary fiscal framework outlined in the 2024 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. The final details will be provided in the 2025 Budget Review.

Notable changes to the conditional grants system

Government has finalised its review of the conditional grant system and developed a range of reforms based on the results. These reforms are aimed to rationalise conditional grants and enhance their effectiveness and will be implemented from 2025/26.

In the metro space, National Treasury remain committed to consolidating grants to improve efficiency and effectiveness. Starting with the 2025 Budget, the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG direct) and the Programme and Project Preparation Support Grant (PPPSG) will be consolidated. Over the 2025 Medium-Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF), further reforms will include integrating the Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG) and the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG indirect) into the budget baselines of the Department of Cooperative Governance and the National Treasury, respectively. Both departments will still earmark these to ensure that these allocations are used for their original purposes.

Additionally, the non-metro components of the NDPG direct will be merged with a portion of the PPPSG, and the grant will be redesigned to better serve its objectives. Most of other proposed reforms being discussed currently are planned for medium- to long-term implementation.

NT advise municipalities to utilise the indicative numbers that were presented in the 2024 Division of Revenue Act when developing the 2025/26 MTREF calculations. It is crucial to also consider the

proposed changes to baselines that were presented in the 2024 MTBPS, as they may have an impact. NT recommend this must be prioritised in all budgetary planning for the upcoming fiscal year. In terms of the outer year allocations (2027/28 financial year), it is proposed that municipalities conservatively limit funding allocations to the indicative numbers as presented in the 2024 Division of Revenue Act for 2025/26. The Division of Revenue Bill, 2024, which includes the annexures outlining allocations to each municipality is available at:
<https://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2024/default.aspx>

Division Of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2024 (DoRAB)

Additional funding to the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant – R684 million is added to the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant (MDRG – Recovery) to fund the reconstruction and rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure damaged by the flood and storm surges that occurred in various parts of the country between December 2023 and July 2024. This will benefit several municipalities in five provinces with the following breakdown: Eastern Cape municipalities (10): R319 million; Free State municipalities (4): R48 million; KwaZulu-Natal municipalities (7): R152 million; Limpopo municipalities (4): R88 million; and Mpumalanga municipalities (4): R77 million.

Reprioritisation from the Public Transport Network Grant – R300 million is shifted from the Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG) to the Taxi Relief Fund to fund the extension of the programme. While the fund was introduced as a relief measure during the height of the COVID- 19 pandemic, it has been extended and forms part of the work that the Department of Transport is undertaking in the formalisation of the taxi industry.

Rescheduling of BFI funding in the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant – reduction of R225 million to the allocation of Drakenstein Local Municipality in the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) to align to the revised implementation plan and cashflow projections for the sanitation infrastructure upgrade project funded through the BFI.

Roll-over – R29 million is rolled over in the MSIG to complete projects related to the development of the Smart Cities Framework, Capital Expenditure Framework, Data Management Project, and Records Management Project.

Changes to conditional grant frameworks and allocations

The framework of the MDRG – recovery will be amended to ring-fence the additional funds for the repair and reconstruction of municipal infrastructure damaged by the disasters that occurred between December 2023 and June 2024.

The framework of the RBIG will be updated to amend the ring-fenced BFI amount for Drakenstein Local Municipality's sanitation infrastructure upgrade project.

The framework of the PTNG is amended to reflect the revised 2024/25 baseline following the reprioritisation towards the Taxi Relief Fund.

The framework of the MSIG is amended to account for the approved roll-over in the 2024/25 financial year.

Details per municipality, of the changes to allocations for the municipal disaster recovery grant, municipal systems improvement grant, public transport network grant and regional bulk infrastructure grant that have been described in Part 2 of the explanatory memorandum to the DoRAB will be gazetted. These changes per municipality are shown in **Annexures D to E and Appendix A** of the DoRAB.

All amended frameworks will be gazetted in terms of section 15(2) of the 2024 DoRA, after consulting Parliament.

2.2 Metropolitan Municipalities Trading Services Reform performance incentive

The provision of water, sanitation, electricity, and solid waste management are in a significant decline, resulting in poor reliability, safety, and accessibility of these services. The immediate cause of service decline is long-term and systemic underinvestment in maintaining, rehabilitating, and expanding infrastructure assets. Fundamental weaknesses in the structure and management of trading services underpin and exacerbate underinvestment in trading services infrastructure and assets. Currently, trading services face negative cash flows, placing at risk overall metropolitan municipalities (refers herein as metros)'s finances and their ability to support the necessary investments and contribute to the financial health of the entire municipality. Thus, there is a growing risk to municipal finances from the impact of failing trading services and an urgent need to incentivise the turnaround of trading services/ utilities to improve performance and increase investment in infrastructure.

A new feature of the conditional grant structure from 2024/25 is a performance incentive for metros who agree to embark upon specific trading services reforms, subject to performance on accountability, financial and operational performance metrics. The purpose of the Metro Trading Services performance incentive is to support and incentivise the turnaround of metro trading services to functional utilities that can access loan finance.

The incentive programme is currently planned to run over six years, from 2024/25 to 2030/31, and will cover water and sanitation (W&S), electricity and energy (E&E), and solid waste management (SWM). Maximum performance incentive amounts will be allocated to metros through the annual Division of Revenue Act, based on household and poverty indices. The envisaged scale of the incentive is such that, with commensurate internally generated funding, metro trading services capital expenditure can more than double compared to the current baseline.

To access the performance incentive, most metros have already developed Trading Services Reform Strategies, with two annexures (A1: Institutional Road Map, and A2: Business and Investment Plans) for their Water and Sanitation and Electricity and Energy Trading Services. (See Guidance Note 2: Assessment Criteria, Process and Timeframes, Metro preparations for the introduction of trading services infrastructure financing reforms). The date for submission of Solid Waste Management A, A1 and A2s is 31 July 2025. The guidance note is accessible [at this link on the National Treasury website](#).

Metros with acceptable reform strategies for W&S and E&E will need to develop a third Annexure to their sector-specific Trading Services Reform Strategies, namely Annexure 3: Performance Improvement Action Plan (PIAP). Each A3: PIAP will have approximately 40 indicators across three performance areas (Accountability, Financial and Operational (W&S or E&E or SWM)).

For each indicator, metros will specify their starting points, ambitions, programmes to accomplish the ambitions, and annual targets for the six years of the programme. The A3: PIAP as agreed to by National Treasury and passed by the metro council will become the metro's trading service **performance contract** against which incentive allocations are confirmed or adjusted, through the Division of Revenue Act. The Council-approved sector-specific A3: PIAP must be submitted to National Treasury as part of the metro's submission of budget documentation.

Metros are currently receiving formal feedback on submissions already made. Workshop briefings, a Guidance Note, and direct support will be provided to enable metros to complete the A3: PIAP template.

For metros seeking to access the incentive, the second day of the Mid-year Budget and Performance Review (MYBR) engagements will be dedicated in assessing the readiness for trading services reform and the details of A3: PIAP. Metros should submit a complete first draft A3: PIAP prior to the MYBR engagement.

Similarly, for metros seeking to access the incentive, the Budget and Benchmark engagements will devote time to assess investment plans, commercial initiatives, of trading services. Metros should be ready for the meeting with a final A3: PIAP.

Metros who have been or are unable to generate satisfactory Trading Services Reform Strategy documents will have further opportunities (with assistance of NT) to join the programme in future.

2.3. Reporting requirements for Disaster Allocations

National Treasury has in the previous circular (MFMA Circular No. 126 dated 07 December 2023) indicated that municipalities that receive their disaster funding before the start of the municipal year, i.e., 01 July, but after the end of the national financial year, 31 March, do not need to request a rollover as any deemed unspent disaster fund transferred to municipalities during that period (01 April to 30 June) will be regarded as an automatic rollover. This consideration is done because funding for this form of a disaster would have been transferred from the new year's allocation. Therefore, National Treasury will support that these unspent monies be carried over into the new municipal year's budget. The contents of MFMA Circular No 126 are not repeated here as the position still holds.

Disaster response funding for local government is provided for in the Division of Revenue Act, 2024 (Act No. 24 of 2024) (DoRA) through the Municipal Disaster Response Grant schedule 7B (MDRG 7B); and the Municipal Recovery Grant schedule 5B (MDRG 5B).

Funds from the MDRG 7B allocations are unallocated until a classification of a disaster by the Head of National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) in terms of Section 23(1)(b) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002). This grant provides for the immediate release of funds for disaster response if an occurrence cannot be adequately addressed in line with section 2(1)(b) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002).

The MDRG 5B funds longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction of municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster.

Section 25 of the 2024 DoRA provides that:

(3) (a) The transferring officer may, with the approval of the National Treasury, make one or more transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality for a classified disaster, within 100 days after the date of the classification of the disaster.

(c) The National Treasury must, within 21 days after the end of the 100-day period envisaged in paragraph (a), by notice in the Gazette, publish all transfers of a Schedule 7 allocations made for a classified disaster.

(f) The funds approved in terms of paragraph (a) must be included in municipal adjustments budgets.

Any additional disaster funding that may be approved by the National Treasury through section 19 (6) of the DoRA which states that "On a joint request by the transferring officer and the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC), the National Treasury may approve that a conditional allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 6, or a portion thereof, be reallocated to pay for the alleviation of the impact of a classified disaster or the reconstruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure damage caused by a classified disaster", must comply with all the reporting requirements in the DoRA. Before the National Treasury approves a reallocation, the receiving officer of the conditional allocation in Schedule 4 or 5 or the transferring officer of a Schedule 6

allocation must confirm that the affected funds are not committed in terms of any statutory or contractual obligation". These funds upon approval constitute a part of the total disaster allocation for that financial year and must comply with the framework conditions of the disaster funding.

Upon approval by the National Treasury either through section 25(3)(a) or section 19(6), municipalities are required to follow all reporting prescripts in terms of the DoRA. In terms of the duties of receiving officer in respect of schedule 5 or 7 allocations, section 12 requires municipalities to report expenditure and transfers received monthly, not later than 10 working days after the end of each month. Further, a municipality must submit a quarterly non-financial performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter. Lastly, municipalities must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the municipality, in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by a schedule 5 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months after the end of the 2024/25 financial year applicable to a municipality. The reporting must also comply with the framework of the Disaster grant.

In addition to the reporting requirements outlined in section 12 of the DoRA, municipalities must adhere to the reporting guidelines specified in the disaster management frameworks. Municipalities are required to implement all approved projects and ensure that allocated funds are used for their intended purposes. Municipalities should submit disaster assessment reports and funding requests, signed by the Accounting Officer, to the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) within 14 days of the disaster classification. Additionally, municipalities must provide a performance report, including supporting evidence (such as payment certificates, photographs, and invoices) demonstrating the progress of project implementation, to the PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds were utilised. National Treasury may withhold and / or stop any funds due to the municipality that does not adhere to the reporting requirements in the DoRA.

In terms of any disaster funding that municipalities receive between 01 July and 31 March and have not been spent by the end of the municipal year, 30 June, a request for a rollover is required and it is not deemed automatic. This is slightly different from an instance wherein disaster response funds are transferred to municipalities after the end of the national financial year, 31 March.

2.4. Budgeting and reporting of the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP)

The DoRA provides for the allocation to ensure access to electricity through provision of capital subsidies to Eskom and municipalities for the eradication of the household's electrification backlogs and to ensure universal access to electricity.

These allocations are made to Eskom for the Eskom areas of supply and to municipalities for their areas of supply. This allocation criteria on the electrification programme follows the powers and functions (licensed and unlicensed) to both municipalities and Eskom. However, there are instances where some allocations that are within the Eskom areas of supply, are made to municipalities. This is done to accelerate the delivery of the electrification services and the eradication of backlogs.

National Treasury has therefore issued the *m*SCOA Circular No. 16 dated 16 October 2024 to provide more detailed guidance on the budgeting for these forms of funding. Municipalities are therefore requested to follow the *m*SCOA Circular No. 16.

2.5. Stopping and reallocation guidelines

The Division of Revenue Act provides that in instances where municipalities reflect a serious or persistent material breach of the Act (DoRA and MFMA), i.e., non-compliance against the provisions of the Acts, non-compliance against grant framework and significant under-expenditure, National Treasury may at its discretion or at the request of the transferring officer stop and reallocate the conditional grants from non-complying municipalities to best performing municipalities.

Following the 2024/25 mid-year expenditure reports (second quarter report) in terms of section 10 of the 2024 DoRA and sections 71 and 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA), National Treasury annually considers invoking sections 18 and 19 of DoRA.

In terms of DoRA, National Treasury utilises the reported information from both municipalities and the transferring officers in terms of section 10 and section 71 of the DoRA and MFMA, respectively. The second quarter reports dated 31 December annually is targeted as a benchmark to determine whether municipalities have adequately performed against the total allocations made. Various conditional grant frameworks give guide on the conditions required for compliance and as a measure of the performance of the municipalities.

Transferring officers are required as part of section 12 of DoRA (duties of the transferring officer) to assess and monitor the performance of the municipalities against the conditional grants and recommend to National Treasury that underperforming municipalities should be considered for stopping, while best performing municipalities are considered for additional funding in terms of sections 18 and 19 of DoRA (stopping and reallocation). In terms of section 18(2) of DoRA, a request by a transferring officer or a receiving officer to stop the transfer of a schedule 4B or 5B allocation, or a portion thereof must be submitted to the National Treasury by **31 January 2025**.

National Treasury is required in terms of sections 17, 18 and 19 of DoRA and section 38 of the MFMA to consult municipalities and afford them an opportunity to make a written representation as to why their conditional grants should not be stopped. Only after National Treasury has consulted and engaged municipalities on this intention (stopping), would the Treasury decide to either stop or not stop. Therefore, the stopping and reallocation process is a consultative "process" for which National Treasury must decide on. Recommendations from all relevant stakeholders, i.e., transferring officers and provincial treasuries are considered before the National Treasury decides.

The following questions form part of the decision when National Treasury writes to municipalities to consider stopping the allocation due to persistent underspending and non-compliance against the provisions of the legislations:

- Why expenditure reported as at 31 December 2024 is below 40 per cent;
- Progress report against approved projections (provide list/ names of approved projects);
- Representation on the cash coverage for grants transferred (Liquidity ratio) and all committed unspent funds must be ringfenced;
- Representation on the initial cash flow projections against actual performance;
- Progress report on any approved rolled over for 2023/24 financial year;
- Commitment that the allocated funds are committed and that they will be fully spent by the end of the financial year, 30 June 2025, i.e., commitment that the municipality will not request rollover against the funds proposed to be stopped;
- Representation on all projects awarded after the second quarter of the municipal financial year as at 31 December 2024;

- Representation on any commitments made against Supply Chain Management Regulation 32 projects in terms of the Supply Chain Management policy and chapter 11 of the MFMA and progress made against these projects;
- Declaration by the municipality on the amount that should be stopped by National Treasury;
- All reporting must be accurate and aligned to *mSCOA* system and
- An acceleration plan against the 2024/25 approved implementation plan.

According to section 19 of DoRA, when a schedule 4B or 5B allocation, or a portion thereof, is stopped in terms of section 18, the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to one or more provinces or municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2024/25 financial year.

Reallocation is therefore based on availability of funding, with priority being reallocation of funds within the same district or a province. Priority is also given to the best performing municipalities, municipalities with ready projects for implementation, committed multi-projects that could be brought forward, etc i.e., A maximum expenditure of 70 per cent against original allocation is used as an indicator for reallocation. In terms of stopping of the allocations against slow spending municipalities, a 40 per cent benchmark is used to engage municipalities whether their funds should be stopped or not. It is important to note that a representation from municipalities in terms of section 38(2) (a) of the MFMA and a recommendation from the transferring officer/ provincial treasury is considered before National Treasury can stop the funds.

3. Revenue Management

The weak economic growth continues to impact municipal finances, and this has strained consumers' ability to pay for services as communicated in MFMA Circular No. 89. Coupled with this conundrum is the marginal growth in national transfers as compared to the past. These two critical factors necessitate municipalities to function optimally, suggesting that municipal operations, processes, and procedures must be efficient. Inefficiencies in this space are guaranteed to manifest on municipal finances. Although some municipalities have managed these challenges well, others have fallen into financial distress and face liquidity challenges. Subsequently, municipalities are unable to meet their payment obligations to Eskom, water boards and other creditors. Therefore, municipalities must maximise their revenue generating potential and collect what is due to them and concurrently, eliminate wasteful and non-core spending. Municipal budgets will be scrutinised to ensure that municipalities adequately provide for their core mandate and to service their debt obligations. Municipalities must ensure that expenditure is limited to the maximum revenue collected and not spend money that they do not have.

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring that the tariffs are cost reflective for the financial sustainability of the municipality. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation is forecasted to be 4.4 per cent; therefore, municipalities are required to justify all increases more than the projected inflation target for 2025/26 in their budget narratives and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups. In addition, municipalities should include details of their revenue growth assumptions for the different service charges in the budget narrative.

3.1 Revenue enhancement and Improved debt collection

Although different methods and tools are available to municipalities for improving revenue and debt collection through external sources, National Treasury would like to encourage municipalities to productively make use of the available revenue tools developed and available.

A useful method to ensure that all properties in the municipality are levied as per the 2014 Amended Property Rates Act and the municipality's tariffs and rates policies, is the correct use of the **National Treasury Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool**. Except for property rates, other statistical data of consumers, like the number of users for different services (although it will not perfectly match) can also be benchmarked against.

The correct use of **National Treasury Cost Reflective Tariff and Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tools**, together with the statistical data from the municipal billing system, must be utilised to ensure the maximum levying of revenue. Unfortunately, these tools cannot be used successfully if the input data is not correct and / or output is not correctly interpreted.

The **Smart Meters Grant Roll-Out and RT29-2024** Transversal Tender (available to all government institutions) are both useful not only to improve revenue in municipalities, but also to assist in improving debt collection. Not only can water and electricity losses be reduced, but cash can be generated up front.

By making use of the available tools and smart metering systems, municipalities will be in a better position to prepare cost-reflective tariffs and credible funded budgets, budgets that align with actual revenues and expenditures.

Municipalities must focus on increasing collection rates, curbing material losses, and aligning their budgets with actual financial realities.

3.2 Maximising the revenue generation of the municipal revenue base

Property Rates

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93, paragraph 3, 98 paragraph 4.1 and 123 paragraph 5.1. The emphasis in these MFMA Circulars is to ensure that municipalities are using their entire revenue base for the revenue budget projections. The status quo remains; however, it is essential that municipalities reconcile their most recent consolidated valuation roll data to that of the current billing system to ensure that revenue anticipated from property rates is realistic. The municipalities should implement a data management strategy and develop internal capacity to perform these reconciliations and investigations to improve completeness of billing.

The periodic general valuation of properties can result in significant changes in the market values of properties, especially where regular supplementary valuations are not done during the period of validity of the valuation roll. In the year in which a new valuation roll is implemented, where the general valuation of properties results in significant increases in the market values of a significant proportion of the properties, it would be advisable to reduce the cent in the Rand rates for categories of rateable properties for which the greater proportion of the market values increased significantly in the general valuation. To do this, the municipality must run various permutations of different cent in the Rand rates against different categories of properties to ascertain the rates payable against the different permutations.

The use of the Valuation Roll Reconciliation tool of National Treasury, can assist to test the various permutations of tariffs. After running the different permutations, the municipality can then determine cent in the Rand rates for the different categories of rateable properties that do not cause rates shocks that increase the rates payable by property owners excessively.

Municipalities are referred to the Department of Cooperative Governance's practice note in this regard, which is contained in the Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act General Guidelines (March 2020) which can be found at the following link:

<https://www.coqta.gov.za/index.php/municipal-property-rates/>

Requirements for a billing report

The Billing report must at a minimum provide the following per each property:

- Market value;
- Property category;
- Amount billed;
- Unique property identifier (linked to the Valuation Roll);
- Property owner;
- Rebate value;
- Exemption value; and
- Reduction value.

Although the format of the billing reports will vary across municipalities, the billing report will always have the above-mentioned specifics for any municipality regardless of the financial system used as they all use the valuation roll as the basis to update the municipal financial system. Municipalities are advised to engage their service providers in ensuring that there is a standardised billing report that considers the minimum billing report requirements.

Part A and Part B Register

Reference is made to the Municipal Property Rates Act – section 23 of the MPRA reads as follows:

1. A municipality must draw up and maintain a register in respect of properties situated within that municipality, consisting of a Part A and Part B;
2. Part A of the register consists of the current valuation roll of the municipality, including any supplementary valuation rolls of the municipality prepared in terms of section 78;
3. Part B of the register must specify which properties on the valuation roll or any supplementary valuation rolls are subject to – (a) an exemption from the rate in terms of section 15; (b) a rebate on or a reduction in the rate in terms of section 15; (c) a phasing-in of the rate in terms of section 21; or (d) an exclusion referred to in section 17 (1) (a), (e), (g), (h) and (i);
4. The register must be open for inspection by the public during office hours. If the municipality has an official website or another website available to it, the register must be displayed on that website; and
5. A municipality must at regular intervals, but at least annually, update Part B of the register. Part A of the register must be updated in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to the updating and supplementing of valuation rolls.

Based on the cited section, municipalities are expected to comply with the provisions of section 23 of the MPRA to ensure that the latest information is used in the reconciliation process. All revenue foregone as supported by municipal policies due to municipal reductions rebates and exemptions must be accounted for in the Part B register and all subsequent supplementary rolls performed are accounted for using a Part A register.

Furthermore, municipalities are also advised and expected to comply with section 8(1) of the MPRA in terms of the billing methodology that should be specified within their policies to ensure that the correct categories (based on the selection made by the municipality) are used

in the reconciliation process. A further test would be to reconcile this information with the Deeds Office registry.

In accordance with the MFMA Circular No. 93, municipalities are once more requested to submit their reconciliation of the Valuation roll, Part A register of the billing system to National Treasury on a quarterly basis by no later than the 10th working day after the end of the quarter. A detailed action plan must accompany the reconciliation where variances are noted.

A copy of the Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool template is available as **Annexure A** of this Circular.

The information must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at: https://lq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin.

3.3 Setting cost reflective tariffs

It is important that municipalities periodically conduct cost of supply studies in the provision of each basic service. Municipalities must ensure that when tariffs are designed that consumption charges for services are only based on consumption and all other variable costs and fixed costs e.g., salary and wages, etc. should be covered by a fixed charge. Municipalities must ensure that when tariffs are designed, capital repayment of loans are included in the provision for depreciation that must be budgeted for.

During the budgeting process, provision must be made for revenue to be generated by the tariffs levied for services to address the maintenance of infrastructure. Repairs and Maintenance need to be sufficiently covered in Employee Related Costs, Contracted Services, Operational Expenditure, and Inventory Consumed. New infrastructure developments in a municipal area of jurisdiction should be obliged to consider and incorporate efficiency sources of energy available such as solar or wind to respond to the ongoing global energy crisis. Using the latest format of the Cost Reflective Tariff Tool after the upload of the Adjustments Budget, again after the Tabled Budget (Draft Budget) and again after the Council Approved Budget, municipalities will be able to have a better understanding of the cost reflectiveness of its tariffs and future tariff adjustments successfully explained.

It is important to note that the Cost Reflective Tariff Tool's outcome is dependent on a well-structured budget with all applicable revenue and expenditure items included.

The latest version, National Treasury Tariff Tool Linked Vol. 2 of 27 November 2024, is available as **Annexure B** of this Circular. This latest Volume 2 now replaces the Tariff Setting Tool - 05 November 2019 mentioned in MFMA Circular No. 98.

The populated Cost Reflective Tariff Tool, must be uploaded by the municipality's approved registered user(s) using the GoMuni Upload Portal at:

https://lq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin.

3.4 Consumer Deposits and securities

Credit control policies must be reviewed and amended to include the raising of consumer deposits, the authority to raise deposits must be deleted where it is still in the Electricity and Water by-laws, this must be included in the credit control and debt collection by-laws. Deposits must be equal or more than two months bulk accounts from water services authorities and Eskom.

3.5 Contracts with customers

All municipalities should ensure that their service agreements with customers address the following matters:

- Requirements of POPIA;
- Digital and Physical Domicile for the delivery of notices;
- Acceptance of liability in the case of proven tampering of services;
- Acceptance of Magistrates Court Jurisdiction if in arrears and legal action has been taken;
- Acceptance to adhere to Municipal policies and by-laws;
- Acceptance and approval to be handed over to third party if in arrears inclusive of credit bureau;
- Acceptance to give access to meter readers to read meters;
- Municipality accept to render promptly bills; and
- Municipality accept to limit the estimation of consumption on meters.

3.6 Indigent Management

It is critical to progressively manage the restriction of free basic services to national policy limits. Therefore, free basic services to indigent households must be restricted. Where any unlimited supply or supply above national policy limits is provided, the budget narrative must explicitly articulate how this is funded, also in a context of facilitating adequate asset management and adequate provision for related debt impairment and ability to maintain payment of Eskom, bulk water, and other creditors.

Establishing and maintaining credible indigent register – It is important that the municipalities undertake the following actions to conduct quality control and monitor the indigents:

- Check accuracy and identify any overstatement of the indigent debtor which will enable municipalities to confirm the accuracy of the reported number of indigent debtors;
- Proactively identify indigent citizens and accelerate the registration process through data-driven indigency status verification, as a precursor to tabling applications to Council for approval;
- Verify the status of indigents on the current indigent register thereby reducing the risk of citizens benefiting from the indigent subsidy when they do not qualify for it anymore;
- Create a verifiable indigent register which reduces performance audit risk through the provision of monthly controls and credible, third party, data-driven evidence to support the validity of households registered as indigent;
- Use the insight provided regarding indigents to make any necessary amendments to current Indigent Policy; and
- Municipalities are advised to work closely with DCoG and their respective provincial counterparts to simplify its indigent management registration processes – even consider qualifying criteria that can be independently checked without requiring a hefty administration burden on indigent households that are already financially constrained, including facilitating such on-site close to where indigents may reside. It is noted that the municipality needs to report on all indigent households for water and energy within its demarcation also in the Eskom supplied areas since the LGES: Free basis services (FBS) allocation is targeted at the demarcation. The municipality must therefore focus in its 2024/25 MTREF Schedule A submission to report on all indigent households (also in Eskom supplied areas).

3.7. Voluntary restriction of notified maximum demand (NMD)

Municipalities are advised that Eskom agreed with National Treasury that once a municipality in principle agreed to a Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) restriction with National Treasury,

Eskom will within 30 days of National Treasury request advise on its ability to restrict the NMD at bulk supply points in that municipality. Eskom will restrict the NMD or not charge any NMD exceedance charges and penalties to the municipality until 30 June 2027 or earlier as may be agreed between National Treasury and the municipality. Should any municipality with the electricity function not be able to maintain its Eskom bulk account, it is strongly urged to make an application to the National Treasury for such a voluntary restriction of its NMD by Eskom. The application must include a council resolution to the effect that council approves and agrees to such a voluntary restriction and the effective date thereof. National Treasury will then make an application to Eskom for this purpose.

3.8. Pro-actively managing collection of municipal revenue in Eskom supplied areas

The National Treasury notes that in the context of the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 (ERA) existing section 21(5) prohibiting Eskom to cut supply in their areas to assist municipalities to collect on rates, water, wastewater and refuse removal – municipalities have no other tool but the restriction of water to collect in Eskom supply areas. Until ERA is amended it is critical that municipalities update their By-laws and policies to facilitate and legally allow the restriction of water as part of proper credit control for municipal revenue collection in Eskom supplied areas. The process before the supply of water is restricted/ limited, must honour the water supply rights of the indigent as well as the administrative processes and procedures, as contained in the municipal by-laws and policies read with section 4(3)(a) of the Water Services Act.

3.9. Eskom Bulk Tariff increases

The National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) is responsible for the price determination of the bulk costs of electricity. In the municipal financial year 2024/25, bulk electricity costs increased by 12.7 per cent, a slight decrease as compared to 15.0 per cent in the 2023/24 municipal financial year.

Given the absence of an approved tariff increase by Eskom and no approval of Eskom tariff application available yet for the 2025/26 financial year, municipalities are cautioned to not only use the National Treasury Cost Reflective Tariff Tool, but also to do the Cost of Supply Study as prescribed by NERSA.

3.10. Organ of State Debt

The reconciliation of Organ of State debt begins with the municipal statement as the foundational document, serving as the baseline for reviewing and verifying all transactions, balances, and outstanding amounts between the municipality and the respective organ of state. This statement ensures that the reconciliation process is rooted in the municipality's official financial records. Technical and provincial advisors must meticulously analyse the statement to confirm that it accurately reflects all billed amounts, payments received, adjustments made, and any interest or penalties applied. By starting with the municipal statement, the process systematically identifies discrepancies and allows for their resolution through collaboration with the municipality and the organ of state.

Using the municipal statement as the starting point, the municipality will cross-check it against the organ of state's financial records, identifying mismatches or omissions. The detailed analysis will uncover issues such as unrecorded payments, incorrect billing, or misallocated funds. Once all discrepancies are resolved and the accounts are reconciled, the verified amounts become final and binding. It is imperative that all accounts verified during this reconciliation process are settled in full. This ensures that both the municipality and the organ of state fulfil their financial obligations, promoting accountability and reducing long-standing debt burdens.

As part of the reconciliation, municipalities must apply their credit control and debt collection policies, which are also applicable to Organ of State accounts. These policies ensure structured and proactive debt management, including efforts to engage the organ of state to finalise payment agreements for the settled amounts. Additionally, any credits or overpayments identified during reconciliation must be processed promptly by the municipality through issuing credit notes or adjusting in their financial systems. Evidence supporting reconciled balances, credits, or any adjustments must be retained to ensure compliance with financial management standards and to maintain transparency.

Finally, once the reconciliation is complete and all parties agree on the verified balances, the municipality must formally sign off on the reconciled accounts. This step signifies the accuracy and acceptance of the financial records. The organ of state must then ensure that all verified accounts are settled in full without delay, demonstrating its commitment to sound financial management and equitable treatment of debtors. By enforcing credit control measures and focusing on timely settlement, the municipality not only improves its financial position, but also strengthens relationships with organs of state, fostering a culture of accountability and mutual respect.

4. Funding of municipal budgets and other management issues

4.1. Funding of municipal budgets

National Treasury has observed over the years that many municipalities that adopt unfunded budgets are adopting budget funding plans as a mere compliance exercise. There is very little progress made to turn around from an unfunded budget position, to a funded one. To this effect, National Treasury will only allow municipalities to turn around from an unfunded budget position to a funded position within three years, of which in each year there should be measurable progress in terms of the improvement in the collection rate and cost containment initiatives. Failure for the municipalities to show visible progress each year, such municipality will not be allowed to table an unfunded budget. On monthly basis, these municipalities are required to submit progress reports to the GoMuni Portal which must be closely monitored by the respective Provincial Treasuries.

Also note that all municipalities that adopted funded budgets in 2024/25, will not be allowed to adopt unfunded budgets in 2025/26 and going forward, this implies that such budget will be referred by National/ Provincial treasury for review until the funded position is achieved. This is to enforce compliance with Section 18 of the MFMA and to encourage prudent financial management which includes collecting what is due to a municipality and paying for services rendered.

4.2. Employee related Costs

The salary and wage collective agreement were signed by the parties of the South African Local Government Bargaining Council (SALGBC) on Friday, 6 September 2024 and municipalities are expected to implement the agreement with immediate effect as from 1 July 2024.

In respect of the 2025/26 financial year, all employees covered by this agreement shall receive, with effect from 1 July 2025, an increase based on the average CPI percentage for the period 1 February 2024 until 31 January 2025, plus 0.75 per cent. The publications of Statistics South Africa shall be used to determine the average CPI.

In case the average CPI percentage for the period 1 February 2025 until 31 January 2026 is less than 4 per cent, it will be deemed to be 4 per cent, and if the average CPI percentage for this period is higher than 7 per cent, it will be deemed to be 7 per cent.

Municipalities that wish to be exempted from the collective agreement for this financial year, should apply 30-days from the date of approval of the budget of the municipality by the municipal council, or 30 June 2025. The onus to prove the case for the granting of exemption lies with the applicant municipality, and guidance is provided by SALGA.

If the municipality has missed the deadline to apply for exemption, and still wishes to do so, then the municipality will have to apply for condonation for the late referral and must show good cause of the referral as the panellist has the power to condone any failure to meet timelines. The panellist has the powers to grant full or partial exemption, and a municipality can apply to be exempted from any provision in the agreement.

In addition, the municipality must ensure that it enlists responses to all the indicators in terms of Sections 138 and 140 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. All the above are intended to ensure that municipalities find it easier to file appropriate exemption applications backed by relevant financial information.

4.3. Remuneration of Councillors

Municipalities are advised to budget for the actual costs approved in accordance with the Government Gazette on the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act: Determination of Upper Limits of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits of different members of municipal councils published annually between December and January by the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is anticipated that this salary determination will also consider the fiscal constraints. Municipalities should also consider the guidance provided above on salary increases for municipal officials during this process. Any overpayment to councilors contrary to the upper limits as published by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs will be irregular expenditure in terms of section 167 of the MFMA and must be recovered from the councilor(s) concerned.

4.4. Municipal Pension Fund Contributions

It has been observed that municipalities have defaulted on their responsibility to ensure that 3rd party payment obligations are met, despite deductions being made from employees' salaries. This has put several municipal employees in a very unfortunate situation where they have no funds in their pension fund accounts despite salary deductions having been made.

We wish to refer accounting officers to their fiduciary responsibilities as outlined in section 61(2)(a) of the MFMA, in terms of which an accounting officer may not act in a way that is inconsistent with the duties assigned to accounting officers of municipalities in terms of the MFMA. The failure to pay over deductions to pension funds is inconsistent with section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA which requires the accounting officer to ensure that the municipality complies with its tax, levy, duty, pension, medical aid, audit fees and other statutory commitments. Equally of importance is to ensure that payments to these statutory bodies are prioritised, or suitable arrangements are made with them towards settling their accounts.

Such failure constitutes an act of financial misconduct in terms of section 171(1)(b) of the MFMA, which provides that the accounting officer of a municipality commits an act of financial misconduct if he or she deliberately or negligently fails to comply with a duty imposed by a provision of the Act on the accounting officer of a municipality.

Additionally, the above failure also constitutes a financial offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA, read together with the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings. Section 173 of the MFMA provides that the accounting officer is guilty of an offence if that accounting officer, amongst others, deliberately or in a grossly negligent way contravenes or fails to comply with section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA.

Municipalities must therefore ensure that measures are put in place to ensure that salary deductions for pension fund contributions are paid over to the pension funds. In addition, those municipalities who have outstanding pension fund contributions are advised to ensure that any outstanding payments are paid over by latest end of the 2024/25 financial year, failure which will result in punitive measures being implemented against relevant municipalities.

Equally important is to ensure that payments to these statutory bodies are prioritised, or suitable arrangements are made with them towards settling their accounts. The two bodies must be equally urged to ensure that they provide suitable attachments when they issue their invoices to the municipality so that there is clarity of payments being made.

4.5. Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduction and implementation of consequence management

Section 62(1)(d) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (MFMA) requires an accounting officer of a municipality to take reasonable steps to prevent unauthorised, irregular, or fruitless and wasteful expenditure (UIFWE) and other losses. Section 62(1)(e) of the MFMA obligates the accounting officer to ensure that disciplinary or, when appropriate, criminal proceedings are instituted against any municipal official who has allegedly committed an act of financial misconduct or an offence in terms of Chapter 15 of the MFMA.

We have noted that many municipalities still have high UIFWE disclosed in their annual financial statements. The high UIFWE balances confirms that more still needs to be done by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) in line with section 32 of the MFMA to address the balance of UIFWE. Municipalities are continuing to incur UIFWE year-on-year, which is indicative of ineffective preventative.

In addition to the above, many municipalities are still not establishing disciplinary boards or ensuring that the board in place to investigate allegations or instances of financial misconduct are functional. The disciplinary board is an independent advisory body that assists the council with the investigation of allegations of financial misconduct and is required in terms of regulation 4(1) of the Municipal Regulations on Financial Misconduct Procedures and Criminal Proceedings, 2014. Therefore, the establishment of a disciplinary board is a legislative requirement.

Therefore, municipalities are required to submit an action plan that must address timelines for the establishment of the disciplinary board (where one does not exist) as well as addressing the backlogs of financial misconduct investigations. The action plan must address the period from 02 January 2024 to 31 August 2025. The action plan should include monthly calendar actions that will allow the monitoring of the compiled action plan.

The action plan should include the following information:

- a. a plan to process the UIFWE balances up to 30 June 2024 by 31 August 2025 and how future UIFWE will be prevented with specific UIFWE prevention controls;
- b. the key process changes (including administrative processes) the municipality will implement to ensure that the UIFWE balances are processed to adhere to the August 2025 deadline; and
- c. the process to be followed to establish and appoint members of the disciplinary board and address the backlog of financial misconduct referrals to the disciplinary board.

The above action plan must be approved by council together with the 2024/25 adjustments budget and should be submitted to the National Treasury through the MFMA helpdesk at mfma@treasury.gov.za by the latest end of February 2025.

4.6. Special Adjustment Budget to authorise 2023/24 Unauthorised Expenditure

Section 28(2)(g) of the MFMA, read with regulation 23(6) of the Municipal Budget and Reporting (MBRR), provides the circumstances and the timelines within which the municipality must adjust its budget in relation to the unauthorised expenditure incurred during the previous financial year.

Regulation 23(6)(a) of the MBRR requires that the budget be dealt with as part of the adjustments budget contemplated in sub-regulation (1) of the MBRR. In terms of sub-regulation (1), an adjustments budget referred to in sections 28(2)(b), (d) and (f) of the MFMA may be tabled in the municipal council at any time after the mid-year budget and performance assessment has been tabled in the council but not later than 28 February of the current year. Additionally, in terms of regulation 23(6)(b), a special adjustments budget must be tabled in the municipal council when a mayor tables the annual report in terms of section 127(2) of the MFMA, which may only deal with unauthorised expenditure from the previous financial year which the council is being requested to authorise in terms of section 32(2)(a)(i) of the MFMA.

Therefore, municipalities are reminded to take this opportunity to table and approve an adjustments budget in relation to the unauthorised expenditure which was incurred during the 2023/24 financial year in line with section 28(2)(g) of the MFMA, read with regulation 23(6).

5. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*m*SCOA)

5.1. Release of Version 6.9 of the Chart

On an annual basis, the *m*SCOA chart is reviewed to address implementation challenges and correct chart related errors. Towards this end, Version 6.9 is released with this circular. Version 6.9 of the chart will be effective from 2025/26 and must be used to compile the 2025/26 MTREF. The linkages to chart version 6.9 can be downloaded from GoMuni on the following link under the *m*SCOA/ List *m*SCOA WIP account linkages menu option:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

The reports on the Local Government and Reporting System (LGDRS) are populated from financial and non-financial data strings. Municipalities must use the linkages on GoMuni referred to above and not the formulas in the regulated MBRR Schedules when generating their data strings.

The MBRR Schedules (A to F) and non-financial data string (A1S) was also aligned to chart version 6.9. A protected version of the MBRR Schedules for version 6.9 of the A1S are available on the MFMA Webpage on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

Municipalities must verify that the A1S data string does not contain spaces and special characters prior to submission to the GoMuni Upload portal as this will result in the data not pulling through on table A10 of the A1 system generated schedule.

All municipalities must prepare their 2025/26 MTREF budgets using the budget modules of their integrated systems solution, generate their financial and non-financial data string and produce the Schedule A1 directly from the integrated systems solution. The manual preparation of these documents outside the integrated systems solution is not allowed in terms of the *m*SCOA Regulations.

For the National Treasury to consider a new chart change in version 6.10 of the chart, the issue must be logged with all relevant detail, supporting documents and screenshots (where applicable) on the *m*SCOA Frequently Asked Question (FAQ) portal by 31 August 2025. The *m*SCOA FAQ portal can be accessed by all registered GoMuni users on the following link:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

Importantly, when a FAQ is logged, it is considered by the FAQ committee after it has been investigated. If the FAQ members do not find grounds for a chart change, the FAQ will be closed with an explanation. If there is merit for a chart change in the next version of the chart, the matter is referred to the *m*SCOA Technical and Steering Committees for recommendation and approval. This process only concludes by the end of October annually. The FAQ process will therefore not provide quick responses to queries.

If a query pertains to GoMuni related issues (such as the **A**, **B** and **C** Schedules) and not a chart change, then an email with all relevant detail, supporting documents and screenshots must be sent to lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za.

It should also be noted that *m*SCOA Circulars No 9, 10, 11 and 12 have also been aligned to *m*SCOA chart version 6.9 and the addendums to these circulars are released with this circular and will be published on the MFMA webpage. The addendums to these circulars can be accessed on the following link:

<https://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/Pages/default.aspx>

5.2. Future chart changes

The following chart changes are still under consultation and if approved, it will be effected in chart version 6.10:

5.2.1. Cost capitalisation to assets (current and non-current)

The National Treasury has received multiple requests through the *m*SCOA FAQ database to include items for Cost Capitalisation to Assets (current and non-Current) in alignment with the principle applied to Employee Related Costs (Cost Capitalisation to PPE). The requested items pertain mainly to the following categories:

- Employee Related Cost
- Depreciation
- Contracted services (such as maintenance)
- Consumables and materials
- Other operating costs etc

In terms of the Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), GRAP 1.104 states that *an entity shall present an analysis of expenses using a classification based on either the nature of expenses or their function within the entity, whichever provides information that is reliable and more relevant.*

Municipalities provide this analysis based on the nature of the expenses.

GRAP 12 further requires that *Inventories paragraphs 19 to 28 must be considered to determine which costs must be included in the cost price of inventory. In terms of paragraph 19 the cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.*

This GRAP standard specifically requires that any conversion costs be accounted for as part of the cost of inventory, rather than being expensed according to their nature. These costs may include labour and other expenses for personnel directly involved in the conversion process, such as water purification, as well as any attributable overheads.

When costs related to water inventory are capitalised in accordance with GRAP 12.19, no expense is recognised at the time of incurrence since a capital item is created. The expense is only recognised when the water inventory is distributed, at which point it is recorded as "Inventory consumed". This will reflect the nature of the expense incurred.

This is similar in principle to costs that are capitalised to property, plant, and equipment in accordance with GRAP 17.22. GRAP 17.22 outlines that examples of directly attributable costs that should be capitalised as part of the cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment (PPE) include expenses such as employee costs related to the construction or acquisition of the PPE, site preparation, delivery, installation, and assembly costs, among others. Once the PPE is ready for use (i.e., when it becomes available for its intended purpose), an expense is recognised in the form of "Depreciation". This depreciation represents the nature of the expense incurred over time, rather than the individual costs that were initially capitalised.

Therefore, it would not be correct to analyse and present the cost items incurred per GRAP 12.19 as the expense items outlined in the requirements of GRAP 1.104. The actual expense, by nature, is the "inventory consumed" expense, which reflects the consumption of the inventory rather than the individual costs incurred during its acquisition or conversion.

Given the current lack of consistency and the fact that only a few municipalities are accurately accounting for cost capitalisation, a guide will be issued once the consultation process with National Treasury's Office of the Accountant-General, the Accounting Standards Board (OAG), and the Auditor-General (AGSA) has been concluded.

5.2.2. Entity reporting

Currently the Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS) does not make provision for the separate submission of data strings for municipal entities. However, NT is in the process of developing data strings for entities for implementation in chart version 6.10. In the interim, municipalities must verify the VAT 201 return information directly with their entity. It should be emphasised that SARS is using the *m*SCOA data strings submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal for their verification processes relating to VAT 201 returns, and municipalities should ensure that their consolidated data strings are credible, as incorrect data will negatively impact this process.

5.2.3. SARS binding general ruling BGR74

This binding general ruling issued by SARS under section 89 of the Tax Administration Act 28 of 2011 sets out the VAT treatment of supplies of goods or services made by municipalities to the national or provincial government under each contracting method. This BGR does not determine the contractual agreement between the parties but gives the VAT implications based on the nature of the transaction and the contractual capacity of the parties to the agreement. Note that the BGR 74 must be interpreted with the Value-Added Tax Act 89 of 1991.

In applying the principles of BGR 74, it is possible for municipalities to recognise output tax liabilities which they previously did not recognise. Municipalities must make appropriate payment arrangements with SARS to settle their previous unrecognised output tax liabilities due to SARS while ensuring that current output tax liabilities are settled without delay. While municipalities under BGR 74 may need to recognise output tax liabilities, municipalities should

also recognise possible previously unrecognised input tax deductions, for example, in the case of VAT expenditure incurred while completing certain housing programmes.

In accordance with the guidelines outlined in mSCOA Circular No. 12: Guidance on Value Added Tax (VAT), where municipalities are the developers for housing projects (excluding where the housing project relates to rental stock), municipalities can deduct the input tax on VAT expenditure incurred in the payment of housing and other contractors, which they have contracted in the course of constructing the houses. The VAT 409 Guide for Fixed Property and Construction for Vendors provides further guidance on the issue of low-cost housing.

In accordance with section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA, the municipality must comply with its tax commitments. Failure by the accounting officer of a municipality to comply with the duty imposed by section 65(2)(f) of the MFMA, which relates to tax commitments, not only constitutes an act of financial misconduct in terms of section 171(1)(b) of the MFMA, but also a financial offence in terms of section 173 of the MFMA. In terms of MFMA Circular No. 74, municipalities were advised to refrain from engaging tax consultants or other external service providers in preparing and reviewing their VAT returns. Where municipalities appoint tax consultants and other service providers to assist with the preparation, submission, review or correcting of VAT returns, the expenditure incurred in paying for the tax consultants and other service providers constitutes fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

5.2.4. Costing segment

The costing segment includes provisions for secondary cost allocation and categorise charge-out and recoveries separately. This approach ensures that there is a clear distinction in costs associated with both internal allocations and external recoveries, allowing for more accurate financial management and reporting. Due to the inconsistent implementation of the costing segment across municipalities, the National Treasury will review the costing segment in 2025. Changes to the principles in the Project Summary Document (PSD) as well as the mSCOA chart version 6.10 are envisaged.

5.3. Improving mSCOA data strings credibility

5.3.1 Balance Sheet Budgeting

Balance sheet budgeting refers to the practise where the revenue and expenditure transactions, as well as the financial impact of these transactions on the statement of financial position, are included in the budget. In other words, all the planned transactions must be included in the budget. The debiting and crediting of all the transactions that will transpire in the ensuing financial year equates to balance sheet budgeting; thus, planning for the expense as well as the accrual, and payment of the liability. The revenue and expenditure must be accrued in the control accounts at correct posting levels and payments made and received. The correct combination of the mSCOA segments must also be used to ensure that data strings are credible. The PSD provides guidance on data string combinations.

Financial system solutions should be set-up correctly for balance sheet budgeting.

5.3.2 Use of external service providers

When municipalities appoint external service providers, they must ensure that these service providers have the expertise and skills to comply with the mSCOA Regulations. Section 5(2) of these regulations states that:

- (2) The financial and business applications or systems used by a municipality or municipal entity must—
- (a) provide for the hosting of the general ledger structured in accordance with the classification framework determined in terms of regulation 4(2);
 - (b) be capable of accommodating and operating the standard chart of accounts;
 - (c) provide a portal allowing for free access, for information purposes, to the general ledger of the municipality or municipal entity, by any person authorised by the Director-General or the Accounting officer of the municipality.

This means that service providers appointed by the municipality **must** comply with the following requirements when performing the work that they were appointed to do:

- Have sufficient working knowledge to use the *m*SCOA accounts and regulated segments correctly;
- Use systems and tools that comply with the provisions of the *m*SCOA Regulation 5(1) and (2);
- Use the data available on the integrated financial system solution of the municipality to:
 - Prepare key documents such as the IDP, budget, in-year reports, AFS, asset registers, etc.; and
 - Develop analysis tools and dashboards for the municipality.

When an external service provider uses excel spreadsheets or systems and tools that are not *m*SCOA compliant and populate these spreadsheets and tools from data outside of the system solution, it has a detrimental impact on the credibility of data string submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal as the data will not be aligned to the data in the spreadsheets and tools of the external service provider. This compromises the intention of *m*SCOA to have one version of the truth for reporting to municipal management, council, provincial and national government.

*m*SCOA requires planning, budgeting, transacting, and reporting to be done directly in and from the integrated financial system solution. Furthermore, the MFMA and the Preferential Procurement Regulations (2022) that became effective on 16 January 2023 allows for the blacklisting of companies to do business with the state for a period of up to 10 years for non-performance and other malpractices such as not complying with legislative requirements.

5.3.4 Use of modules on integrated system solution

The *m*SCOA Regulations required municipalities to acquire integrated system solutions from 01 July 2017 to enable the seamless integration of information to the General Ledger on the core financial system. Whereas most municipalities have complied with the Regulations, a number of municipalities are not fully utilising the modules available on their integrated system solution. Instead, they are purchasing the same modules from third-party system providers, and this constitutes fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Often these third-party modules and sub-systems do not integrate seamlessly with the core system solution to ensure smooth and efficient operations; thereby necessitating manual intervention to integrate and consolidate reporting.

Where third-party modules/ sub-systems are being used by municipalities, it is important to ensure that monthly and year-end adjustments are processed in the core system solution and not in the third-party modules/ sub-systems to achieve accuracy in financial reporting and

prevent discrepancies in information. It should also be noted that the rules for integration between the core system solution and third-party modules/ sub-systems must be set by the core system provider and the latter is not required to integrate with any third-party module/ sub-system provider unless this has been agreed upon in the service level agreement.

5.3.5 Audited Actuals (AUDA) Data String vs Annual Financial Statements (AFS)

The *m*SCOA data string assessments performed by the national and provincial treasuries identified that there is generally poor alignment between the audited data strings submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal and the AFS submitted and audited by the Auditor-General South Africa (AGSA).

Adjusting journals agreed upon with AGSA must be processed in the core financial system and not in the AFS Tool. The misalignment has a direct impact on the opening balances that is critical to the statement of financial position and cash flow.

Municipalities must ensure that the pre-audited (PAUD), audited (AUDA) and restated (RAUD) data strings are carefully reviewed before submission thereof to the GoMuni Upload portal. The Trial Balance, audit data strings and AFS must be in perfect alignment before submission.

5.4. Ownership of data on municipal systems

Section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA requires that monies owed by the municipality must be paid within 30 days of receipt of an invoice. Often when municipalities default for extended periods on payments to municipal system providers, system support is suspended until payment has been received or a payment plan has been agreed to. National Treasury supports that penalties are imposed by creditors for the non-payment of services and goods that were delivered. However, it must be emphasised that the ownership of the data contained in municipal systems rests with the municipality and in cases where services are suspended, the municipality should still be able to access their data. Also, where there is a migration to another system solution, the data on the legacy system must be transferred to the municipality. This applies to data stored on a server owned by the municipality, off-site server owned by a third party or in the cloud.

It is therefore important that the service level agreement entered with system providers clearly outlines the format and procedures related to access to data to minimise operational disruptions and ensure that legislative deadlines are met.

5.5. Budget override and virement

In terms of Sections 15 of the MFMA, a municipality may incur expenditure only within the limits of the amounts appropriated for the different votes in a council approved budget. However, National and Provincial Treasuries often identify transactions against items where no budget has been allocated in their data string analysis. This is a clear indication that the budget controls in the integrated system solution have been overridden. The National Treasury has instructed system vendors to ensure that strict controls are in place when the budget is overridden on the system as this bad practice circumvents the build-in system controls that should eliminate unauthorised and irregular expenditure.

Municipalities must review their Virement policy annually and ensure that it aligns with the principles and guidance in *m*SCOA Circular No. 8 (29 April 2020). Virements may only be made between existing budget provisions and must be included in an adjustments budget.

Accounting Officers are reminded that once the council has approved the annual budget for the financial year, it must be locked, and any amendments to the budget can only be made through the adjustments budget process, in accordance with the MBRR.

From the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities will be required to report on their virements through the submission of a separate data string on virements in the form of a virement string and budget report. Validation rules applicable to the virement data string will be communicated in due course.

5.6. Regulation of the minimum business processes and technical specifications for *m*SCOA

In terms of Regulation 6(1) and 7(1) of Municipal Regulations on Standard Chart of Accounts (2014), the Minister of Finance may determine the minimum business process requirements and system requirements for municipalities and municipal entities to enable the implementation of the regulations.

In 2024, extensive work was done regarding the regulations. The project consists of the following main outputs and planned time frames:

No	Output	Planned Time Frame
1	Review and update the minimum business processes for <i>m</i> SCOA	April 2024 to March 2025
2	Develop standard operating procedures for <i>m</i> SCOA	February 2025 to April 2025
3	Review and update the minimum technical specifications for <i>m</i> SCOA	April 2025 to Oct 2025
4	Align the current ICT due diligence assessment for <i>m</i> SCOA to the updated <i>m</i> SCOA requirements	
5	Develop Regulations on the minimum business processes and technical specifications for <i>m</i> SCOA	Oct/November 2025
6	Training on the new Regulations	November 2025 to Feb 2026

The comments and inputs received at the working groups engagements and via the dedicated email box on the minimum business processes for *m*SCOA have been considered and incorporated as applicable. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide their final inputs **by 31 January 2025** to mSCOAREqs@treasury.gov.za

All presentations and draft documents for comments can be located on the MFMA Webpage under *m*SCOA – Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts/ Regulations on Minimum Business Processes and Technical Specifications for *m*SCOA/ Working Groups on the following link:

<https://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/MunicipalRegulationsOnAStandardChartOfAccountsFinal/mSCOA%20Minimum%20Requirements/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

6. Muni eMonitor, FMCMM and Audit Action Plan System

6.1 Muni eMonitor

National Treasury launched and rolled out the Muni eMonitor System in November 2023 to strengthen the capacity and capability of municipalities and municipal entities to comply with the provisions of the MFMA and its regulations, to improve information flows for public accountability, to enhance monitoring, oversight, support measures and effective reporting by various stakeholders in municipalities, municipal entities, provincial treasuries, and National Treasury. Numerous capacity-building sessions were undertaken with various stakeholders, and Muni eMonitor champions were identified in every municipality and provincial treasury. More information on the system is also provided in MFMA Circular No. 125 on National Treasury's website.

The system consists of two main components, namely: the MFMA legislated calendar with the Actions Management function and the Evaluations Questionnaire function. The implementation plan of the two main components is as follows:

MFMA legislated calendar with the Actions Management function – All Actions appearing under the legislative calendar for each month must be processed within the specific month that they appear in the calendar.

Evaluations Questionnaire – Evaluations (covering various financial management disciplines) will be published by National Treasury (on a quarterly and ad hoc basis) for municipalities to complete and submit on the system within the deadlines stipulated by National Treasury (These evaluations replace the previous reporting requirements that municipalities were required to complete in Excel).

It has been noted that since the launch and rollout of the system, there are still municipalities/ municipal entities that have not completed and submitted the Actions Management and Evaluation Questionnaire on the Muni eMonitor system. Please note that sections 74 and 104 of the MFMA state that the Accounting Officer of a municipality/ municipal entity must submit to the National Treasury such information, returns, documents, explanations, and motivations as may be prescribed or as may be required. Therefore, to avoid any possible non-compliance, municipalities are requested to complete and submit both the Actions Management and Evaluation Questionnaires within the timeframes/ deadlines stipulated in the system.

Furthermore, it has also been noted that some municipalities are reporting information without adequate review and verification of the accuracy of the information provided by the municipality/ municipal entity. Municipalities/ municipal entities are advised that National Treasury will be using the information submitted on the Muni eMonitor system as input into the MFMA Compliance report, and thus, the onus lies with municipalities/municipal entities to submit credible information on the system to ensure that the report correctly reflects the situation at their institution.

6.2 Audit Action Plans

It is mandatory that municipalities and municipal entities develop their Audit Action plans on the FMCMM and Audit Action Plan web-enabled system and monitor and report on the implementation of the developed action plans to address the findings on the system. It has been noted that a few municipalities are still preparing and monitoring audit action plans outside of the web-enabled system.

Municipalities are reminded that the completion of the Audit Action Plan on the web-enabled system is one of the criteria required for the disbursement of the Equitable Share. Therefore, to avoid any possible withholding of the grant, municipalities are requested to develop, monitor, and report on the implementation of the Audit Action Plan on the FMCMM and Audit Action Plan web-enabled system.

6.3 Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM)

MFMA Circular No. 114 documents the annual implementation plan for the completion of the FMCMM assessment. It breaks down the completion of the 21 modules over a 12-month period. It has been noted that many municipalities are still not completing the FMCMM on the web-enabled system and/ or are not developing action plans to address internal control deficiencies identified through the assessment.

The Auditor General of South Africa has repeatedly reported that the system of internal controls at municipalities is either not in place or ineffective. Furthermore, the 2022/23 audit outcomes indicate that 42 per cent of municipalities (excluding outstanding audits) are still receiving

negative audit outcomes, thereby highlighting weaknesses in financial management and internal control deficiencies.

We have also noted a strong correlation between municipalities scoring low in specific modules and them having audit findings in those same disciplines. Therefore, it is requested that municipalities prioritise the completion of the FMCMM assessment (in line with MFMA Circular No. 114) as well as complete the development and implementation of the generated action plans to address the internal control deficiencies identified and to put in place risk mitigation strategies to ensure that weaknesses identified are addressed proactively so that they do not adversely impact on the future audit outcomes.

7. SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS (SDBIP)

7.1. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the top-layer of SDBIP

SDBIPs serve as a critical performance management tool, aligning municipal KPIs with budgets and Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) to enable effective monitoring of service delivery performance, as emphasised in MFMA Circular No. 13. To operationalise IDPs, municipalities translate the broader strategic objectives outlined in IDPs into specific, measurable, and monitorable performance indicators and targets in the SDBIP. A distinguishing feature of the SDBIP is its emphasis on measurability. National Treasury has observed ongoing challenges in structuring and revising key KPIs within the SDBIP during the financial year. These challenges stem from misalignment between the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), budget, and SDBIP, leading to ineffective performance monitoring and reporting.

To address these issues, municipalities are advised to adhere to the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) and guidance outlined in related MFMA Circulars. Specifically, MFMA Circular No. 13 emphasises the importance of aligning the SDBIP with the IDP and budget to ensure cohesive planning and execution. Additionally, MFMA Circular No. 88 provides guidance on standardised set of indicators, aiming to improve the quality of performance information across municipalities.

Overcrowding of KPIs in the SDBIP

Municipalities continue to include an extensive number of KPIs in their strategic scorecard or top-layer SDBIP or without aggregating departmental output indicators or lower layer SDBIP, despite the guidance outlined in MFMA Circular No. 13. This high volume of indicators in top-layer SDBIPs can dilute focus and make monitoring cumbersome. Municipalities are therefore encouraged to streamline their indicators by consolidating KPIs in the top-layer SDBIP, focusing on most critical indicators in achieving strategic objectives, ensuring a more manageable and effective monitoring process.

Clarity of objectives

Many KPIs lack clarity regarding their alignment with municipal objectives and intended service delivery outcomes outlined in the IDPs. This raises concerns about the 'ultimate objective' of these indicators, questioning their relevance and purpose. Additionally, municipalities duplicate KPIs across multiple functional areas or departments, resulting in redundant reporting efforts. Municipalities are urged to align all KPIs with the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound) and strategic objectives or priorities outlined in IDPs, this will enable better monitoring of progress, identifying performance challenges, and taking

timely corrective actions. Reference is made to the Framework of Managing Performance and Programme Information (FMPPI) for further guidance on performance management.

7.2. Adjustments to the SDBIP

Municipalities adjust KPIs during the financial year, generally following adjustments budgets under Section 28 of the MFMA. While these KPI adjustments may be necessary to respond to unforeseen circumstances, underperformance of revenue or policy changes, some municipalities use this process to manipulate original KPIs to avoid accountability for underperformance. This practice undermines transparency, as original KPIs are excluded from Section 52(d) reports or Annual Performance Reports (APRs), compromising the municipal council's role to exercise oversight, and limiting stakeholders' ability to assess actual performance against initial KPIs and targets.

Adjustments to KPIs are driven by either external or internal factors. External factors include but are not limited to, significant changes in external circumstances, unforeseeable or unavoidable expenditure referred to in Sections 28(2)(c) and 29, national policy developments or changes to nationally prescribed indicators. Internal factors include, adjustments budgets as contemplated in Section 28(2) (a, b, d, e, and f), wording errors and poorly defined KPIs.

7.3. Criteria for adjusting KPIs in the SDBIP

The following criteria outline the conditions under which a municipality may amend the KPIs in the SDBIP during the financial year:

<p>Internal factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only KPI targets may be adjusted due to under-collection of revenue or reprioritisation of funds, in terms of the council-approved adjustments budget referred to in Section 28(2) (a, e & d) of the MFMA. • Only KPI targets may be adjusted during the financial year, in line with Section 28(2)(b), to account for additional funding or resources that have become available during the financial year, enabling the revision or acceleration of spending programme already prioritised in the IDP. • KPI description may be revised to correct errors in the wording. An explanation for the correction must accompany the revision. • KPIs may be adjusted to align with changes in municipal circumstances or emergencies, provided these adjustments remain consistent with the strategic objectives and priorities outlined in the IDP. The reasons for these changes must be clearly explained in the revised SDBIP.
<p>External factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KPIs may be adjusted in response to amendments to legislation, government policies, or frameworks introduced by national or relevant provincial departments, affecting original KPIs. The related legislation or policy must be referenced and documented as evidence for the change. • KPIs may be changed to respond to natural disasters, unforeseeable or unavoidable expenditures referred to in Sections 28(2)(c) and 29 of the MFMA. The reasons for these changes must be adequately justified. • KPIs may change because of revisions to nationally prescribed indicators as contemplated by the applicable legislation or circular. An explanation for these KPI revisions must be articulated in the SDBIP, referencing the relevant legislation, framework or circular.
<p>Cross-cutting conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities must reflect all KPI changes in their SDBIPs and APRs, providing clear and justifiable reasons for each change and detailing the process followed.

- Both the original and revised KPIs must continue to be reported on in the Section 52(d) of the MFMA and the APR for accountability and transparency.
- KPI changes are prohibited during the fourth quarter of the financial year (April – June). Only KPI changes in relation to natural disaster or unavoidable or unforeseen expenditure will be permitted during the fourth quarter of the financial year.

7.4. Alignment of the adjustments budget and adjustments to the SDBIP

When a municipality adjusts its KPIs during the financial year, it must align the changes with the provisions of Section 28 of the MFMA and the Municipal Budgeting and Reporting Regulations (MBRR). The table below outlines the different types of adjustments budgets and their linkage to SDBIP adjustments:

Types of adjustments budget	Timeframes	Sections of MFMA and MBRR	SDBIP KPIs in-year changes
Adjustments due to under-collection of revenue	Anytime	S.28(2)(a)	Only changes to KPI targets are allowed
Main adjustments budget	February – after the tabling of the mid-year budget assessment and performance Only one adjustments budget referred to in Section 23(1) except S.28(2)(b)	S.28(2) (b, d & f) Reg. 23(1&2)	Allows for amendments to the SDBIP to address underperformance or realignment with revised priorities and allocations. This is subjected to the conditions outlined above
Additional funds from national / provincial government	60 days after the approval of the relevant national / provincial adjustments budget	S.28(2)(b) Reg. 23(3)	Only changes to KPI targets are allowed
Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure	Within 60 days of expenditure being incurred	S.28(2)(c), 29(3) & 32 Reg. 23(4), 71 & 72	KPIs may be adjusted to reflect changes in resources or priorities caused by these expenditures
Roll-over of municipal funds	Before 25 August	S.28 (2)(e), Reg. 23(5)	Linked to revisions of the SDBIP to include projects and targets funded by rolled-over amounts
Authorisation of unauthorised expenditure	During main adjustments budget in February. After tabling of the annual report for that year (7 months after the financial year end)	S. 28(g), 32, 127(2) Reg. 23(6)	No changes to KPIs are allowed

All SDBIP adjustments must be tabled and approved in council.

National Treasury further discourages excessive or unjustified KPI revisions during the financial year as such practices distort municipal performance monitoring and reporting.

N.B This guidance relating to in-year KPI changes in SDBIP should be read in conjunction with guidance provided in the MFMA Circular No. 88 – Addendum 6.

8. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

8.1. Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane	012-315 5553 012-315 5171	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
Buffalo City	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Free State	Sifiso Mabaso Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5952 012-315 5079	Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Oreal Tshidino Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Enock Ndlovu Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani	012-315 5553 012-315 5171 012 315 5090 012-315 5830 012-315 5156 012-315 5866 012-315 5866	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za Oreal.Tshidino@Treasury.gov.za WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za Enock.Ndlovu@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani Kevin Bell Sifiso Mabaso Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane	012-315 5866 012-315 5725 012-315 5952 012-315 5553	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za
eThekweni uMhlathuze	Sifiso Mabaso Jabulile Ngwenya	012-315 5952	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani Liyasa Nxosi	012-315 5807 012 315 5613	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za liyasa.nxosi@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani Liyasa Nxosi	012-315 5807 012 315 5613	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za liyasa.nxosi@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khoza Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5830 012-315 5156 012-315 5079	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Mafikeng	Willem Voigt Enock Ndlovu Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866 012-315 5952	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Enock.Ndlovu@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Willem Voigt Enock Ndlovu Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866 012-315 5952	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Enock.Ndlovu@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Cape Town George	Willem Voigt Enock Ndlovu Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866 012-315 5952	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Enock.Ndlovu@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues on GoMuni Website	Data management		ldataqueries@treasury.gov.za

9. Submitting budget documentation and A schedules for the 2025/26 MTREF

9.1. Submissions to the National Treasury

Municipalities are reminded to submit documents and queries to the correct portals/ mailboxes. These portals/ mailboxes are:

- https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/welcome (GoMuni Upload Portal) – All documents required in terms of legislation by approved registered users, including: mSCOA Data Strings; Budget-related, in-year and year-end documents and schedules (A, B and C); Revenue and MFRS Documents (as per MFMA Circular No. 126) procurement spent reports, etc.:
- lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za – Database related and submission queries;
- lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za – Only Provincial Treasuries may send contact details to lgdocuments@treasury.gov.za ; and
- mSCOA Regulations@treasury.gov.za – all inputs and comments relating to the intended mSCOA Regulations on the minimum business processes and system specifications; and
- Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za – all rollover applications and queries related to the conditional grants.

Any document/ queries that are submitted to the incorrect portal/ mailbox will not be processed and the submission status report will continue to reflect the documents as outstanding.

9.2. Time frames for submission

The LGDRS will be locked at 00:00 on the 10th working day of every month for the submission of data strings due, as required in terms of section 71 of the MFMA. Closed periods will not be opened to correct errors or to accommodate non-submission of data strings, regardless of whether a Schedule G application was done or not.

Municipalities must therefore verify the credibility and accuracy of the information in their financial system prior to closing the month on the ERP system and submitting the mSCOA data strings to the LGDRS. In 2025, functionality will be added to the GoMuni Upload portal that will require accounting officers and Chief Financial Officers to sign-off on the accuracy and completeness of the data strings prior to the submission thereof.

The GoMuni Upload portal can be accessed by registered users on the following link:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

Since the 2020/21 MTREF, municipalities are no longer required to submit hard copies of all required documents including budget related, Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to National Treasury via post or courier services. PDF versions of documents must be submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal.

9.3. Updating of contact details on GoMuni

Municipalities are reminded to update their contact details on the LGDRS as and when changes occur. Often emails containing important information and deadlines are returned and do not reach the intended LGDRS users due to outdated contact information of users. From 01 July 2024, municipal officials must update their own contact details on the LGDRS. Updates made by municipal officials on the LGDRS are validated and approved for upload by the Contacts Administrators within each municipality that was nominated by the Municipal Manager for this purpose.

Municipalities that have not yet nominated Contact Administrators to validate and approve changes in contact details for their municipality are requested to nominate two officials by 30 January 2025 to ensure that the contact details for their respective municipality are always up

to date. Nomination forms can be requested from lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za. Municipal Contacts Administrators will be trained in a virtual session to perform this task.

Registered LGDRS users can download the contact details for their municipality on the LGDRS by logging-in to GoMuni on the following link and then accessing the report under Database/Contacts/Reporting/Contact information:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

9.4. Training on GoMuni

The training schedule and GoMuni links for 2025 to assist those users that require new or refresher training on how to draw reports on the LGDRS, is available on the GoMuni/ Go Training portal on the following link:

https://lg.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/portal

Contact



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06 December 2024



Municipal Budget Circular for the 2025/26 MTREF

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Introduction:

This budget circular provides guidance to municipalities with their compilation of the 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). It is linked to the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) and the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) and strives to support municipalities' budget preparation processes so that the minimum requirements are achieved.

Among the objectives of this budget circular is to demonstrate how municipalities should undertake annual budget preparation in accordance with the budget and financial management reform agenda by focussing on key "game changers". These game changers include ensuring that municipal budgets are funded, revenue management is optimised, assets are managed efficiently, supply chain management processes are adhered to, mSCOA is implemented correctly and that audit findings are addressed. Municipalities are reminded to refer to the annual budget circulars of the previous years for guidance in areas of the budget preparation that are not covered in this circular.

1. The South African economy and inflation targets:

GDP growth is expected to average 1.8 per cent from 2025 to 2027. Medium-term growth will be underpinned by household consumption on the back of rising purchasing power, moderate employment recovery and wealth gains. Continued investments in renewable energy and easing structural constraints are expected to support higher investment. Key factors for achieving faster economic growth and creating much-needed jobs include greater collaboration with the private sector in energy and transport, rapid implementation of structural reforms, easing of regulatory constraints and increased infrastructure investment.

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2025/26 MTREF municipal budgets.

Table 1: Macroeconomic performance and projections, 2023 - 2028

Fiscal year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	6.0%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%	4.4%

Source: National Treasury Budget Review 2025.

Note: the fiscal year referred to is the national fiscal year (April to March) which is more closely aligned to the municipal fiscal year (July to June) than the calendar year inflation.

Headline inflation declined to 2.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2024, resulting in average inflation of 4.4 per cent for the year. Consumer inflation is projected to average 4.3 per cent in 2025 and 4.6 per cent in 2026, picking up slightly as the value-added tax (VAT) increase pushes up prices. The VAT effect is seen mainly in core inflation, which, after averaging 4.3 per cent in 2024, is projected to rise to 4.6 per cent in 2026. Lower global crude oil prices are expected to support muted fuel price inflation.

Due to weaker economic growth and other economic factors such as the current VAT increase which puts added pressure on households, households will likely struggle to pay municipal accounts which will impact negatively on municipal own revenues. It is therefore noted that variations in regional specifics are possible, however, any variation of assumptions must be explicitly set out and well explained in the budget narratives, in the absence of which the Treasuries will refer the budget back to council for alignment to the macroeconomic performance projections or for clear articulation of all the factors affecting the tariffs.

VAT Increase

In the Minister's Budget speech on 12 March 2025, two increases in the standard rate of VAT were announced. The first-rate increase of 0.5 percentage point applies from 1 May 2025, and the second-rate increase of 0.5 percentage point will apply from 1 April 2026. SARS has issued the following guidelines in this regard:

- A Pocket Guide on the VAT rate increase on 1 May 2025; and
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) to guide vendors and the public on the first rate increase effective from 1 May 2025 and to ensure consistency on certain practical and technical aspects of implementing the change to the VAT rate. More guidance on the second-rate increase will be communicated in due course.

Municipalities should also refer to **VAT 404 – Guide for Vendors**. These guidelines are available on the SARS website www.sars.gov.za.

2. Key focus areas for the 2025/26 budget process:

2.1. Local government allocations

Over the 2025 MTEF, the local government equitable share and direct conditional grants amount to a total of R552.7 billion, made up of R332.4 billion in the local government equitable share, R52.9 billion in the general fuel levy sharing with metros and R167.4 billion in direct conditional grants. Direct transfers to local government grow in line with inflation, increasing at an annual average of 4.4 per cent over the MTEF, with the local government equitable share growing at a slightly higher rate (5.2 per cent).

Review of the Municipal Capacity Building Programme

As part of the next phase of the ongoing review of local government capacity-building programmes, the National Treasury will consolidate its financial management support initiatives into a unified Local Government Financial Management Capability Development Programme. This integrated programme will provide a comprehensive framework for equipping municipalities with the tools, knowledge and resources needed to strengthen governance and improve service delivery. By streamlining existing initiatives and fostering collaboration, the programme aims to deliver targeted, impactful and sustainable support to municipalities across the country.

The programme will align with the National Treasury's Capability Development Framework and adopt a differentiated approach tailored to the unique needs and maturity levels of municipalities. Key features include pre-grant capacity assessments to identify gaps, multi-year grants to build sustainable in-house capabilities and a municipal scorecard to monitor progress and link it to grant allocations. Collaboration with partners such as South African Local Government Association (SALGA), the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) and academic institutions will ensure the design and delivery of customised capacity-building packages. Beyond financial management, the programme will serve as a foundation for a broader government-wide initiative to integrate capability development across all municipal functions, including governance and service delivery. This cohesive, long-term strategy underscores the importance of a unified effort to achieve sustainable municipal development and improve outcomes for communities nationwide.

Update on the conditional grant for smart prepaid meters

As indicated in the 2024/25 financial year, the National Treasury now oversees the smart meters grant as an indirect grant through a transversal contract to regulate distribution quality and costs. This grant aims to enhance energy efficiency and support the integration of renewable energy to better meet consumer needs.

Over the 2025 MTEF period, the grant will continue to support municipal debt relief efforts by focusing on municipalities already enrolled in the program. Over time, the grant is expected to expand to additional municipalities, aiming to enhance financial sustainability and management. This grant is allocated R2.3 billion over the 2025 MTEF.

Improving regulatory levers and reforms

By enhancing the usage of regulatory frameworks in the conditional grants system, the government is taking steps to ensure that municipalities prioritise critical projects and utilise resources effectively. The use of results from the Department of Water and Sanitation's Watch Reports in the prioritisation of water and sanitation projects funded from general-purpose grants such as the integrated urban development grant (IUDG), municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) and the urban settlements development grant (USDG) will improve the quality and impact of these projects. Further, requiring municipalities to use the results of green drop, blue drop and no drop assessments in planning and prioritising projects will drive greater accountability and transparency in the use of grant funds, promoting sustainable and effective service delivery.

2.2. Post 2024 MTBPS changes

Since the tabling of the 2024 MTBPS, additional changes have been proposed to local government allocations. These include:

- Shifting R245 million over the MTEF period from the MIG to the IUDG. This follows Alfred Duma Local Municipality qualifying to participate in the IUDG;
- Shifting R494 million in 2025/26 from the direct component of the MIG to the indirect component to address wastewater infrastructure issues in 21 municipalities;
- Introducing a new Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG). The baseline of this grant is funded from the metro component of the neighbourhood development partnership grant (NDPG) (R924 million over the MTEF period) and 80 per cent of the programme and project preparation support grant (PPPSG) (R981 million over the MTEF period);
- Introducing a new Urban Development Financing Grant (UDFG). The baseline of this grant is funded from the component of the neighbourhood development partnership grant (NDPG) (R924 million over the MTEF period) and 80 per cent of the programme and project preparation support grant (PPPSG) (R981 million over the MTEF period);
- Expansion of the Water Financing Component in the 2024/25 Urban Settlement Development Grant to electricity and solid waste management, in addition to water and sanitation, in the Trading Services Component of the 2025/26 Urban Settlement Development Grant framework. This component introduces a condition that a minimum of 56 per cent of the USDG be allocated to water and sanitation, electricity and energy; and solid waste management services capital infrastructure projects aligned to metro-approved trading services investment plans of the grant;
- An additional R450 million in 2025/26, from the Public Employment Programme;
- Additional funding from the Budget Facility for Infrastructure that will flow through the UDFG is as follows:
 - City of Johannesburg: R578 million in 2026/27 and R533 million in 2027/28 for a wastewater project.

- eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality: R56 million in 2025/26, R109 million in 2026/27 and R101 million in 2027/28 for a project to address non-revenue water.
- Merging the non-metro component of the NDPG and the remaining 20 per cent of the PPPSG into a single grant (called NDPG), with a baseline of R1.4 billion over the MTEF period;
- A reduction of R435 million in 2025/26 and increases of R425 million in 2026/27 and R660 million in 2027/28 to the public transport network grant (PTNG) to align with the revised implementation plan and cash flow projections for the City of Cape Town's MyCiTi programme, funded from the Budget Facility for Infrastructure;
- An additional R225 million in 2026/27 to the regional bulk infrastructure grant (RBIG) allocation for Drakenstein Local Municipality. This adjustment, carried through from the 2024 Division of Revenue Amendment Act, aligns with the municipality's revised implementation plan and cash flow projections; and
- Discontinuing the municipal systems improvement grant (MSIG). Its baseline will be redirected to the Department of Cooperative Governance and earmarked for national government to support municipalities.

2.3. Review of the local government fiscal framework

The aim of the review is to critically examine the financial viability of the local government fiscal framework (LGFF) and identify key factors influencing its effectiveness, stability, and long-term sustainability. This will be achieved by conducting an in-depth examination of existing policies, practices, and mechanisms governing the allocation, management, and utilisation of fiscal resources at the local government level. The review will be mainly centred around the following thematic areas:

- Overall LGFF baseline profile of distressed and optimally functioning local governments institutions and refinement of LGFF problem statement;
- LGES formula;
- Local government expenditure reviews;
- Fiscal leakages in local government; and
- Additional revenue considerations, including existing revenues options, including those that are undersubscribed, and exploring new additional own revenue sources and improved municipal borrowing for strengthening infrastructure investment and maintenance.

2.4. Update on the review of the conditional grants

In September 2024, government concluded a comprehensive review of the conditional grant system and developed reforms based on the findings. These reforms, which will be implemented progressively over the next three years, are designed to rationalise the conditional grant framework, integrate certain grants into the provincial equitable share and national departments' budget vote, and enhance the overall effectiveness of the system. This initiative underscores government's commitment to improving service delivery while ensuring the prudent management of public resources.

The review process was underpinned by an extensive consultation phase conducted between July and December 2024 during which the National Treasury presented the findings and recommendations arising from the review. Most of the proposed reforms are intended for medium- to long-term implementation, with a select number of reforms being prioritised for the short-term and will be introduced during the 2025 MTEF period.

Further consultations are planned to follow the tabling of the 2025 Budget. These engagements will include impact assessments and preparatory work to ensure the successful rollout of the proposed changes. The reforms aim to address systemic challenges within the grant system and are guided by the principles of equity, efficiency, and sustainability. Key areas of reform include the following:

- I) *Enhancing differentiation and effectiveness in the grant system:* A central objective of the reforms is to introduce greater differentiation within the grant system to address the diverse needs of municipalities. This includes reducing the growing reliance on grants by metropolitan municipalities while providing targeted support to municipalities with limited capacity. By addressing service delivery challenges and locational disparities, the reforms aim to create a more responsive and equitable system. Specific measures under this initiative include refining allocation methodologies to balance equity and efficiency considerations, strengthening co-funding requirements to promote shared responsibility and sustainability, reducing restrictive earmarking and ring-fencing to allow for greater flexibility in the use of funds, introducing or enhancing performance-based incentives to drive accountability and improve outcomes, and improving the alignment of related grants to reduce fragmentation and duplication; and
- II) *Rationalising the number of grants:* As part of the reforms, the number of conditional grants allocated to subnational governments will be streamlined to address the duplication of grants and mitigate the administrative burdens associated with the proliferation of funding streams. By simplifying the grant system, government aims to improve efficiency and reduce reporting requirements, enabling municipalities to focus on service delivery. Proposed measures include:
 - Merging water reticulation grants to create a unified funding mechanism for water infrastructure;
 - Consolidating energy grants to streamline support for energy-related projects;
 - Combining urban development grants to enhance the coordination of urban infrastructure investments; and
 - Discontinuing grants that are better suited as provincial programmes, such as those for road maintenance, sports development, and capacity-building initiatives.

These reforms represent a decisive step towards a more efficient and effective intergovernmental fiscal framework. By addressing systemic inefficiencies and aligning resources with service delivery priorities, government reaffirms its commitment to fostering sustainable development and improving the quality of life for all citizens. The implementation of these reforms will be closely monitored to ensure that they achieve their intended objectives while maintaining fiscal discipline and accountability.

2.5. Funding for Local Economic Development (LED) Programmes

National Treasury is mindful of the essential role played by municipalities in driving economic development and job creation to mitigate inequality and attract private investment. In addition to the infrastructure grants, municipalities also receive about 66 per cent of their allocations in unconditional grants, which can be utilised to fund operational parts of the LED initiatives. However, it is important to note that economic development does not rely solely on a single funding pot, but on various forms of government programmes and grants. This includes support and initiatives from the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition funded by provinces through their equitable share.

Whilst there is a call for the creation of a conditional grant, it is worth noting that the creation of a dedicated grant for LED initiatives comes with its challenges. In the past, when such grants were introduced, government institutions reprioritised funds that were initially funding the LED programmes, leading to over-reliance on conditional grants. This dependence undermines the

purpose and sustainability of these programmes, as their funding is primarily dependent on the availability of funds from the fiscus and the performance of the economy. Therefore, there is a need to align conditional grants with economic development areas while also ensuring their integration with other government spheres to support the developmental mandate effectively.

In addition, it is also crucial for municipalities to provide essential services such as electricity, water, and sanitation efficiently. The efficient provision of these services is crucial for attracting private investment, fostering economic growth, and promoting a conducive environment for businesses to thrive. Therefore, National Treasury urges municipalities to prioritise the provision of these services to enhance economic development and improve the quality of life for their residents.

2.6. Metro Trading Services Reform Incentive

Background – the background to the metro trading services performance incentive grant was outlined in the 2024/25 Budget Circular under the heading ‘Reforms to improve the efficiency and financial sustainability of metro trading services. The local government grant review process and the metro trading services reform process are converging into an incentive grant to incentivise a turnaround in the performance of metro trading services.

Progress made – Over the last year metro municipalities have engaged in substantial preparatory work regarding turnaround and reform strategies in Water and Sanitation and Electricity and Energy. Metros have in respect of each of these trading services prepared Trading Services Reform Strategies (A) with annexures A1 (Institutional Road Maps), and A2 (Business and Improvement Plans). They are currently preparing Annexure A3 (Performance Improvement Action Plans)¹. All submissions are assessed by interdepartmental teams from the Departments of Water and Sanitation, Mineral Resources and Energy, DCoG, DHS, National Treasury and SALGA.

Programme planning and assessment framework – the incentive grant framework is currently planned to run for six years from 2025/26 (Year 1) to 2030/31 (Year 6). Year 1 focuses on establishing the necessary accountability, financial transparency, and strategic planning foundations for the five subsequent years (Years 2 to 6) of strategy implementation.

Metros will have three planning opportunities

Development of version 1 of the Annexure A3: Performance Improvement Action Plan (A3: PIAP v1) (indicative targets for all indicators, accompanied by firm targets to achieve minimum commitments in year 1) to be approved by Council alongside metro budget documents by June 2025.

Development of version 2 of the A3: PIAP v2 (with minimum commitments achieved, and realistic annual targets for all indicators) to be approved by Council with metro budget documents by June 2026.

Development of version 3 of the A3: PIAP v3 (with minimum commitments retained and an opportunity to reset annual targets) to be approved by Council with metro budget documents by June 2028 (details provided in Guidance Note 4).

The intention of the incentive programme is that incentive grant allocations should be awarded to metros according to independently assessed performance against the targets of their reform strategies as set out in the relevant A3-PIAP.

Special arrangements are necessary to determine the provisional incentive allocations provided for under the Division of Revenue Bill (2025) for years 1 and 2 of the programme. In these

¹ See <https://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Guidelines/Documents/Trading%20Services> for Guidance Notes and Resource Documents issued to assist.

cases, performance will be assessed against the commitment to (year 1) and achievement of (year 2) minimum commitments as follows:

- **YEAR 1:** Metro Councils who in Year 0 (2024/25, i.e. by the end of this municipal financial year), pass a satisfactory A3 PIAP v1 with minimum commitments, will be awarded the Year 1 allocation as finalised in the National Adjusted Budget process;
- Draft submissions from participating metros were reviewed during the 2025 Mid-year Budget, and final submissions will similarly be assessed during 2025 Budget and Benchmarking engagements during April to May 2025. Assessment and independent confirmation will be undertaken and submitted to the National Treasury;
- **YEAR 2 and 3:** Similarly, Metro Councils who in Year 1 (2025/26, i.e. by the end of June 2026) achieve the eight minimum commitments and pass a satisfactory A3 PIAP v2, will be awarded the Year 2 and Year 3 allocations as finalised. This is appropriate since planned spending for those years will by then be based upon well-substantiated business turnaround and financial strategies;
- Draft and final submissions will be reviewed and assessed during the Mid-year Budget and Performance and Budget and Performance engagements, and final submissions to metro Council will need NT approval. Assessment and independent confirmation will be undertaken and submitted to the National Treasury; and
- **YEARS 4, 5 and 6:** Once strategy implementation is underway, incentive allocations for any year (Y) will depend upon metro performance against numerical targets set for year (Y-2). This must be assessed after financial year end, but early enough during year (Y-1) to enter the budget process for Year (Y). The earliest this can apply is for Year 4, based on assessed performance in Year 2. This arrangement will determine incentive allocations for Years 4, 5 and 6.
- Independent assessments will be conducted annually, to confirm that minimum commitments remain in place, and to assess performance against targets.

Indicative incentive allocations

The indicative incentive allocations per metro per financial year are based on poverty-weighted population formula. Annexure W1 to the 2025 division of revenue sets out indicative figures which represent the maxima potentially available to metros currently participating in the programme, based on the assessed status of each metro trading services strategy as at 15th of January 2025 (they include solid waste management from Year 2 (2026/27)).

The indicative allocations are not yet actual budget allocations. Firm announcements regarding Year 1 (2025/26) incentive grant allocations will be included in the National Adjusted Budget in October 2025 and confirmed in allocation letters. Metros will accommodate these incentive allocations in their own adjustments budget as soon as possible but not later than the 28th of February 2026.

Adverse or disclaimed audit findings

No metro which has received an adverse or disclaimed financial audit for the previous financial year will be eligible to access their incentive grant award in the forthcoming year.

Re-opening of incentive grant window

As previously communicated, Solid Waste Management is scheduled for inclusion in the incentive programme from Year 2 (2026/27) onwards. Metros wishing to include solid waste

management in their trading services reform strategies should submit the necessary documentation according to the following schedule:

- a. **Council-approved Trading Services Reform Strategy (A)** which is due on 31st of July 2025 which includes Annexure A1 (Institutional Road Map) and Annexure A2 (Business and Improvement Plan);
- b. **Draft Annexure A3 version 1 (Performance Improvement Action Plan)** at the Mid-year review stage which is due in January 2026;
- c. **Final draft Annexure A3-PIAP version 1** at the Budget and Benchmark stage during April 2026; and
- d. **Council approved A3-PIAP version 1** due by June 2026.

Note: This re-opening of the incentive grant window also applies to metros which (a) have not previously met eligibility requirements in the water and sanitation or electricity and energy trading services, and (b) seek another opportunity to enter the programme. Such metros should follow the same schedule as above.

2.7. Alignment between the Metro Trading Service Reform and MFMA Circular No.88

The implementation of MFMA Circular No. 88 continues in all categories of municipalities. In December 2024, Addendum 6 of the MFMA Circular No. 88 was published providing an update on the preparation of statutory planning and reporting documents required for the 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). Addendum 6 provided guidance to the municipalities on in-year changes to indicators in the Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and guidance for 'estimate' values in indicator reporting. Further guidance on indicator revisions and definitional clarification was also provided.

Selected MFMA Circular No. 88 indicators are also being used to track the performance of the metros as part of the A3 PIAP: Performance Improvement Action Plan of the Metro Trading Service Reform (MTSR). In line with the rationalisation and standardisation objective of the MFMA Circular No. 88 reform, this ensures that there is alignment and line of sight across various reporting frameworks. Furthermore, this promotes consistency in planning, budgeting, and reporting while reinforcing the overall objectives of the reform agenda. The MTSR targets water and sanitation, electricity and energy and solid waste management in the metropolitan municipalities focusing on institutional performance and accountability, financial performance, governance and operational or service delivery performance. Although the MFMA Circular No. 88 reporting and the MTS reforms are complementary reforms, the MTS is a targeted reform linked to a performance incentive grant. Where possible the MTSR utilises the MFMA Circular No. 88 indicators, as reflected in MTSR Guidance Note 4 Addendum that was circulated to the metros on the 3rd of March 2025. However, noting the targeted business operations turnaround required of MTS, several performance indicators outside the MFMA Circular No. 88 process have been developed for operational monitoring and reporting distinct from the statutory plans and reports in which all MFMA Circular No. 88 indicators find expression.

Future reporting on the selected MFMA Circular No. 88 indicators that form part of the A3 PIAP should be sourced from the MFMA Circular No. 88 reporting platform to ensure seamless integration between the two reforms. At this stage, the exact modalities and protocols to derive reporting efficiencies between the A3 PIAP and the MFMA Circular No. 88 reporting platform are still being confirmed, and municipalities should expect further guidance from the National Treasury on the coordination and synchronisation of reporting.

This section should be read in conjunction with paragraph 2.3 of the MFMA Circular No. 88 Addendum 6.

2.8. Three-year and one-year capital appropriations

To facilitate the delivery of large capital projects, section 16(3) of the MFMA allows a municipality to appropriate capital budgets for three financial years, i.e. the budget year and the following two years of the MTREF. The aim of such multi-year capital appropriations is to:

- lock the council into funding the full cost of large capital projects so as to ensure their successful completion;
- facilitate the forward planning of capital projects and programmes; enable the municipality to initiate procurement processes for capital projects in the two outer years of the MTREF (given the funds are appropriated) and so ensure improved levels of capital spending; and
- enable funding for such capital projects to be brought forward in terms of section 31 of the MFMA to facilitate more rapid project implementation (although National Treasury would prefer municipalities to the use of the mid-year adjustments budget for this purpose).

Municipalities are encouraged to use these provisions of the MFMA appropriately, and ensure they divide their capital budgets correctly between the 'multi-year expenditure' and the 'single year expenditure' sections on Tables A5A and A5. Further information can be obtained in MFMA Circular No. 58.

2.9. Criteria for the release of the Equitable Share

The criteria for the release of the equitable share which were covered in MFMA Circulars No. 122 remains relevant, and are still applicable for the release of equitable share instalments in the 2025/26 financial year.

Failure to comply with the criteria will result in National Treasury invoking Section 38 of the MFMA which empowers National Treasury to withhold a municipality's equitable share if the municipality commits a serious or persistent breach of the measures established in terms of Section 216(2) of the Constitution which includes reporting obligations set out in the MFMA and National Treasury requests for information in terms of Section 74 of the MFMA.

2.10. Criteria for the rollover of conditional grant funds

In terms of Section 21 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2024 (Act No.24 of 2024) (DoRA) in conjunction with the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2024 (Act No. 48 of 2024), any conditional allocation or a portion thereof that is not spent at the end of the 2024/25 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund (NRF), unless the rollover of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2). Furthermore, the receiving officer, provincial treasury and national transferring officer is required to prove to National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects, in which case the funds may be rolled over.

When requesting a rollover in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2024 DoRA, municipalities must include the following information with their submission to National Treasury:

1. A formal letter, signed by the accounting officer addressed to the National Treasury requesting the rollover of unspent conditional grants in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2024 DoRA;
2. A list of all the projects that are linked to the unspent conditional grants and a breakdown of how much was allocated, spent and the balance per project;
3. The following evidence indicating that work on each of the projects has commenced, as applicable to the specific rollover(s):

- a) Proof that the service provider was appointed for delivery of the project before 31 March 2025; or
 - b) Proof of project tender and tender submissions published and closed before 31 March 2025 or with the appointment of contractor or service provider for delivery of service before 30 June 2025 in cases where additional funding was allocated during the course of the financial year of the project;
 - c) Incorporation of the Appropriation Statement; and
 - d) Evidence that all projects linked to an allocation will be fully utilised by 30 June 2025 (attach cash flow projection for the applicable grant).
4. A progress report (also reflecting percentages) on the status of each project's implementation that includes an attached legible implementation plan);
 5. The value of the committed project funding and the conditional allocation from the funding source;
 6. Reasons why the grants were not fully spent during the year on the original allocation per the DoRA;
 7. Rollover of rollovers will not be considered. Municipalities must therefore not include previous year's unspent conditional grants as rollover request;
 8. An indication of the time period within which the funds are to be spent if the rollover is approved; and
 9. Proof that the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer are permanently appointed.

No rollover requests will be considered for municipalities with vacant or acting Chief Financial Officers and Municipal Managers for a period exceeding 6 months from the date of vacancy; this also includes acting appointments because of suspensions of either MM or CFO that are more than 12 months.

If any of the above information is not provided or the application is received by National Treasury (Intergovernmental Relations Division) after 31 August 2025, the application will be declined.

In addition, National Treasury will also consider the following information when assessing rollover applications; and reserves the right to decline an application should there be non-performance by the municipality in any of these areas:

1. Compliance with the in-year reporting requirements in terms of Sections 71 and 72 of the MFMA and Section 12 of the 2024 DoRA, **including the Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer signing-off on the information** sent to National Treasury;
2. Submission of the pre-audited Annual Financial Statements to National Treasury by 31 August 2025;
3. Accurate disclosure of grant performance in the 2024/25 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements, (i.e. correct disclosure of grant receipts and spending in the notes to the AFS);
4. Despite the fact that local government is required to comply with different norms and standards prescribed by different legislations, municipalities are expected to fully comply with the provisions of DoRA that relate to rollover processes and disclose conditional grant performance in the 2024/25 pre-audited Annual Financial Statements (i.e. Cash coverage and unspent conditional grants in the Statement of Financial Position) in order to verify grant expenditure; and
5. Cash available reflected in the Statement of Financial Position and Cash Flow Statements and the bank (net position including short term investments) as at 30 June 2025 is equivalent to the unspent amount at the end of the financial year. If the amount that is requested for rollover is not entirely cash-backed, such a rollover will not be approved. National Treasury will also not approve portions of rollover requests.

It should be noted that under no circumstances will the National Treasury consider requests to rollover:

1. The entire 2024/25 allocation to the municipality. In cases where the rollover request is more than 50 per cent of the total allocation, National Treasury will approve the rollover amount up to 50 per cent of the 2024/25 allocation;
2. Rollover request of the same grant for the third consecutive time. In a case where a municipality is applying for rollover as a result of additional funding, the application will be carefully considered;
3. Funding for projects procured through Regulation 32 and 37 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations (Gazette No.27636) – Projects linked to additional funding and disasters are exempted; and
4. A portion of an allocation where the proof of commitment for the rollover application is linked to invoices that were issued before or on 31 March 2025. All invoices issued to the municipality before 31 March 2025 should be paid within the same year against the allocated conditional grants. i.e. invoices must be paid within 30 days.

2.11. Unspent conditional grant funds for 2024/25

The process to ensure the return of unspent conditional grants for the 2024/25 financial year will be managed in accordance with Section 21 of the DoRA. In addition to the previous MFMA Circulars, the following practical arrangements will apply:

- Step 1: Municipalities must submit their June 2025 conditional grant expenditure reports according to Section 71 of the MFMA reflecting all accrued expenditure on conditional grants and further ensure that expenditure reported to both National Treasury and national transferring officers reconciles;
- Step 2: When preparing the Annual Financial Statements, a municipality must determine the portion of each national conditional grant allocation that remained unspent as at 30 June 2025. The unspent grant values must be determined based on the guidance that was provided in mSCOA Circular No. 13 in as far as VAT, retention and interest is concerned; and
- Step 3: If the receiving officer wants to motivate in terms of Section 21(2) of the 2024 DoRA that the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects, the rollover application pack must be submitted to National Treasury by no later than 31 August 2025.

National Treasury will not consider any rollover requests that are incomplete or received after this deadline.

- Step 4: National Treasury will confirm in writing whether or not the municipality may retain any of the unspent funds as a rollover based on criteria outlined above by 22 October 2025;
- Step 5: National Treasury will communicate the unspent conditional grants amount by 12 November 2025. A municipality must return the remaining unspent conditional grant funds that are not subject to a specific repayment arrangement to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 19 November 2025; and
- Step 6: Any unspent conditional grant funds that should have but has not been repaid to the National Revenue Fund (NRF) by 19 November 2025, and for which a municipality has not requested a repayment arrangement, will be offset against the municipality's December 2025 equitable share allocation.

All other issues pertaining to Appropriation Statement and reporting on approved rollovers are addressed in the Annexure to MFMA Circular No. 86.

2.12. Rollover of the Urban Development Financing Grant : metro trading services component

The normal rules regarding rollovers will apply to the incentive grant. Essentially the Budget allocated during the National MTEF and reflected in the annual Division of Revenue Bill will make provision that the cash flows be synchronised to achievements in line with the Annexure A3: Performance Improvement Action Plan (A3: PIAP).

Municipalities must submit all rollover applications and queries related to the conditional grants to Rolloverapplication@treasury.gov.za.

3. Revenue Management

3.1. Prioritise funding the Electricity Revenue Protection Program

Past years' increasing electricity tariffs continue to strain consumers' ability to afford this service. Municipalities as a result are at higher risk of non-technical losses particularly related to theft and illegal by-passing. Many municipalities do not have dedicated Revenue Protection staff in place or have reduced their operational funding for Revenue Protection culminating in an overall reduced collection and related strain on cash flow and the ability to pay creditors. Municipalities are advised to prioritise the following Revenue Protection measures in the 2025/26 and future MTREFs:

- A dedicated Revenue Protection Unit for Electricity administered by the senior manager responsible for the municipal Electricity Infrastructure Directorate taking into consideration the recommendations and standards the recommendations and standards set-out in NRS055 (Code of Practice for Revenue Protection);
- Allocating adequate funds in the budget to fund the municipality's Electricity Revenue Protection Unit's operational needs;
- In allocating funding, the business threat of increasing non-technical losses to the municipality's particular specifics must be considered to achieve a balance, while ensuring the Revenue Protection staff organogram and operational program is adequately funded and able to fulfil its role; and
- The municipality to demonstrate in its MTREF submission that a percentage of the revenue from the Energy function is ring-fenced to fund the municipal Revenue Protection Program operational need(s) towards developing the program to fruition.

3.2. Revenue Management Assessment Tool

Every municipality, in anticipation of the annual budget process and the review of critical revenue management related policies should assess and review its revenue management value chain to identify any gaps, duplications and / or inefficiencies for alignment with the approved organogram and related delegations. Refer to MFMA Budget Circular No. 126 (Annexure B: Submission checklist: Revenue Management Documents) and MFMA Budget Circular No. 128 (Item 7.3 contained in Annexure A). The municipality must submit its review to the National Treasury in the format of the Municipal Revenue Management Assessment Tool – to be uploaded to the National Treasury GoMuni upload portal annually as part of the Revenue Management Documents that are required.

The Revenue Assessment Tool was developed through the collaboration of the National Treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) and SALGA. The initiative created the opportunity for stakeholders to acknowledge the fragmented and diverse nature of support provided to municipalities in this area often resulting in duplicated efforts and little

systemic change across municipalities and the need for a Single Integrated Revenue Management Framework (SIRMF).

The SIRMF is a national framework for revenue management that guides and outlines the intervention and leadership role both municipalities and oversight bodies should play in addressing challenges relating to the revenue management value chain and ultimately financial sustainability. The SIRMF emphasises the significant role of National and Provincial Government in supporting municipalities in the process of revenue management improvement and how the relevant departments will coordinate their support and their monitoring and evaluation role(s).

The SIRMF was designed on the existing statutory framework, with an emphasis on compliance. Within the scope of related tasks and responsibilities, the SIRMF provides direction on how municipalities may enhance revenue management as a major approach for increasing the municipality's viability and sustainability. Completing the Municipal Revenue Assessment Tool can assist the municipal council, senior management team and oversight bodies to assess, understand and improve critical revenue management practices of the municipality.

The tool provides an indication of gaps, flaws, duplications, inefficiencies and risks in the existing revenue value chain that could compromise or affect whether the revenue component of the budget sufficiently caters for long-term planning and is credible and funded. It further provides a comprehensive overview of current revenue management processes by identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas that need improvement. The tool focuses on eighteen (18) critical areas within the revenue management value chain and helps pinpoint specific areas for optimising revenue collection processes.

National Treasury is in the process of institutionalising and implementing the tool, this includes conducting training throughout provinces.

The tool is comprehensive and must be completed by all municipalities during the 2025/26 MTREF with a thorough review of the revenue value chain, thereafter this exercise will only be necessary in every alternate year. However, municipalities with revenue collection rates below 85 per cent and all municipalities participating in Debt Relief must annually undertake this exercise until they achieve an average annual collection of 95 per cent as outlined in MFMA Circular No. 71.

The tool was already rolled out during the 2024/25 financial year and the National Treasury provided training. The Municipal Revenue Assessment Tool is attached as **Annexure A** of this Circular.

3.3. Cost Reflective Tariff Tool

As part of the budget process, the municipality must annually undertake an assessment to determine if the intended / implemented tariffs are cost reflective, whether all critical cost components were considered in the tariff calculation(s), whether the Local Government Equitable Share component relating to basic services were allocated to the actual service(s) and to demonstrate that the Revenue Component of the budget is credible and funded; etc. To facilitate this exercise, the municipality must complete and submit this calculation(s) / tariff assessment in the format of the National Treasury Tariff Tool as part of its tabled, adopted and adjustment MTREF submissions to the National Treasury GoMuni portal. The Cost Reflective Tariff Tool outcomes must also be reported to and approved by Council as part of the respective tabled and adopted MTREF submissions.

If the Tariff Tool indicates significant tariff shortfalls, any major tariff increases should be phased-in over two to three years and can be approved for the outer years (2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29). Thus, the indicative tariffs can be phased in over a period of three years.

The latest format of the National Treasury Tariff Tool that must be used and submitted is attached as **Annexure B** of this circular.

3.4. Electricity Tariffs

Cost of Supply Study (COS) for electricity tariff applications

On 20 October 2022, the Nelson Mandela Bay Chamber of Business issued a ruling outlining the requirements that municipalities must comply with when determining tariffs. The ruling found NERSA’s Guideline and Benchmark method for approving municipal electricity tariffs unlawful and invalid. The court ordered that all electricity tariff applications from 2024/25 Financial Year, should be supported by a Cost of Supply (COS) study. Municipalities are reminded of the critical importance of complying with the court order, failing which, municipalities would be in breach of the court order and in contempt of court. The need for conducting a COS timeously and adhering to the timelines set by NERSA for the submission of applications is imperative as these cannot be approved by NERSA without the COS.

NERSA has indicated that it will be able to process and decide on municipal tariff applications based on Cost of Supply (COS) studies for the financial year 2025/26 by the end of June 2025 for the implementation in the new Financial Year. However, the Minister of Finance will engage NERSA to conclude this process sooner, to allow municipalities sufficient time to take account of the approved tariffs in the finalisation of their budgets. Tariff applications will not be considered unless they are supported by a Cost of Supply study. NERSA has indicated that the approval of Eskom’s Retail Tariff Plan (RTP) and Eskom’s Retail Tariff Structural Adjustment (ERTSA) for FY2025/26 is anticipated prior to 15 March 2025. Following the ERTSA decision, municipalities will be informed of the outcome to assist them in formulating their individual tariffs, which will then be approved for implementation in FY2025/26.

From the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities will be required to submit the following documents pertaining to electricity tariff applications to the GoMuni Upload portal:

- NERSA D Form and COS study submitted to NERSA. For the 2025/26 tariff increase, municipalities with the tabled budget and thereafter 31 October 2025 (i.e. applications pertaining to 2026/27 tariff increases and beyond); and
- NERSA tariff approval with the tabled budget.

3.5. Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool

Reference is made to MFMA Circulars No. 93 (paragraph 3), No. 98 (paragraph 4.1), No. 123 (paragraph 5.1), and particularly No. 126, (paragraph 3.1). To ensure the municipality’s rates base is complete, and aligns to the business process and system requirements articulated in Annexure B of MFMA Circular No. 80 (08 March 2016) and the Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) (section 23): Part A: Register of the latest consolidated general valuation roll (GVR), and the MPRA categories, the municipality need to monthly perform the reconciliation in the format of the National Treasury Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool.

The municipality must submit the completed tool together with the related documentation to the National Treasury GoMuni portal as follows:	Timeframe
1. The municipality's list of Property Rates tariffs approved by council for the financial year reported on together with the Council resolution that approved such.	Annually

2.	The municipality's time schedule for implementing its new general valuation roll (GVR) (aligned to the MPRA).	Annually
3.	The Municipal Property Rates Act (MPRA) (section 23): Part A Register of the latest consolidated general valuation roll (GVR).	Annually
4.	Municipality Valuation Roll Reconciliation – undertake monthly but only required to submit quarterly.	Quarterly
5.	Property Rates Transaction List (for the 3rd month of every quarter).	Quarterly

To assist municipalities in complying with these requirements, the National Treasury will provide follow-up training.

3.6. Prohibition on vending system(s) / third party vending solutions without consulting the National Treasury

Recently there have been several iterations on private service offerings of vending system(s) / solution(s) offered to municipalities. These include service provider(s) funding metering solutions for municipalities parallel to a pre-paid solution (requiring a vending platform) – these service providers then collect on behalf of the municipality in exchange for a fee. However, in several cases, the service provider does not pay over to the municipality what is collected and / or claim a fee that is out of proportion to what is reasonable. This is worsened by many municipalities not weekly / monthly undertaking the appropriate reconciliation of what they provide / sell (also via pre-paid) against what revenue they receive in return from the service provider(s). *As an Example:* Most recently a municipality in Eastern Cape was victim to an arrangement where the service provider offered the municipality R60 million funding but will takeaway almost R540 million at the end of the arrangement causing significant harm to the community and official(s) of that municipality and may leave the municipality worse off than initially.

The MFMA, read together with the recently assented Public Procurement Act, provide a clear framework for procurement in local government. The MFMA regulatory framework in terms of section 116 read with MFMA Circular No. 62 furthermore provide clear guidance on how amendments to contracts should be undertaken. Any offerings beyond the initial scope of the contract, in our view, should not be considered as a contract amendment, but rather a change or extension of scope, which warrants a whole new or separate procurement process.

The National Treasury therefore confirms that with immediate effect, no municipality may enter into and / or extend any related vending system(s) / solution(s) without consulting and obtaining the written input of the National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury. Should any municipal official and / or political office bearer fail to honour this prohibition, she/ he could render themselves personally liable for any related financial loss over and above potential criminal liability for financial misconduct.

In addition, third party vending solutions used by municipalities must align to the integration requirements set out in Annexure B of MFMA Circular No. 80 (08 March 2016). In terms of the requirements, third party solutions must, without (manual) intervention or manipulation, integrate and constantly balance with the core financial system solution. The rules for integration are determined by vendor of the core system solution. Where the core system solution already provides the necessary functionality offered by the third-party vendor and the municipality has already paid for the functionality and / or are paying annual licencing fees to access this functionality, such expenditure will constitute wasteful and fruitless expenditure and should be dealt worth accordingly.

The municipality should send any request for the written input of the National Treasury together with the signed and / or proposed contract for such a service offering to: both RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and mfma@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan, Director: Local Government Budget Analysis: Revenue Section, and Mr. Wayne McComans, Chief Director: MFMA Implementation and parallel to the relevant Provincial Treasury.

3.7. Training Tools by the National Treasury

Revenue Management Assessment Tool

Municipalities must submit the Revenue Management Assessment Tool annually as set-out above. Training was already undertaken across all provinces during the 2024/25 financial year. The National Treasury will facilitate follow-up training during 2025/26 upon request only to municipalities, provincial treasuries and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries. Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training via the relevant Provincial Treasury who is responsible to coordinate requests for training. It is noted that any National Treasury deployed technical advisor may directly request training from the National Treasury as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan.

Tariff Tool

Municipalities must undertake a tariff assessment in the format of the National Treasury Tariff Tool as explained above. The National Treasury will facilitate follow-up training during the first quarter of the financial year 2025 and thereafter upon request only to municipalities, provincial treasuries and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries. Training must be scheduled for a **full day** and would be more relevant towards municipal processes if scheduled:

- Before and/ or during the **Adjustments Budget preparation** (for re-allocations);
- Before and/ or during the **Tabled Budget process** (to evaluate tariff changes); or
- Before the **final MTREF submission** to Council for approval.

Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training via the relevant Provincial Treasury. Any National Treasury deployed technical advisor may directly request training as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan.

Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool

The National Treasury confirms the guidance already provided in MFMA Circular No. 129 to the effect that municipalities must reconcile valuation rolls monthly and submit such quarterly to the National Treasury together with the related documentation set-out above.

The National Treasury will facilitate follow-up training during the first quarter of the financial year and thereafter upon request only to municipalities, provincial treasuries and technical advisors deployed to municipalities and provincial treasuries on Municipal Valuation Roll Reconciliation Tool. Training must be scheduled for at least **two full days** and can be facilitated at any time since municipalities perform this task monthly. Municipalities and provincial treasuries can request training via the relevant Provincial Treasury. Any National Treasury deployed technical

advisor may directly request training as may be required. Requests for training and any related queries must be directed to RevenueManagement@treasury.gov.za and Sadesh.ramjathan@treasury.gov.za for the attention of Mr. Sadesh Ramjathan.

4. Budget and other management issues:

4.1. 2025/26 Municipal Budget Tabling Timelines

The National Treasury would like to advise the municipalities that late tabling of the 2025 National Budget in Parliament does not really affect the timelines of the preparations/ conclusion of the municipal budget process. The 2025 National Budget was tabled by the Minister of Finance on 12 March 2025 which implies that Provincial Governments have two weeks thereafter to table the 2025 Provincial Budgets in the Provincial Legislatures, i.e. 31 March 2025. This is in line with the PFMA – Treasury Regulations. Municipalities have sufficient time to accommodate the allocations in the DOR Bill in their 2025/26 MTREF Budgets before tabling on 31 March 2025, that is 19 days or two weeks to table the budget before 31 March 2025.

The transfers from provinces to municipalities which are supposed to be included in provincial budgets and gazetted by provinces, should for all practical reasons also be available on the 27 March 2025. Given that municipalities have 10 months to prepare their upcoming budgets prior to tabling it in Council for consideration, National Treasury has previously advised municipalities to use the outer years of the Annual DoRA as projections, add inflation to calculate the third year of the MTREF, when finalising the tabled budget.

For those municipalities where the budgets were already in an advance stage of preparations, they will have between tabling and the adoption stage of the budget (end of May 2025) to include and accommodate all the transfers for both national and provincial governments. This will allow National and Provincial Treasuries to verify and reconcile the transfers with the DoR Bill and provincial Gazettes.

4.2. Management of Water Tankers

There is a growing trend of water challenges in most municipalities in the country which is spiraling out of control. This is a direct threat to municipalities' financial sustainability and could lead to a lack of trading in this key source of municipal revenue.

Most municipalities have tried to procure water tankers to close the gap in areas which are increasingly experiencing sporadic water supply challenges. As a result, the municipalities are not able to trade, leading to less revenue and an unprofitable water business.

It has emerged in the recent Mid-year Budget and Performance Review engagements that contracted water tankers have developed as a business rather than a stop gap measure.

As such, municipalities are encouraged to protect their revenue through avoiding protracted long contracts of water tankers. Where possible the municipality should use its internal water tankers as a temporary measure with a clear intention to restore the service.

If the municipality provides a long-term service, such as water for informal settlements, it is advised that tanks should be purchased and refilled with municipal water tankers. The aim should always be to strike a balance between the provision of service and protecting municipal revenue. Proper checks and balances must be considered as well as internal controls to avoid abuse in this regard and to ensure that in the event that the Office of the Auditor General Africa of South investigates these services, the use of water tankers and water tanks is based on sound business principles.

4.3. Asset Management

According to Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (Table A9), the municipalities were advised to allocate 60 per cent of the total Capital Expenditure budget to new acquisition while the remaining 40 per cent to renewal and upgrading of the new assets.

Given the current challenges of aging and dilapidated infrastructure faced by the municipalities, which contributes to high level of losses, municipalities are advised to **allocate at least 60 per cent** of the capital expenditure to renewal/ upgrading of the existing assets while 40 per cent should acquire new assets.

The National Treasury realised that year-on-year, municipalities priorities the acquisition of new assets and the existing assets are being neglected to a dilapidated condition. Another factor which causes a factor is lack of maintenance during the lifespan of the assets which National Treasury encourages the municipalities to allocate at least 8 per cent towards repairs and maintenance as outlined in MFMA Circulars No. 55 and 71.

5. Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (*mSCOA*):

5.1. Go Live on Version 6.9 of the Chart

mSCOA version 6.9 will go live on 24 March 2025, whereafter municipalities will be able to upload their tabled budget (TABB) and tabled project files (PRTA) data strings for the 2025/26 MTREF on the GoMuni portal.

After going live on version 6.9 of the chart, all the reports available on the LGDRS will be aligned to *mSCOA* chart version 6.9. This includes the format of the Section 71 report for Q3 and Q4 of 2024/25 and the adjustments budget for 2024/25.

The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) Schedules (A to F) and non-financial data string (A1S) was also aligned to version 6.9 of the chart. A **protected** version of the MBRR Schedules for version 6.9 of the chart and A1 Schedule is available on the on the MFMA Webpage on the link below:

<http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/RegulationsandGazettes/Municipal%20Budget%20and%20Reporting%20Regulations/Pages/default.aspx>

The reports on the Local Government and Reporting System (LGDRS) are populated from financial and non-financial data strings and both strings are required for the data to pull through correctly on the reports available on the LGDRS. Municipalities must use the linkages on GoMuni referred to above and not the formulas in the regulated Municipal Budget and Reporting (MBRR) Schedules when generating their A schedule from the financial system.

In terms of the *mSCOA* Regulations, municipalities must generate the regulated MBRR schedules that is tabled and adopted by Council directly from their integrated financial system solutions and not import or captured it on their system solutions at a later stage. This is necessary to ensure that there is 'one version of the truth', namely the data in the integrated financial system solutions is the same as the report tabled and adopted by Council and the information submitted to the National Treasury and other stakeholders.

5.2. *mSCOA* data strings credibility

Municipalities must verify the credibility and accuracy of the tabled budget (TABB) and project file (PRTA) data strings **prior and post** to uploading it to the National Treasury Local Government Database and Reporting System (LGDRS). These data strings will be the sole source used by National and Provincial Treasuries to analyse and determine if the municipality's budget is funded, and the credibility is therefore of utmost importance.

Registered users from municipalities, provincial treasuries and National Treasury have full access to their data on the LGDRS and can draw the information to verify the accuracy of the figures for their respective municipalities or province (in the case of provincial treasuries). The LGDRS reports can be accessed by registered users on the following link:

https://lq.treasury.gov.za/ibi_apps/signin

5.3. Submission of virement information

From the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities will be required to report on their virements through the submission of a separate data string, as well as a report on virements done by the municipality. This submission must be done monthly to the GoMuni Upload Portal and should be generated from the core financial system. The validation rules applicable to the monthly IYM submission will also be applied to the virement data strings.

The attached **Annexure D** provides guidance on the layout and information required on the virement budget report, while **Annexure E** provides the layout of the virement data strings.

This will enable national and provincial treasuries to keep track of the virements done when they do their Section 71 analysis. The virements will be reflected in a separate report and will not form part of the consolidated Section 71(7) reporting to provincial legislatures or the consolidated Section 71 publication issued by the National Treasury. For the consolidated S71 reporting and publication, performance will only be compared to the adopted budget in the first eight months of the year and the adjustments budget in the last four months of the year.

Municipalities must review their virement policy annually and ensure that it aligns with the principles and guidance in MFMA Circulars No 12, 51 and 88 and *mSCOA* Circular No. 8 (29 April 2020). Virements may only be made between existing budget provisions and must be included in an adjustments budget. The Council approved virement policy must be submitted as part of the budget documents on Go Muni. Please note that documents must be submitted individually and not as a batch.

5.4. Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP)

Cabinet has recently approved the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) for 2024 to 2029. The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) will issue the MTDP in due course. These revised priorities, reflecting the new administration's vision, will be integrated into *mSCOA* version 6.10. For *mSCOA* budgeting and reporting in the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities should continue using the IUDF and MTSF priorities as per *mSCOA* version 6.9.

5.5. Upgrading and procurement of *mSCOA* system solutions and/or functionality

From March 2023, the National Treasury has alerted municipalities that the minimum business processes and system specifications for *mSCOA* will be regulated and that municipalities should exercise extreme caution when changing or upgrading their integrated financial system solutions to avoid procuring system functionality that might not comply with the said regulations. Municipalities are reminded to implement the due diligence processes set out in MFMA Budget Circulars No. 93, 98, 107, 112, 123 and *mSCOA* Circulars No. 5 and 6 **prior** to procuring new or upgrading system functionality to protect them from making incorrect decisions in this regard.

This also applies when 3rd party system functionality is procured that is required to integrate with the core system solution.

Importantly, if an open tender process is not followed (e.g. when Section 33 or 116 of the MFMA and SCM Regulations 36 (deviations) are utilised), **the market must be tested prior to embarking on procurement.** The municipality must be able to substantiate that the product, service or similar offering is not available elsewhere in the market at a cheaper cost and that using these procurement vehicles have significant economic or financial value benefits to the municipality. Where legislation requires that the views of the National Treasury must be sought, the relevant documentation must be emailed to mfma@treasury.gov.za. If the processes required in term of legislative are not followed, a contract might be found invalid by a court of law.

5.6. Issues pertaining to the regulations on the minimum *m*SCOA requirements

National Treasury is currently in the process of developing business processes, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and minimum system specifications to underpin the Regulations of the minimum business processes and system specifications for *m*SCOA.

All the required business processes, procedures and systems functionality pertaining to the Regulations will be made available to municipalities **at no cost** in a format that can be imported, customised and utilised in a process modelling tool of their choice. Municipalities are cautioned against incurring unnecessary expenditure to procure specialised software and tools or appoint service providers to adapt and customize their business processes, especially as the requirements have not been finalised yet.

It must further be emphasized that the documents released for comments on the MFMA Webpage are the sole property of the National Treasury and may only be used for the intended purpose of providing comments on the proposals. **Any company that sells or distributes these documents or parts thereof for any other purposes without the explicit written permission of the National Treasury will be blacklisted on the basis of Intellectual Property Violations (i.e. unauthorized distribution of government documents).**

It should also be noted that the intention of the recent demonstrations on the systems used by municipalities that was conducted by the National Treasury was to determine key implementation gaps as per MFMA Circular No. 80 (dated 08 March 2016). These gaps must be addressed by the respective municipalities in their *m*SCOA municipal road maps. National Treasury shared the observations with system vendors with a view that gaps in system functionality should be further explored and addressed by them. The demonstrations were not on any specific systems in the market but on modules used by a specific municipality to give effect to the requirements of MFMA Circular No 80. **It will therefore be unacceptable and a misrepresentation for any system vendor to claim that their respective system was found compliant by the National Treasury.**

5.7. Special adjustments budget to authorise unauthorised expenditure

In terms of regulation 23(6)(b) of the MBRR, council may authorise unauthorised expenditure in a special adjustments budget tabled in council when the mayor tables the annual report in terms of section 127(2) of the MFMA. This special adjustments budget **may only deal with unauthorised expenditure from the previous financial year which the council is being requested to authorise in terms of section 32(2)(a)(i) of the MFMA.** This process may not be used to condone poor planning, budgeting, or financial management after the adoption of the budget.

Detailed guidance in this regard was provided in MFMA Circular No. 68 (dated 13 October 2021).

Further development work with regard to this matter will be undertaken during 2025 and proper guidance will be provided in subsequent MFMA Budget Circulars. For now, municipality should continue with the current practices until further notice. Under no circumstances should municipalities require their systems vendors to open their financial systems especially where the Auditor General of South Africa have already signed off on their annual audited financial statements.

Municipalities are also reminded of the guidance provided in our email dated 21 August 2024 on the *Submission of the 2023/24 Annual Financial Statements (AFS) – (Pre-Audit Information)* and *mSCOA Circular No. 15 (08 July 2024)* on the period closures controls for the following periods.

- **Month 12:** The financial year ends in month 12 (as at 30 June of the financial year). Month 12 (4th Quarter section 71 reports) represents the **preliminary outcome** information. The closing balances of month 12 must be programmatically transferred in the core financial system to the opening balances of the new financial year in month 01 of the new reporting period;
- **Period 13** when the AFS are prepared during July and August annually. Period 13 represents the **pre-audit outcome** information (the AFS as submitted to the AG);
- **Period 14** represents the **audit outcome** information (the AFS on which the AGSA has expressed an opinion. Audit approved journals must be processed in period 14; and
- **Period 15** when the adjustments to the AFS following the approval of the adjustments budget to authorise and legalise unauthorised expenditure referred to in Regulation 28(6) of the MBRR is effected.

The AFS submitted to AGSA must reconcile with the pre-audited (PAUD, CRPA and DBPA), audited (AUDA, CRAU, DBAU) and restated (RAUD) data strings submitted to the GoMuni Upload portal and these data strings must be submitted as end-results and NOT movements when submitting the *mSCOA* data strings. Importantly, any transactions that were processed as part of the preparation and auditing of the AFS after year-end (month 12) in period 13, 14 and 15 must be reflected in the corresponding month of the new financial year by using net movements. The net movements will result in either an increase or decrease in the new financial year in the corresponding month of month 01 to 03 of the current financial year. E.g. changes in period 13 must be reflected in month 02 or 03 of the new financial year. A similar process is applicable when restatements of previous financial year figures occur and when material errors are identified which impacts on the previous years' AFS and must be corrected in period 15.

With regards to year-end information, the aim is to collect three sets of information (preliminary, pre-audited and audited). This ensures that the latest outcome information is always available to inform planning and budget decision making process for national, provincial and local government.

6. Submitting documents to the GoMuni Upload Portal:

6.1. Submission of additional reports

In addition to the virement policies that must be uploaded to GoMuni Upload portal from 01 July 2025, the following changes pertaining to document submissions to the GoMuni Upload portal must be noted:

Uploading of Section 41 Reports on prices and payments for bulk resources

From the 2025/26 MTREF, the Department of Water and Sanitation, Eskom, and Water Boards will be required to upload their monthly Section 41 reports on the GoMuni Upload portal to enhance transparency and oversight. This will replace the current email submission process. Training on the upload procedure will be provided to all relevant stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition.

Municipal Procurement Plans

MFMA Circulars No. 62 (dated 20 August 2012) and 94 (dated 08 March 2019) requested for the submission of annual municipal procurement plans. From the 2025/26 MTREF, municipalities will be required to upload their annual procurements plans in PDF format on the GoMuni Upload portal. These plans should encompass comprehensive information on planned procurements, estimated costs, and the proposed procurement strategies. Both draft and final procurement plans should be submitted with the annual tabled and adopted budget documentation.

Revenue related and debt relief documentation

All municipalities are required to annually upload the Revenue Management related documents as per the Document Submission Checklist attached as **Annexure C** to the GoMuni Upload Portal. These documents must be submitted in the specified format and within the timeframes indicated. Also note that items 15 and 17 in **Annexure C** are only relevant to Municipal (Eskom) Debt Relief participants and item 19 to both Municipal (Eskom) and Water Debt Relief participants. In relation to items 15, 17 and 19, all other municipalities must submit a "Not Applicable" form to prevent these items reflecting as outstanding.

6.2. Submission and sign-off of key tabling dates

In the past, the National Treasury requested information on an annual basis from municipalities on the actual tabling dates of legislated processes such as the various budget processes, AFS and Annual Report. This information was submitted through an excel spreadsheet. From 01 July 2025, municipalities will be required to enter the legislative tabling dates directly on the GoMuni portal, replacing the manual spreadsheet process.

Additionally, the Accounting Officer of each municipality will be required to sign-off on the accuracy of the captured dates on the LGDRS.

Further guidance on the submission and sign-off procedures will be provided in due course.

7. The Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations:

7.1. Assistance with the compilation of budgets

If municipalities require advice with the compilation of their respective budgets, specifically the budget documents or Schedule A, they should direct their enquiries to their respective provincial treasuries or to the following National Treasury officials:

Province	Responsible NT officials	Tel. No.	Email
Eastern Cape Buffalo City	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5553/ 0609242914 012-315 5171 012-315 5807/0661198036	Matlati.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za

Free State	Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5079	Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Gauteng	Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja	012-315 5553 012-315 7538 012-315 5830 012-315 5156	Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@Treasury.gov.za WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za
City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg	Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani	012-315 5866/082 887 2968	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
City of Ekurhuleni	Kgomotso Baloyi Lunathi Dumani	012-315 5866	Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Lunathi.dumani@treasury.gov.za
KwaZulu-Natal	Kevin Bell Sifiso Mabaso Matjatji Mashoeshoe Pitso Zwane	012-315 5725 012-315 5952/060 923 7343 012-315 5553/060 326 6885 012 315 7538	Kevin.Bell@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.mabaso@treasury.gov.za Matjatji.Mashoeshoe@treasury.gov.za Pitso.Zwane@treasury.gov.za
eThekweni uMhlatuze	Sifiso Mabaso Jabulile Ngwenya	012-315 5952/060 923 7343	Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za Jabulile.ngwenya@treasury.gov.za
Limpopo	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Mpumalanga	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
Northern Cape	Mandla Gilimani	012-315 5807	Mandla.Gilimani@treasury.gov.za
North West	Willem Voigt Makgabo Mabotja Khanyisile Khosa Cethekile Moshane	012-315 5830 012-315 5156	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za Makgabo.Mabotja@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khosa@treasury.gov.za Cethekile.moshane@treasury.gov.za
Mafikeng	Willem Voigt Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866/082 887 2968 012-315 5952/ 060 923 7343	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Western Cape	Willem Voigt Khanyisile Khoza Kgomotso Baloyi Sifiso Mabaso	012-315 5830 012-315 5385 012-315 5866/082 887 2968 012-315 5952/ 060 923 7343	WillemCordes.Voigt@treasury.gov.za khanyisile.khoza@treasury.gov.za Kgomotso.Baloyi@treasury.gov.za Sifiso.Mabaso@treasury.gov.za
Cape Town George	Data management		lgdataqueries@treasury.gov.za
Technical issues on GoMuni			Sello.mashaba@treasury.gov.za Prettv.mavhunqu@treasury.gov.za Marvin.ngobeni@treasury.gov.za Akanyang.modise@treasury.gov.za Sandra.adams@treasury.gov.za
Local government Conditional Grants			

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JH Hattingh
Chief Director: Local Government Budget Analysis
19 March 2025